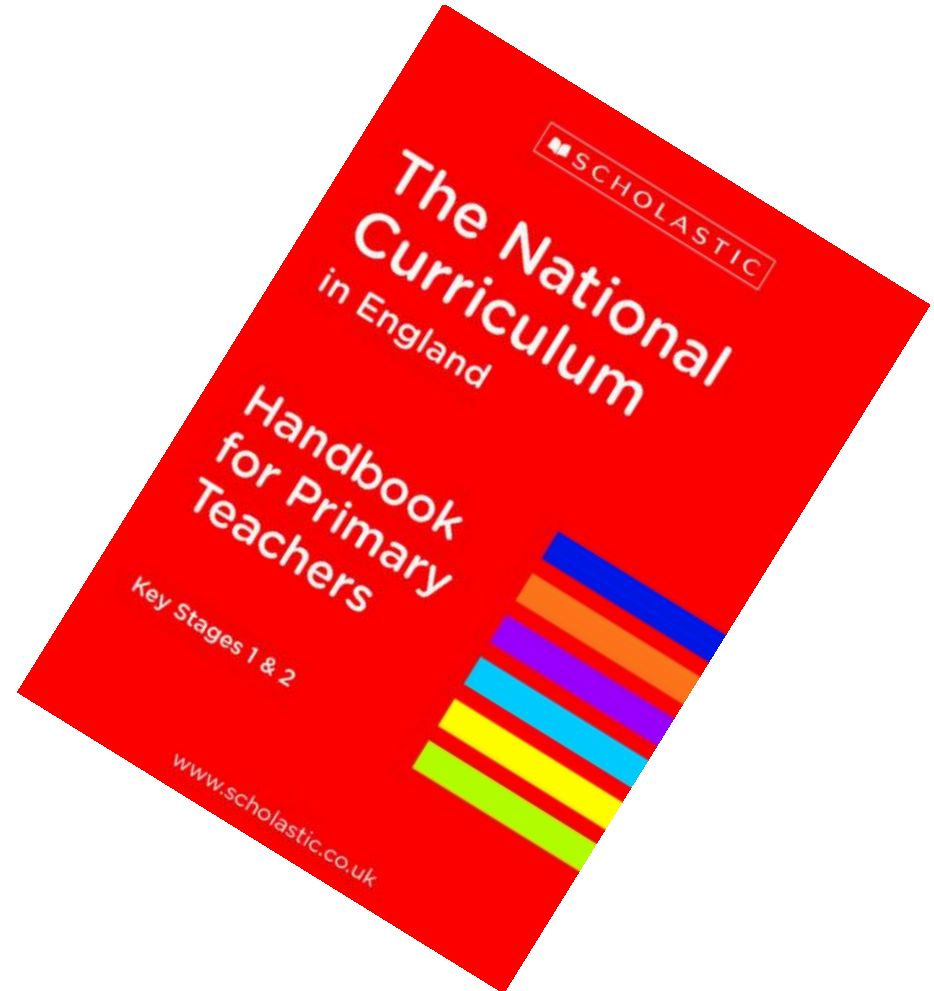


English

- Spoken Language
- Reading
- Writing
- Spelling
- Grammar



Spoken Language

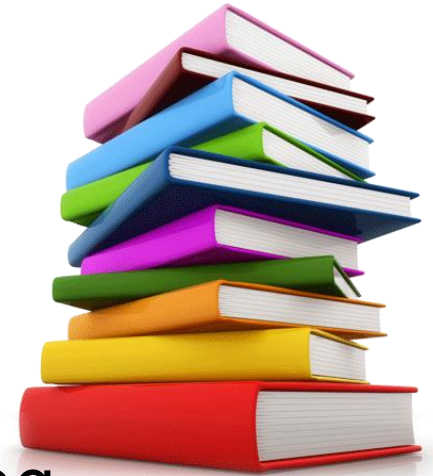
- Listen and respond to adults and peers
- Ask relevant questions
- Build their vocabulary
- Speak for different purposes, including expressing feelings
- Consider and evaluate different viewpoints
- Speak audibly and fluently



Spoken Language – help at home

- Talk!
- Ask questions and encourage your child to ask questions.
- Expand vocabulary: “Do you know what that means? Can you think of another word for that?”
- Be a ‘talk-a-lot family’.
- Children who are exposed to a large range of vocabulary have a good language comprehension. By age 3, children from Talk-a-lot families have heard over 33 million and 1000 hours of stories.
- Non Talk-a-lot: 10 times less words and 25 hours of stories.

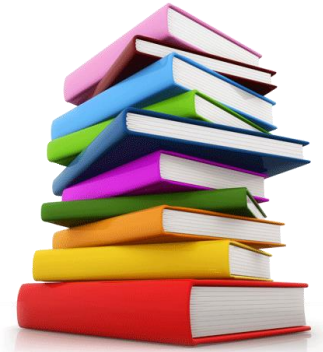
Reading



Early Years and Key Stage 1:

- Apply phonic skills to decode words
- Gain fluency and accuracy in Reading
- Become familiar with a wide range of books
- Develop pleasure in reading and motivation to read
- Understand the books they read and the books that are read to them.
- Make inferences from what characters say and do.

Reading



Key Stage 2:

- Develop positive attitudes to reading
- Use dictionaries to check the meanings of words they have read
- Draw inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- Predict what might happen from details stated and implied

Reading – help at home

- Read to your children regularly.
- Share books and stories. Enjoy a bedtime story.
- Visit the local library.
- Be aware of print in the everyday environment: food labels, road signs, recipes, instructions.

Reading – help at home

- Hear your child read regularly.
- Ten minutes every night would be great.
- Make a note in the red log book.
- Ask questions about the book – characters and events.



Questions for Reading

- Do ask questions such as ‘What is happening?’, ‘What do you think happens next?’ ‘What is that character thinking?’ ‘What is the character saying?’
- Questions encourage children to think about what is happening in the book, rather than just decoding.



Writing

- Develop positive attitudes and stamina for writing.
- Write for different purposes.
- Plan, evaluate and edit their writing.
- Read aloud what they have written.
- Learn about the grammar and punctuation needed for standard written English.

Writing – help at home

- Talk about the kinds of writing they have done at school.
- Encourage them to write for different purposes: e.g. thank you letters, invitations, diaries, stories, poems, information.
- If they have done any writing, encourage them to proof-read it and make any changes necessary to improve it.

Spelling

- Learn the different graphemes used for writing sounds.
- Learn about the rules for adding prefixes and suffixes.
- Learn spelling rules and patterns.



Spelling – a Challenge!

- Kitchen
- Complete
- Author
- Astronaut
- Dolphin
- Alphabet
- Playground

Spelling is
~~diffecolt~~
~~challengeng~~
hard.

Spelling – a Challenge!

- Accommodate
- Mischievous
- Environment
- Parliament
- Pronunciation
- Controversy

Spelling – help at home



Spelling – help at home



- Check which spellings your child has to learn.
- Help them learn the words, encouraging them to spot patterns and rules.
- Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check.
- If your child does any writing, encourage them to proof read for any careless errors.

Grammar – help at home

- Encourage use of standard English in speech.
- “ I brung it in.”
- ‘She writed it down.’
- Correct speech if necessary.
- Talk about any grammar rules children have learnt at school.
- ‘We learnt about possessive determiners today!’

If you do nothing else...

- Find ten minutes a day to read to your child or hear them read or share a book or talk about a page in a book!

