

Year 6 Homework Grid – Term 2, Weeks 5 and 6

Minimum expectation – Complete 4 tasks across the fortnight	Challenge expectation – Complete 6+ tasks, including one presentation or creative product	Quality expectation – Use detail, correct vocabulary, diagrams/examples and careful editing	Reflection expectation – Circle your strongest task and write one next step
ENGLISH TASKS (LEVEL 6 – READING, WRITING, GRAMMAR & VOCABULARY)			
Reading	Writing	Grammar / Author Craft	Vocabulary
Authorial Voice & Mood Choose a chapter from your independent book. Find 3 examples of sensory or 'grit' imagery (physical pain, environment or atmosphere). Explain how these word choices build a specific mood or reveal character motivation.	The Immersive Narrative Shift Take a basic factual sentence from a personal experience (like your Canberra trip). Rewrite it as a highly descriptive, immersive scene. Show the experience rather than tell it, using at least 3 sensory details and 1 expanded noun phrase.	Embedded Detail Challenge Write 5 complex sentences about a memorable event or landmark. Include a correctly punctuated embedded clause in each using commas (e.g., 'The bus, which had a manual transmission, finally arrived...'). Explain how this punctuation helps the reader.	Vocabulary Concept Maps Select 8–10 sophisticated words linked to resilience, perspective or conflict. Define each word, map its synonyms, and use it in an original sentence with careful verb tense control.
Juxtaposition and Tension Find a moment in a text where the author places two contrasting things side-by-side (e.g., routine vs. danger, or relief vs. hardship). Write a short paragraph explaining how this juxtaposition shifts tension and forces the reader to react.	Memoir Opening Hooks Draft 3 completely different openings for a personal memoir entry: one starting with explosive action, one with impactful dialogue, and one with deep sensory description. Highlight the most effective hook and explain why.	Perspective Swap Take a short paragraph you have drafted and rewrite it entirely from a different point of view. Keep your tense consistency completely stable (past tense) while changing the internal thoughts and emotions of the speaker.	Root and Prefix Investigation Explore how meanings change using the prefixes mal- (bad/wrong) or contr-/counter- (against). Create a mini-glossary of transformed words, write their definitions, and use them accurately in a paragraph.
MATHEMATICS TASKS (LEVEL 6 – PRIME, COMPOSITE & SQUARED NUMBERS)			
Maths Exploration	Real-Life Maths	Fluency	Reasoning / Challenge
Prime Number Hunt List all prime numbers up to 100. Circle any patterns you notice (e.g., ending digits, spacing). Explain in your own words what makes a number prime and why 1 is neither prime nor composite.	Prime and Composite in the Real World Find 5 real-life examples where prime or composite numbers appear (e.g., packaging, tiling, scheduling). For each example, explain why that number type is useful or efficient.	Fluency Drill: Primes and Squares Complete 10 questions identifying prime or composite numbers and 10 questions calculating square numbers (1^2 to 15^2). Include at least 3 'odd one out' questions where you must explain your reasoning.	Square Number Patterns Calculate the first 12 square numbers and arrange them in a table. Find the difference between consecutive square numbers. Explain the pattern you notice and predict the next 3 differences.
Factor Pairs and Prime Factors Choose 6 composite numbers between 12 and 100. Write all factor pairs for each. Then use a factor tree to find their prime factors. Show all working clearly.	Squared Numbers Around the House Find areas in your home that can be measured in square units (e.g., tiles, windows, table tops). Record the side length, calculate the area as a square number, and sketch a labelled diagram.	Prime or Composite? Justify It For each number given (e.g., 51, 97, 84, 121, 73, 49), state whether it is prime or composite. You must justify each answer by listing factors or using divisibility rules. No guessing.	The Sieve of Eratosthenes Use the Sieve of Eratosthenes method on a 1–100 number grid to find all prime numbers. Write an explanation of each step of the process as if teaching a younger student.
GEOGRAPHY TASKS (LEVEL 6 – LOCAL, STATE AND NATIONAL LAND USE)			
Physical Geography	Human Geography	Land Use Connections	Mapping / Data
What Shapes Land Use? Choose one factor that influences land use (e.g., climate, soil quality, water access, or natural resources). Explain how this factor determines what activities can happen in an area. Use at least two real Australian examples.	Land Use in My Local Area Sketch or describe the different types of land use in your local area. Include housing, industry, recreation, farming or protected areas where relevant. Explain what factors have shaped these choices.	Local, State and National Comparison Compare land use at a local, state and national scale. Create a table showing one example of each land use type (e.g., housing, farming, protected areas) at each scale. What differences do you notice?	Land Use Map Label a simple map of your local area, suburb or region to show at least 5 different land uses. Include a legend and write 2–3 sentences explaining which land use dominates and why.
Industries and Land Use Choose 3 types of land use (e.g., farming, protected areas, industry). For each, identify 2 industries that operate there and explain what geographical factors make that location suitable.	Protected Areas: Why Do They Matter? Research one Australian national park or protected area. Explain what land use is permitted and why some uses are restricted. Discuss the tension between conservation and economic activity.	Urban vs Rural Land Use Compare the land use of a major Australian city with a rural or regional area. Create a Venn diagram showing similarities and differences. Explain what factors cause these differences.	Photo Analysis: Land Use Find or draw two images showing different land uses (e.g., farmland and a suburb). Annotate each image to identify the land use type, the industries present, and the factors that make each location suitable.
PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT, ORGANISATION AND FAMILY LEARNING			
Kindness and Respect	Kindness in Action	Home Organisation	Family Learning
Demonstrating Kindness and Respect We don't have to be close friends with everyone, but we do need to treat every person with kindness and respect. Think about a time you worked with someone you weren't close friends with. How did you make it work? What strategies helped you treat them with kindness and respect?	Upstander Challenge Think of a situation where someone was being unkind (at school, online or elsewhere). Write a short plan for how an upstander could respond respectfully. Role-play or practise your response and reflect on how it felt.	Homework Space Audit Improve your homework and study space at home. Remove distractions, organise your materials, and write 3 specific strategies that help you focus. Take a before and after photo or draw a diagram of your space.	Family Conversation: Kindness Have a conversation with a family member about a time they had to be kind or respectful to someone they found difficult. Record three things you learnt and one question you still have.
The Language of Respect Make a list of 10 phrases or responses you can use when disagreeing with someone respectfully (e.g., in class discussions or group work). Practise using at least 3 of them this week and reflect on the results.	Kindness Goal Set one specific kindness goal for the fortnight (e.g., including someone who is left out, writing a note of appreciation, or simply listening without interrupting). Complete it and write a short reflection on the impact.	Two-Week Planner Create a two-week homework planner. Schedule which tasks you will complete, when you will work on them, and what materials you need. Stick to it for at least one week and note what worked well.	Family Geography Link Interview a family member about a place in Australia or Asia they have visited, worked in, or know about. Find out what land use or industry is common there. Summarise what you learnt in a short paragraph or labelled diagram.