



Reading

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
- If your child is using Bug Club, 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 questions at the end
- Celebrate your child's success on Bug Club or Accelerated Reader to motivate them
- Discuss the story together: "What happened first?" Or "How do you think the character feels?"
- Practise sounding out 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

Writing

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

- How to plan and describe a setting
- How to retell story
- How to write a short diary entry
- How to write in the past tense
- What is an expanded noun phrase?
- Spelling year 3 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 and finger spaces to accurately punctuate sentences.
- Using capital letters for proper nouns

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 to 100.
- Partition numbers to 1000 e.g. $640 = 600 + 40$
- Counting in 100s.
- Write numbers to 1000.
- Identify the value of each digit in a 3-digit number.
- Find 1, 10 or 100 more or less.
- Compare numbers to 1000.
- Order numbers to 1000.
- Counting in 50s.

Addition and Subtraction:

- Addition and subtraction with two 3- digit numbers (with and without exchanging).
- Check answers using the inverse (opposite) operation.

Multiplication and Division

- Revisit 2, 5 and 10 times tables.
- Introduce and recall 3, 4 and 8 times tables.

How You Can Help Your Child in Maths

- Encourage your child to engage with TTRS and Sumdog homework.
- 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
- Recognise hundreds, tens and ones
- Practise counting in 2s, 3s, 4s, 5s, 8s and 10s 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: $6 + 4 = 10 \rightarrow 100$: $30 + 70 = 100$

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: $40 + 5$.
- Identify house numbers to 3-digits.