Homework Policy



St Vincent's Catholic Primary School

<u>School Mission Statement</u> To love and serve as Jesus shows us

Drafted:	Adopted by	Implemented:	Next review:					
	<u>Governors:</u>							
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DOCUMENT STATUS

Homework Policy

The Purpose of Homework

- To consolidate and reinforce skills and understanding, particularly in literacy and numeracy.
- To develop an effective partnership between the school and parents and other carers in pursuing the aims of the school.
- To extend or prepare for school learning and give children an opportunity to demonstrate their talents and skills.
- To encourage pupils as they get older to develop the independence, confidence and self-discipline needed to study on their own, and to prepare them for the requirements of secondary school.

Definition of Homework

Homework refers to any work or activities which our pupils are asked to undertake outside lesson time, either on their own or with parents or carers.

Homework allocation

The main focus of homework for our children will be on developing and applying literacy and numeracy skills but other areas of learning will be incorporated into homework tasks. The precise amount of time spent on homework is much less important than the quality of tasks set and the way they are planned to support learning. Homework *will not* necessarily be formal exercises carried out by children without help from adults. Homework *will* be set by the class teacher and *will* take many different forms, requiring parent and carer involvement at times. All homework activities, *will* be carefully designed to meet the needs of the children, including any children with special educational needs.

A regular pattern of homework is important as we recognise that a familiar routine is important and is very helpful for children, parents and teachers. Homework will therefore be set each Friday as follows:

Reading and Spelling

Regular reading is vital and along with spelling will form the weekly homework tasks set across the school.

Reading

Reading practice and listening to others read is essential throughout school and will form part of ongoing homework. Children must read with an adult a minimum of 3 times each week and this must be recorded in their diary. The class teacher will respond to comments where appropriate, but not always. Home reading books should be in school daily so that should the opportunity arise, children can read to an adult in school. Children should read and listen to a range of texts, not necessarily always provided by the school. It is also important that children are encouraged to make use of the library.

When and how often the children change their reading book will be managed by individual class teachers and communicated with parents on the class curriculum information sheet sent home each half term.

Spelling

All children are sent the key words for their year group at the beginning of the year and/or in their diary.

In Foundation Stage and Year 1, key words and phonics tasks will be sent home each week.

Weekly phonics and spelling investigations/activities will be sent home in all other classes.

The spelling investigation or activity will be differentiated to match the needs of the children and to reflect the learning that has taken place in class. The investigation/activity does not need to be returned to school but regular assessments will take place to ensure that consolidation activities are being completed.

<u>Maths</u>

In Maths, the core homework task will focus on knowledge of multiplication facts. As an ongoing homework, children should regularly practice their times tables in a variety of ways – counting, quick response questions (not in order) and using times tables in real life situations. Expected progress in knowledge of times tables is as follows:

- Year 2: 2, 5 and 10
- Year 3: 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10
- Year 4: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12

In addition, weekly homework will be sent home for maths, in the form of games / investigations for Year 1, and a "problem of the week" from Year 2 - 5. These activities do not need to be returned to school. Maths homework will become more formal in Year 6 and should be returned on Wednesday.

Curriculum Homework

Each half term, the children will also be set homework linked to the wider curriculum, giving them the opportunity to prepare for, extend, apply and celebrate their wider learning, talents and skills. Curriculum homework will be based on Blooms' Taxonomy of thinking skills, which includes 6 types of thinking: *knowledge, comprehension, application, analysis, evaluation and synthesis*. In Key Stage 1, the teacher will set tasks from which the children choose what to do. In Key Stage 2, the teacher will set a homework question for the children to answer as they choose. This homework will be sent home during the final week of each half term along with the curriculum newsletter for the following half term. Any topic based tasks can be returned to school at any point before the completion date set by the class teacher. This homework will be celebrated either through sharing with others or displaying it, whichever is most appropriate.

In addition to regular activities children may be set further homework. This might include preparation for new learning or might be a reinforcement activity or challenge specifically targeted at a group of children or individual child based on the assessments made by the class teacher during the learning in school.

Homework for children with Special Education Needs

The purpose and allocation of homework previously outlined applies equally to pupils with SEN. Some children may benefit from specific homework tasks based on their individual learning needs, linking to their Individual Education Plan (IEP) and targets. However it is important that they will do as much in common with other children as possible.

The role of parents and carers

Parents and carers are recognised as the first and most important educators for their child. We therefore encourage parents, as part of our Home School Agreement, to support the teaching and learning in school through involvement with homework.

We expect parents to make it clear to the children that they value homework, and support St Paul of the Cross Catholic Primary School in explaining how it can help their learning, as well as encouraging the children and praising them when they have completed homework.

	Reading	Spelling, punctuation and grammar	Maths	Wider curriculum		
Rec		Weekly key words /	Number games / maths	"Things to do at home this half term"		
Y1		phonics	investigations	Set of tasks based on Bloom's Taxonomy		
Y2	Ongoing reading as outlined above		Ongoing times tables practice: 2, 5 and 10	from which children choose what to complete		
			Problem of the week			
Y3		Weekly spelling / punctuation / grammar investigation	Ongoing times tables practice: 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10			
			Problem of the week	Curriculum homework question set each half term Children to decide how to answer the question, using Bloom's Taxonomy prompts as		
Y4			Ongoing times tables practice: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12			
Y5			Problem of the week	a guide		
Y6		Weekly English and Maths tasks				

Summary of Homework Progression

Ì	Evaluation	To justify. Presenting and defend- ing opinions by making judgements about information, validity of ideas or quality of work based on a set of crite- ria.	Is:	Disprove Measure Dispute Opinion Effective Perceive Estimate Perceive Estimate Persuade Estaluate Prioritise Explain Prove Good Rate On Grade Rule On How do we Select know? Support Imferre Useful Influence Validate Inflerne Value Judge Why Justify Mark	Outcomes:	Abstract Chart Checklist Database Graph Mobile Report Spread sheet Survey		Do you agree with the actions/outcomes? What is your opinion of? How would you prove/disprove? Gan you assess the value/importance of? Why did they (the character) choose? What would you recommend? What would you recommend? How would you rete to defend the ac- tions? How would you evaluate?? What choice would you have made?? What choice would you wate the?? What choice would you wate ac- tions?? What you determine?? What vould you wate act?? What vould you wate would you wate ac- tions?? What you would you use to sup- port the view? How would you use to sup- port the view? What information would you use to sup- port the view? What data was used to make the conclu-	
	Eva	To <mark>justify</mark> . Pres ing opinions bj about informa quality of wori ria.	Key words:	Agree Appraise Argue Assess Assess Award Bad Conpare Conclude Conclude Conclude Consider Convince Convince Convince Debate Debate Deduct Defend Defend	Actions:	Attributing Checking Deconstructing Integrating Organising Outlining Structuring	Questions:	Do you agree with the action: What is your opinion of? How would you prove/dispro Can you assess the value/imp Can you assess the value/imp What would you recommend How would you rete the? What would you rete the? How would you cite to defer tions? How would you evaluate? What choice would you have What would you evaluate? How would you evaluate? What choice would you ra Based on what you know, hou explain? How would you justify? What data was used to make sion?	
		some- ormation to- by combining 1 or proposing		Plan Predict Produce Propose Reframe Revise Revise Simplify Solve Speculate Substitute Tabulate Test Theorise Think Transform Visualise	Outcomes:	Advertisement Film Media product New game Painting Painting Song Story		ake to solve? ason? tive? tive? tive? tive? mise ? what would eff? eff? eff? way for the?	
SKILLS	Synthesis	To change or create into some- thing new. Compiling information to- gether in a different way by combining elements in a new pattern or proposing alternative solutions.	ords:	Estimate Experiment Experiment Formulate Happen Hypothesise Improve Innovate Innovate Integrate Integrate Naximise Maximise Minimise Modify Originate Originate				What changes would you make to solve? How would you improve? Can you elaborate on the reason? Can you elaborate on the reason?? Can you propose an alternative?? Can you invent? How would you adapt to create a different? How could you change (modify) the plot (plan)?? What could be done to minimise (maximise)?? What way would you design?? What way would you design?? What would you usest?? Can you redict the outcom elf?? How would you usest?? Can you redict the outcom elf?? How would you usest?? Can you construct a model that would change??	
THINKING SKILLS			Key words	Adapt Add to Build Change Choange Combine Combine Compile Contruct	Actions	Constructing Designing Devising Inventing Making Planning Producing	Questions:	What changes wou How would you im What would you im Can you elaborate. Can you vacia How would you ad different? How could you ad (plan)? What could be don (maximise)? What could be don (maximise)? What way would you tes Can you do? How would you tes Can you formulate Can you construct. Can you construct. Can you construct. Can you construct. Can you construct. Can you thirk of an	
HIGH LEVEL T	S	To examine in detail. Examining and breaking information into parts by identifying motives or causes; making inferences and finding evidence to sup- port generalisations.		Prioritize Question Rank Reason Relation- ships ships Reorganise Research See See Seert Separate Simplify Survey Survey Task e part in Tesk for Theme Comparing	Outcomes:	Abstract Chart Checklist Database Graph Mobile Report Spread sheet Survey		ures of? ake? draw? ence parts? tud? tetween?	
HIG	Analysis	To examine in detail. Examining and breaking information into parts b identifying motives or causes; making inferences and finding evidence to sur port generalisations.	ords:	Examine Find Focus n Fuction n Group discussion di discussion discussion discussion disc				What are the parts or features of? How isrelated to? Why do you think? What is the theme? What motive is there? Gan you list the parts? What inference can you draw? How would you categorise? How would you categorise? How would you categorise? What is the function between? What is the relationship between? What is the function between? What is the function of? What is the function of?	
		<u> </u>	Key words	Analyse Appraise Arrange Assumption Breakdown Categorise Cause and effect Choose Choose Choose Choose Differences Differences Discover Discriminate Discrimuste Distrinction Distrinction Distrinction Distrinction		Attributing Deconstructing Integrating Organising Outlining Structuring	Questions:	-	
	on	To use in a new situation. Solving problems by applying acquired knowl- edge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.		Practice Represent Select Show Simulate Solve Summarise Transfer e Transfer e Use	Outcomes:	Demonstration Diary Illustrations Interview Journal Persentation Sculpture Simulation		How would you use? What examples can you find to? you have learned? you have learned? How would you organise to show? How would you show your understanding of? What approach would you use to? How would you apply what you learned to develop? What ordner way would you use to? What would result if? What would result if? What would you choose to change? What elements would you ask in an inter- view with?	
	Application	To use in a new situation. Solving problems by applying acquired knowl edge, facts, techniques and rules in a different way.	ords:	Employ with Experiment with Group Identify Illustrate Interview Link Maripulate n Model n Model te Organise Plan		۵		How would you use? What examples can you find to? What examples can you find to? You have learned? How would you organise to show? What approach would you use to? What approach would you use to? What other way would you use to? What feacts would you select to show? What elements would you ask in an inte view with?	
	A		Key words:	Act Administer Apply Associate Build Calculate Categorise Classify Connect Construct Construct Demonstrate Develop Dramatise	Actions:	Carrying out Executing Implementing Using	Questions:		
LOW LEVEL THINKING SKILLS	sion	Comprenension To show understanding finding in- formation from the text. Demonstrating basic understanding of facts and ideas.	rstanding of facts and ideas. ords:	formation from the text. Demonstrating basic understanding of facts and ideas. Key words: Ask Extend Outline		Outcomes:	Collection Examples Explanation Label List Quiz Show and tell Summary		Can you explain what is happening what is meant ? How would you compare?? How would you compare?? How would you servature?? How would you servature?? What facts or ideas show?? What is the main idea of?? Which is the best answer?? Which statements support?? Which statements support?? Words??
	uprehen				Extend Generalise Give exam- ples Illustrate Indicate Infer Interpret Match Observe			ons:	Can you explain what is happening wh is meant? How would you classify the type of? How would you compare?contrast? How would you summarise? What can you say about? What can you say about?? What is the main idea of?? Which is the best answer?? Which is the best answer?? Which is the best answer?? Will you state or interpret in your own words?
	Con	To show u formation basic unde	Key words:	Ask Cite Cite Compare Compare Compare Demon- Strate Express Express	Actions:	Classifying Comparing Exemplifying Explaining Inferring Interpreting Paraphrasing Summarising	Questions:	Can you expla is meant ? How would yo How would yo What facts or Which is the L Which is the the Which statem words?	
N LEVEL T	ge	without previously Illing facts, d answers.		Show Spell State State Trace What When Which Who Why Write	Outcomes:	Definition Fact List Quiz Reproduction Test Workbook		you list three? Can you explain what is happening vou recall? you recall? How would you compare?? you select?? How would you compare?? you vecturest?? How would you rephrase the meaning? you select?? How would you compare?? you select?? How would you rephrase the meaning? would you explain?? What can you say about?? would you explain?? What fact on ideas show?? would you show?? What fact on ideas show?? would you show?? What fact on ideas show?? would you show?? Which statements support?? words?? Which statements support?? words?? which state or interpret in your own words?? words?? which statements support?? words?? which state or interpret in your own words?? words?? words?? words?? words?? did?? words?? wheat can would you state or interpret in your own words?? wwere the main?? words?? words?? words?? words??	
101	Knowledge	Recall <u>regurgitate</u> facts without understanding. Exhibits previously learned material by recalling facts, terms, basic concepts and answers.	rds:	Observe Omit Quote Recall Recite Recite Record Reprat Repeat Repeat Repeat Retell Select				Can you list three? Can you recall? Can you select? How didhappen? How is? How would you describe? How would you escribe?? When did? When did? When did? Where is?? Who ass?? Why did? Why did?	
Ļ	Y	Recall /regurgitate facts without understanding. Exhibits previous learned material by recalling fact terms, basic concepts and answe	Key words:	Choose Copy Define Duplicate Find How Identify List List Locate Match Match Name	Actions:	Describing Finding Identifying Listing Locating Naming Recognising Retrieving	Questions:	Can you list three Can you recall? Can you select? How did how did How would you de How would you ex How would you sh When did? When did? Which one? Who was the ma Who was the ma Who was the ma	