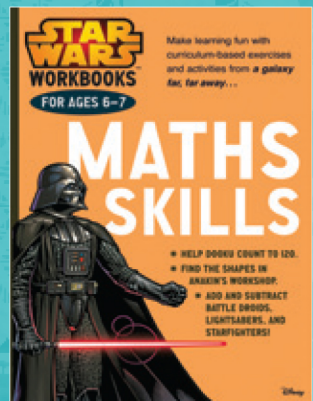
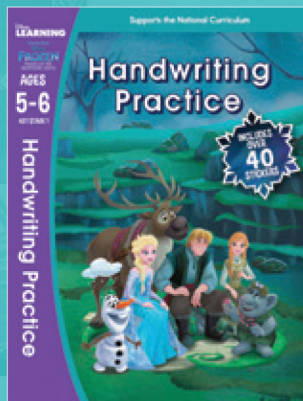
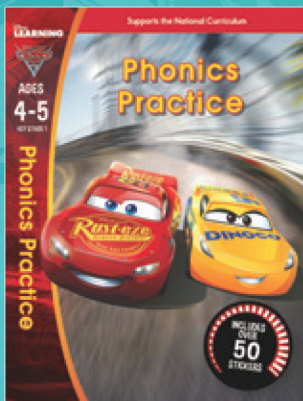


Supports the
National
Curriculum

A parent's guide to supporting your child's phonics, maths and English learning



What do children need to know about phonics and how can you help them at home?

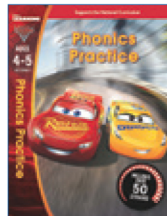
- To hear the sounds in words
- To link letters to sounds, and read simple words with the sounds they know
- To read longer words and some words with the long vowel sounds ai, ee, igh, oa, oo and ar

Play Simon Says, but sound out the things you want your child to do. Simon says: touch your ch-i-n, Simon says: h-o-p.

Play games where your child links a word to a picture. Make sure the words you use only contain the sounds that your child knows.

Help your child break up longer words into syllables for example, rock-et. Help them sound out each part of the word, then blend it and then blend the whole word.

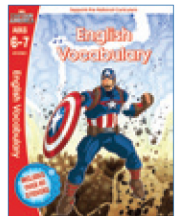
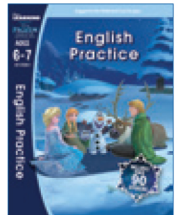
Books to help



- To read longer new words by breaking them up into syllables and using their phonic knowledge to sound them out
- To read over 200 Common Exception Words. These are words that have an unusual spelling, so they are hard to read using phonics alone

Help your child chunk up the word into syllables and sound out each part, then blend them together.

Help your child learn these words by practising together.

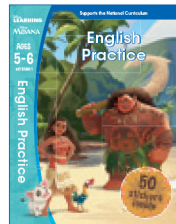
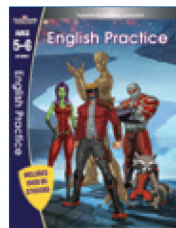


- To read words with long vowel sounds. Practise reading alternate spellings of the long vowel sounds and consonant sounds to prepare for the Phonics Screening Check
- To read nonsense words to check children really know how to read the sounds
- To read 45 Common Exception Words

Make lists of words that have the same vowel sound but with different spellings: gate, rain and play. Read these words and underline the letters that make the vowel sound: gate, rain and play.

Make up silly names for characters in stories. Help your child identify the sounds in the word and read the name. Some letters can be said in more than one way: 'ow' can be found in cow and snow.

These words have an unusual spelling of a sound in them. Help your child sound out the word and circle the tricky bit. Tell them what sound the tricky bit makes and then read the word together.

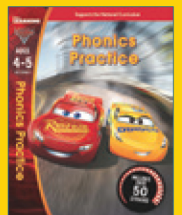


Try this fun practice activity

Try reading these sentences out loud together. When you come to a tricky word, try to say the part of the word you know first.



- "Go, go! You can win!" Smokey yells.
- Lightning was cross with Jackson.
- Mack was a good pal to Lightning.
- Chip was at the back of the pack.



Activity taken from **Cars 3: Phonics Practice** (Ages 4-5).

What do children need to know about English and how can you help them at home?

- To talk about books that they have read

After you have enjoyed reading a book together, talk about what you enjoyed and how you felt about the characters. Keep it fun and focus on enjoyment.

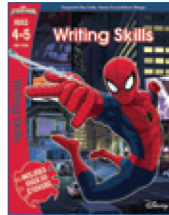
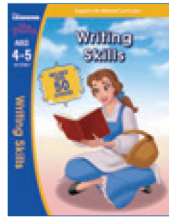
- To write using their phonic knowledge

If your child asks you how to spell a word, ask them to say the word and then the sounds in the word. Use the alphabet to help them choose the correct letter for each sound. Don't worry about spelling the word correctly, play for example, could be spelled pla, that's fine.

- To write simple sentences

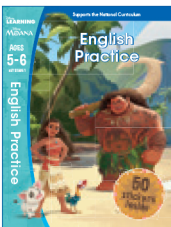
Encourage your child whenever they want to write. Invest in nice paper and funky pens and pencils. The most important thing at this point is that writing is fun.

Books to help



- Retell stories that they have read or heard

Use a story map to help your children show what happened in a story. If the story has repeated words or phrases, say them together, so the story retelling sounds like the real thing.



- Write correctly punctuated sentences, some joined with the conjunction 'and'

Ask your child to think of two things that have happened: I stroked the cat. The cat purred. Show your child how the word 'and' could link the two ideas. Explain that you might change the words in the new sentence slightly: I stroked the cat and it purred.



- To make inferences based on what is said and done

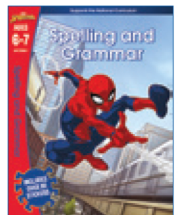
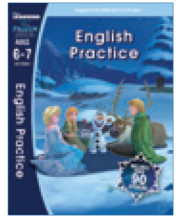
After you have read a story together, choose a page where the characters are speaking. Explore how sometimes characters say one thing, but may be thinking about something else.

- To write sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation and command

Each sentence form has a purpose. Find examples of the different types in the books you read together and talk about how they are structured. Help your child work out which one they need to use when they write.

- To write sentences joined with the conjunctions: and, but, or, when, if, that and because

Try making the longest sentence possible. Ask your child to use the joining words and, but, or, when, if, that and because to help you. Start with something simple like: 'I love playing in the sunshine but...'



Try this fun practice activity

Let's Write Sentences: and, but, or

Let's write sentences using **and**, **but**, or. The words **and**, **but**, or, can join sentences together.

Little Rock is looking for Grand Pabbie he doesn't know where to start his search.

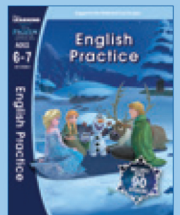
Kristoff tried pulling pushing Sven was still stuck to the ice.

The trolls had been waiting for Little Rock to find them earn his final crystal.

The Northern Lights were super bright they were reflecting on the surface of the lake.

Should Little Rock give up when he makes a mistake should he carry on?

Kristoff could climb the waterfall stay at the bottom with the others.



Activity taken from **Frozen Magic of the Northern Lights: English Practice** (Ages 6-7).



What do children need to know about maths and how can you help them at home?

- To count from 1-20

Start off small and with real things. Count small numbers of objects together. Move to larger amounts as your child's confidence grows.

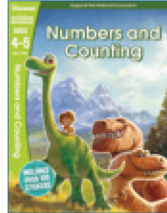
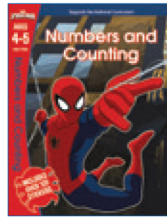
- To place the numbers 1-20 in order

Use a number line with some numbers missing. Count together and write in the missing numbers.

- To add and subtract single-digit numbers

Start by using objects, for example blocks (or pieces of fruit). Take (or eat) some away and count how many are left.

Books to help



- To count to 100 from any given number

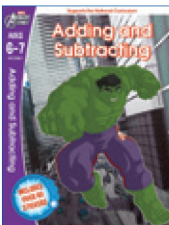
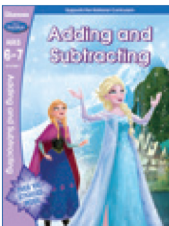
Play counting games. Count from numbers that are meaningful such as birthday dates up to the nearest 10. Move on up to the nearest 50 and eventually 100.

- The number bonds to 20 and to count in 2s, 5s and 10s

Start with the number bonds to 10. Use cubes of two colours to make 10. Work together to find all the different combinations. After that move on to number bonds to 20.

- Early problem solving using addition, subtraction, division and multiplication

Use objects to solve problems. Ask, 'If I had to share 9 cakes between 3 friends how many would they each get?' You can also solve the problem by drawing the cakes and friends and circling how many cakes each friend gets.



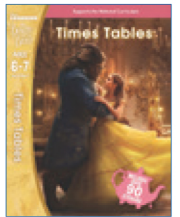
IN YEAR TWO

- To add and subtract two-digit numbers

For example, for additions such as $24 + 12$, use a number line. Find the biggest number on the line (24) and count on the number that you are adding (12). Encourage your child to add on a leap of 10 and then a leap of 2.

- The 10, 5, 3 and 2 times tables

It really helps to say the times table as chants. Explore the rules of each times table, for example numbers in the 5 times table always end in 5 or 0.



Try this fun practice activity

Let's write the numbers 1 to 10 in order.
Write the number beneath each picture.

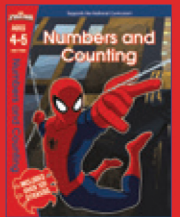
1	2	3							

1									

1									

Can you fill in the missing numbers?
Use the number line at the bottom of the page to help you.

1	2	3		5	6	7	8		10



Activity taken from *Spider Man: Numbers and Counting* (Ages 4-5).

Open up a **whole new world of knowledge** with their favourite characters!

