



### **How You Can Help Your Child in Reading**

- Listen to your child read 4 times a week and complete their reading diary - aim for 10-20 minutes a day
- Log in regularly to check your child's assigned books online <https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login>
- Encourage your child to read aloud, then ask them the Bug Club questions at the end
- Celebrate points or rewards from Bug Club to motivate them
- Discuss the story together: "What happened first?" or "How do you think the character feels?"
- Practise reading any tricky words together
- Who are the characters?
- What is happening in the story?
- Can you predict what might happen next?
- Did anything surprise you?
- Encourage your child to retell the story in their own words
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### **Writing**

This half term, we will be focusing on the following key areas:

- How to plan and write a recount
- How to write in the past tense
- What is an expanded noun phrase?
- Spelling high frequency words
- Using simple conjunctions and, or, but, because to extend sentences
- Using chunking method to plan, say, write and read sentences in a short narrative and an information text.
- Using capital letters and full stops to accurately punctuate sentences.
- Using capital letters for proper nouns eg Chelmsford, London, Micky (the school dog)

### **How You Can Help Your Child in Writing**

- Encourage your child to tell you what they did at school speaking in the past tense, can they write a sentence about each day?
- Encourage your child to speak in a full sentence - this helps when writing sentences
- Writing for different purposes - encourage your child to write in various forms, such as stories, letters, poems, shopping lists, or even diary entries. The more they write, the more comfortable they become
- Sounding out words: encourage your child to sound out words when they are unsure of the spelling. This reinforces their understanding of phonics.
- Practise tricky words - identify common 'tricky' words (words that don't follow phonetic rules) and practice them regularly. Flashcards or online games can be helpful.
- Play fun with spelling games like Scrabble, Boggle, or online spelling quizzes.



## Maths

This half term, we will be focusing on the following key areas:

Place Value:

- Count objects to 100 by making 10s
- Recognise tens and ones
- Use a place value chart
- Partition numbers to 100
- Write numbers to 100 in words
- Count in 2s, 5s and 10s
- Count in 3s

Addition and Subtraction:

- Number bonds to 10
- Number bonds to 100 (in tens)
- Add and subtract 1s
- Add three 1-digit numbers
- Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number (across a 10)
- 10 more, 10 less
- Add two 2-digit numbers
- Subtract two 2-digit numbers
- Missing number problems

## How You Can Help Your Child in Maths

- Use everyday objects (buttons, pasta, coins) to group into 10s and count up to 100
- Ask your child to make bundles of 10 and then count the tens and ones to reinforce place value, recognising tens and ones
- Practise counting in 2s, 5s, 10s, and 3s using songs, claps, jumps, or steps. Number bonds are pairs of numbers that add up to a specific number (like 10 or 100).
- Number bonds to 10:  $1 + 9$ ,  $2 + 8$ ,  $3 + 7$ ,  $4 + 6$ ,  $5 + 5$ .
- Number bonds to 100:  $10 + 90$ ,  $20 + 80$ ,  $30 + 70$ ,  $40 + 60$ ,  $50 + 50$ .
- Play games: Flashcards or memory games can reinforce these bonds. Examples: to make 10:  $6 + 4 = 10$   
→ 100:  $30 + 70 = 100$

Partitioning means breaking a number down into its parts (tens and ones).

- Say the number: Start with a number, like 45.
- Break it down: Ask your child to break it down into tens and ones:  $40 + 5$ .
- Use visuals: Again, blocks can help. 45 is 4 ten blocks and 5 one blocks. Example: 82 can be partitioned into  $80 + 2$ .

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