

Maths

- ◆ Try to make it as much fun as possible!
- ◆ Games, puzzles and jigsaws are a great way to start - Orchard Games make an excellent range of educational games.
- ◆ Board games with tracks to practise counting forwards and backwards from a given number are valuable.
- ◆ Show your child how we use maths in everyday contexts and involve your child in this.
- ◆ Identifying problems and solving them can also help your child develop their maths skills. If you see him/ her puzzling over something, talk about the problem and try and work out the solution together.
- ◆ Look together for numbers all around them, for example, house numbers or street signs.
- ◆ Talk about sequencing events—days of the week, months of the year, seasons.
- ◆ Giving your child a SMALL amount of pocket money each week will help with coin recognition, counting and change.

MOST IMPORTANTLY...

- ◆ Talk to your child, encourage their interests with visits to libraries, museums, the theatre, etc.
- ◆ Give your child lots of praise for their efforts.
- ◆ Your child may be very tired at the end of school after their busy days and will need time to unwind and relax.
- ◆ If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to share them with your child's class teacher.

St Faith's Marking code:



Marked together with the teacher



Achievement point awarded



Independent work



Support given



Significant support given

} Please use these to annotate your child's work if you have given them help

'Learning is a treasure that will follow its owner everywhere'

Chinese Proverb

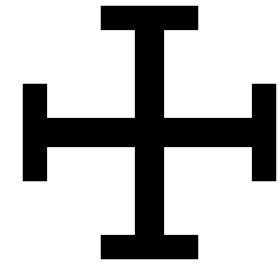


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**St Faith's
CE Primary
School**



Helping at Home



The Infants

How can I help my child at home?

Homework Set by School

- ◆ Choose an appropriate time in which to do it. When your child has just got in from school, they may need a break and something to eat or drink.
- ◆ Choose a calm, quiet environment where you can focus on it together.
- ◆ Young children can only focus for a short period of time. If your child is finding an activity difficult, then after 15-20 minutes leave it and praise them for what they have achieved.
- ◆ Consider putting in place a reward or incentive to motivate your child.

Reading

- ◆ Little and often is the most valuable way of supporting your child with reading.
- ◆ Spend time discussing what has been read, talk about the pictures and ask them to predict what they think might happen next.
- ◆ Ensure your child has understood what he/she has read. It is far better to read a few pages every night and discuss the story rather than whizz through a book in a day.
- ◆ Once your child is a 'free reader', it is still important to sit with them regularly and listen to them read as well as discussing what they have read with them.
- ◆ High frequency word cards may also be sent home to develop your child's sight vocabulary.

Phonics

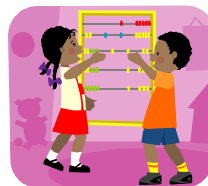
The format for phonics home learning will vary depending which group your child is in.

- ◆ The children working in Reception will be sent home new sound cards regularly as these sounds are introduced in the phonics sessions. Each sound has an accompanying action for your child to learn. As the number of sound cards increase, your child could begin to use them to spell VC (vowel consonant) and CVC (consonant vowel consonant) words.
- ◆ The children working in Year 1 and 2 will regularly bring home phonics sheets stuck into their phonics books which will help consolidate what they have been learning that week.
- ◆ Please check phonics books regularly with your child. As well as new home learning sheets, it is also valuable to go through any comments your child's teacher may have written in their book with them.
- ◆ Like with reading, little and often is best.

Maths

Children in Year 1 and 2 will usually be given weekly maths homework in the form of a worksheet or game. The activity will hopefully be an enjoyable one and will help consolidate the skills they have been learning in class.

If you are unsure of the methods being taught then please speak to your child's teacher or refer to the Maths Handbook. Further copies of this are available for new parents at the office.



Other support you can give your child

Reading

- ◆ Encourage your child to read a variety of books, comics and magazines suitable for their age and stage in reading.
- ◆ Read regularly to your child - a story before bed.
- ◆ Sharing books with your child - discussing the story, talking about events and characters is an invaluable experience.
- ◆ Encourage your child to pick out words they recognise that they see around them.

Writing

- ◆ Encourage your child to write wherever possible, for example helping you with a shopping list, making cards or writing letters to family or friends.
- ◆ Handwriting sheets will go home occasionally to help you teach your child the correct letter formation using the cursive script that we teach in school.
- ◆ Encourage your child to write using lower case rather than capital letters, except at the start of names or sentences.
- ◆ Give your child lots of praise to build their self-confidence as a writer.
- ◆ Handwriting does not always have to be done on paper! Your child could practise letter formation using empty washing-up liquid bottles filled with water or sticks in the sand.