1. Our value for January is Unity. Design a poster to go up for display in the class! It can be a piece or art to represent the value. Make it bright and appealing!		

2. Bake your own space-themed cookies or biscuits. They could be star, rocket or planet shaped. They could even include space rocks such as popping candy! Write the recipe in your homework book. Feel free to share your biscuits with your teacher!

Term 3: Spectacular Space!

3. Try proving that the statements on the next page are always, sometimes or never true. Remember to prove something, you'll need more than one example!

4. Make an acrostic poem for one of the planets and decorate it to be put up on display.
e.g. Maybe,
    Aliens
    Retreat when they see our
    See our space probes.
This could be a list of words beginning with each letter, a sentence for each line, a sentence which spreads over the whole poem or even a rhyme.

Each week, choose one of the different homework options on this page. You must complete at least two red (English) and at least two blue (Maths) homeworks. Remember you must spend **at least 30 minutes** on all homework activities. Good luck!

5. Keep a sky at night journal for a whole week. Write about everything you can see in the sky. You could draw a picture of the moon every night. Does it change over the course of the week?

6. Make a 3D model rocket with a parachute to aid re-entry.

8. Make a space mobile that you could hang in the classroom.

6.
Find out facts about the space missions –
- What was the first creature sent into space?
- Who was the first astronaut?
- Who was the first man on the moon?
- What other interesting facts can you find?

. Create your own space themed top trumps cards. The theme could be different planets or different space crafts (you could make them up!).

10. Take a blank CLIC folder home and spend 30 minutes practising similar examples of each question with an adult at home (e.g. if a question is 584 – 279, try three more subtraction questions like it).

11. Research a famous person to do with space. It could be someone who's been into space, someone who's invented a rocket or probe or the head of NASA. You could present it as a powerpoint, leaflet or just in your book.

12. Try the second Maths Challenge on the other page! Show your working really clearly on a different page.

Homework challenge 3: Always, sometimes, never?

Are these statements always, sometimes or never true? Answer them on the next page with working out or proof that you're correct.

1. The sum of 3 odd numbers is odd.
2. Half way between any 2 multiples of 10 is a multiple of 5.
3. A multiple of 6 is also a multiple of 3.
4. If you add and odd and even number together, the answer is always even.
5. If you times and whole number by 10, the answer will end in a zero.
6. Every multiple of 6 is twice a multiple of 2.
7. The sum of four even numbers is divisible by 4.
8. The product of two numbers is greater than either of the two starting numbers.
9. If you add together the digits in any multiple of 9, the answer will be 9.
10. If you add three consecutive numbers, the answer is a multiple of three.

Extension – Can you make up some of your own number statements for a partner to investigate, based on multiples or odd/even numbers?

Homework challenge 12: Sports Day

At the school sports day, the children had a long jump competition.

Thierry jumped 4.54m
Jens jumped ½ m further than Dennis.
Robert jumped 15cm further than Thierry.
Lauren jumped 0.6m further than Freddie.
Patrick jumped 23cm further than Robert.
Gilberto jumped ¾ m further than the 2nd place child.
Sol jumped ¼ m less than Patrick.
Kolo jumped 0.8m further than Sol.
Dennis jumped 0.15m less than Lauren.
Freddie jumped 40mm less than Kolo.

So, can you use the clues to write down who won and the other positions?

Extra: What was the average jump?

If each child had a second jump which was on average 10% further, what would be the average 2nd round jump?

Bonus: why did Mr Baish choose all of those names?