



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.
- 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?" 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.
- Practise reading any tricky words together.
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Writing

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

- Independently use a structured plan for writing in both narrative and non-fiction writing.
- Investigate the effective use of 'adventurous' vocabulary in narrative writing.
- Use expanded noun phrases to create clear and detailed descriptions.
- Use organisational devices in non-fiction writing – subheadings, numbered steps.
- Use full stops, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in lists and apostrophes for contracted forms in both narrative and non-fiction writing.
- Spell all of the words from KS1 common exception words list.
- Investigate common homophones and apply these accurately dictated sentences.
- Use apostrophes for possession.
- Add suffixes to longer words – -ment, -ness, -less

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 or explain their answer- 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: when reading, 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.
- Use Spellzone to complete set spellings each week.
- 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:

- Compare mass, volume and capacity
 - Measure in grams and kilograms
 - Measure in litres and millilitres
 - To begin understand temperature
- Fractions:
- Parts and a whole
 - Equal and unequal parts
 - Recognises a half, a quarter and a third
 - Find a half, a quarter and a third
 - Find the whole
 - Unit and non-unit fractions.
 - Recognise the equivalence of a half and two quarters.
 - Recognise three quarters
 - Count in fractions up to a whole
- Time:
- O'clock, half past, quarter past and quarter to
 - Tell the time past and to the hour
 - Tell the time to 5 minutes and the minutes
 - How many hours are in a day

How You Can Help Your Child in Maths

- Encourage your child to engage with TTRS, Numbots and Sumdog homework.
- 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 20: $1 + 19$, $2 + 18$, $3 + 17$, $4 + 16$, $5 + 15$.
- Number bonds to 100: $10 + 90$, $20 + 80$, $30 + 70$, $40 + 60$, $50 + 50$.
- To bake or make things using grams, kilograms, litres and millilitres.
- To talk about the temperature changes as the season changes into spring (hot, cold and what the temperature is that day).
- Compare objects in height and length around the house (what is taller the pencil or the plant pot? How much taller? - use a ruler).
- Tell the time – what if the hour hand pointing to? Where is the minute hand?
- Identifying equal and unequal amounts.