

Specifically this term, we will be focussing on the following and have added some suggestions of what you could do at home to support this. This is not an exhaustive list, merely some ideas and if you require further ideas or strategies, please speak to your child's class teacher.

### Reading:

Reviewing the weekly phonics sheet sent home with your child to consolidate the new phonemes taught.

Learning to read red (tricky) words on sight.



Playing I spy games, listening out for the phonemes in words.

Using phonic knowledge to decode words of more than two syllables.

Regular reading of the books sent home in the book bag.

Discussing and exploring a range of other texts to develop language and comprehension skills.

- ★ To help your child, reading daily and discussing the text will support this area of learning.

### Writing:

Using the weekly phonics sheet sent home to practise writing the graphemes for the phonemes learned that week.



Focus on forming letters correctly.

Encouraging correct pen grip when holding the pen/pencil.

Suggesting ideas for purposeful writing such as shopping lists, cards and captions for pictures they may draw.

When writing, using gentle reminders, such as capital letters, finger spaces and full stops.

- ★ To help your child, giving them reasons to write will enable them to use their phonic knowledge and recognition of tricky words more confidently independently.

### Maths:



Recognising, forming and ordering numbers up to 10, by spotting numbers everywhere such as on buses, cars, doors, cards, and pages.

Using number knowledge to combine two groups of objects and find 'one more' and 'one less' than a given number by counting objects at home.

### Prime areas:

Encourage your child to articulate their thoughts and ideas in full and coherent sentences. Model a wide range of vocabulary when talking with your child. Remind your children of our school values of *kindness* and *respect* when using please and thank you and sharing and taking turns.

Help your child to show the value of *independence* in dressing, toileting and managing their basic needs. For example, organising their personal belongings, recognising when they are hot or cold, putting on their coats and doing their zips or buttons.

Comparing by weight, capacity, distance and length in a very practical way. This could include, comparing height of siblings or friends, having a discussion about places you visited being near or far, weighing ingredients when cooking and thinking about what is heavy, heavier and heaviest or lighter.



- ★ To help your child you could remind them of the importance of number and shape in everyday scenarios, for example understanding why we need to recognise numbers to tell the time.

To support your child's physical development encourage them to take calculated risks at the park (using their shoulder muscles to swing, hang and climb apparatus). Enjoy the Spring weather by playing and learning outdoors. Using playdough develop your child's fine motor skills by squeezing, pinching and rolling. This will help your child when it comes to writing.

We will continue to work on the children's personal and social development as well as language, physical development and all other areas of learning, daily in the indoor and outdoor environment.