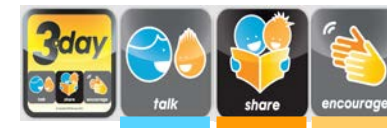













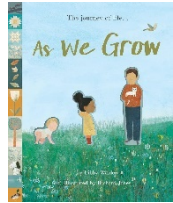

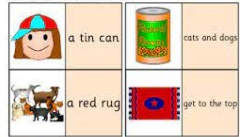
# The Winchester School

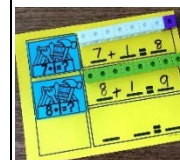
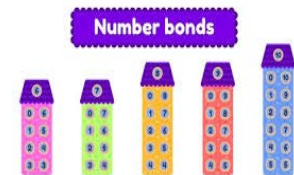
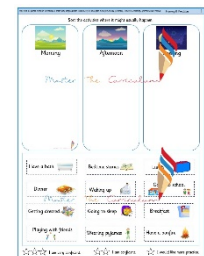
## Family Learning Newsletter (FS 2) –February 2024







Area of learning	Focus	Home activities/How can you help your child at home	Useful website
<b>Prime Area</b>  <b>Communication and Language</b>	<p><b>Listening and attention:</b></p> <p>Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during discussions and small group interactions.</p> <p><b>Understanding:</b></p> <p>Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion.</p> <p><b>Speaking:</b></p> <p>Uses language to imagine and recreate roles and experiences in play situations.</p>	<p><b>Encourage</b> your child to listen to different sounds around the house, in the play area, in the mall, etc. Go out for a walk with your child for listening walks, and encourage them to identify sounds, like-chirping of birds, emergency calls of vehicles, etc.  <b>Talk</b> about why it is important to pay attention when others are speaking. Use sand timers to help extend concentration and to focus their attention on a task. Arrange playdates with other children, providing opportunities for group interactions. Observe how your child engages with others, listens, and responds in a social setting.</p> <p><b>Encourage</b> your child to talk about what is happening and to act out the scenarios in character. Share stories and discuss the characters. Try to ask open ended questions.  How do you know that...?  Why do you think...?</p> <p><b>Encourage</b> your child to enact any story they have learnt or any of their favourite stories.  Join in Role-Play, encourage your child to enact the story and talk about it. Develop language skills through structured and unstructured discussions linked to books.  <b>Encourage</b> your child to use vocabulary – settings, characters, the beginning, middle and end of the story.</p>	<p><a href="#">Listening Skills</a></p>  <p><a href="#">I can talk</a></p>  <p><a href="#">Story setting</a></p> 

<p><b>Prime Area Personal, Social and Emotional Development</b></p>	<p><b>Making relationships:</b> Is increasingly flexible and cooperative as they are more able to understand other people's needs, wants and behaviours.</p> <p><b>Understanding emotions:</b> Understands their own and other people's feelings, offering empathy and comfort.</p> <p><b>Sense of Self:</b> Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.</p>	<p><b>Talk</b> about the point of view of others as you watch TV, read books, or discuss other people with your child. For example, ask, 'What do you think the character is feeling and thinking?' Also, encourage showing care toward others, such as helping siblings or opening doors for others.</p> <p><b>Encourage</b> your child to think about issues from the viewpoint of others. Make time to listen to your child respectfully and explain to him or her why this is important. <b>Encourage</b> your child to conduct a self-analysis and make a list of the things that bother them. for example, when someone takes their toy without asking or if someone tears their story book. <b>Talk</b> about how they are going to solve these problems.</p> <p><b>Talk</b> to them about what happened during the day. How was their day and what did they enjoy doing the most?</p> <p><b>Encourage</b> your child to explore and talk about what they are learning, their ideas and ways of doing things.</p> <p><b>Talk</b> to your child about how to talk confidently to others. To show enough confidence to initiate ideas e.g. To seek help or check information.</p>	<p><a href="#">Relationship</a></p>   <p><a href="#">Self Expressions</a></p> 
<p><b>Physical Development</b></p>	<p><b>Moving and handling:</b> Chooses to move in a range of ways, moving freely and with confidence making changes to body shape, position and pace of movement such as slithering, shuffling, rolling, crawling, walking, running, jumping, skipping, sliding and hopping.</p> <p><b>Heath and self-care:</b> Has established a consistent, daily pattern in relation to eating, toileting and sleeping routines and can explain why this is important.</p>	<p><b>Encourage</b> your child to move like different animals, such as a frog, crab, or bear. They will hop like a frog, walk like bears etc. Create an obstacle course using objects around the house, such as chairs, pillows, and blankets. Include activities that require energetic movements, such as jumping over pillows, crawling under chairs, and climbing over blankets. Time the child as they go through the course, and encourage them to beat their own time.</p> <p><b>Talk</b> about healthy habits with your child. Encourage your child to have a healthy routine everyday by sleeping on time and eating a healthy food.</p> <p><b>Encourage</b> your child to exercise every day and observe its effect on their bodies. <b>Share</b> the positive contribution of exercise on their health. You can also exercise together and go out for walk regularly with your child.</p>	<p><a href="#">Indoor Obstacle Course</a></p>  

<p><b>Specific Area</b></p> <p><b>Literacy</b></p>	<p><b>Reading</b></p> <p>Is able to recall and discuss stories or information that has been read to them, or they have read themselves.</p> <p><b>Stories</b></p> <p><b>Jaspers Beanstalk - Nick Butterworth and Mick Inkpen</b></p> <p><b>Sam plants a Sunflower- Kate petty Axel Scheffler</b></p> <p><b>As we grow – Libby Walden</b></p> <p><b>Writing:</b></p> <p>Uses their developing phonic knowledge to write things such as labels and captions, later progressing to simple sentences.</p> <p><b>Jolly Phonics</b></p> <p>Introduce letter sound of Jolly phonics w, ng, v, ch, sh, th, <b>th</b>, x, v, oo,oo.</p> <p>Learning to spell tricky words there, them, then, this, with.</p>	<p><b>Encourage</b> your child to make up their own stories looking at picture books or books with simple words and sentences.</p> <p><b>Encourage</b> your child to read books about different topics like “plants, animals, growth, changes etc. <b>Share</b> and read new sentences and words. Use phrases that you read in stories in your daily life to expand your child’s vocabulary. <b>Talk</b> about the life cycle of different animals, plants, human. and ask them to recall the sequence of the cycle on their own emphasising on the vocabulary words as first, then, next and lastly.</p> <p><b>Share</b> and provide activities during which your child will experiment with writing, for example, writing a simple message to a friend, encourage your child to make a list of what they want you to pack in their snack box.</p> <p><b>Encourage</b> your child to write a list of items they would need to carry to the beach or to the park etc. <b>Talk</b> to your child about the letters that represent the sounds they hear at the beginning of their own names and other familiar words. Demonstrate writing so that your child can see spelling in action. Make a picture dictionary of animals and insects with their babies. <b>Encourage</b> your child to attempt writing simple phrases about dinosaurs. Give pictures to your child and encourage to write a caption or draw a picture. Encourage children to label the parts of the plants, writing captions and how to plant a seed in sentences.</p> <p><b>Encourage</b> your child to find objects around the house with the letter sounds ‘w, ng, v, ch, sh, th, <b>th</b>. Cut pictures from pamphlets, old books for letter sounds e.g. watch, van, chair, shop, thin, that and father etc. and design a colourful, illustrative ‘My Letter Sounds Booklet’.</p> <p><b>Encourage</b> your child to form letters using playdough. Allow them to highlight the learnt letter sounds in story books, magazines / newspapers etc. Model and encourage your child to read simple words by sounding out the letter sounds and blending them to make simple words –wax, ring, vegetable, church, shell, think, this, mother.</p>	<p><a href="#">Sight Words</a></p> <p></p> <p><a href="#">Sam plants a sunflower</a></p> <p><a href="#">Jasper's Beanstalk</a></p> <p><a href="#">As we grow</a></p> <p></p> <p><a href="#">Writing</a></p> <p></p> <p><a href="#">Set 5 words</a></p> <p><a href="#">Let's blend and read</a></p> <p><a href="#">High frequency words</a></p> <p><a href="#">Reading Captions</a></p> <p></p>
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	Recap of tricky words will, when, why which, what.	<b>Encourage</b> your child to explore tricky words through games and songs. Ensure that they follow the Look, Cover, Write and Check method to develop mastery over the tricky words.	
<b>Mathematics</b>	<p><b>Composition</b></p> <p>In practical activities, adds one and subtracts one with numbers to 10.</p> <p><b>Numbers</b></p> <p>To automatically recall number bond for numbers to 5 and some to 10.</p>	<p><b>Encourage</b> your child to use language involving addition for e.g. There are 3 people on the bus, 1 more gets on. How many are on the bus now? (say together 4 is 1 more than 3, 3 add 1 is 4). Use words like more, and, add, make sum, total, altogether. Also, do same for less than use words like less than, take away, subtraction.</p> <p><b>Share</b> and add 1 or 2 more to a given number on fingers or objects. Help your child to understand that five fingers on each hand make a total of ten fingers altogether, or that two rows of three eggs in the box make six eggs altogether.</p> <p>Create cards with number bonds on them. <b>Encourage</b> your child to match the cards with the correct answer, such as matching the card with "3 + 2" to the card with "5." This can be a fun game to play with everyone in the house, encouraging competition and learning at the same time. Create dominoes with number bonds on them. For example, one domino could have "3" on one side and "2" on the other side, and another domino could have "5" on one side and "0" on the other side. <b>Encourage</b> the child to match the dominoes together to make number bonds. <b>Share</b> the dice with dots to create a game that involves doubling. For example, roll two dice and ask your child to double the number of dots on one of the dice. This can be a fun game to encourage competition and learning at the same time. Create a word problem that involves doubling, such as "If you have 3 apples and you double them, how many apples do you have?" <b>Encourage</b> your child to use mental math to solve the problem, and then check their answer by counting out the apples or using manipulatives.</p>	 <p><a href="#">Addition-1 more</a></p> <p><a href="#">Subtraction-1 less check the link and change</a></p>  

<p><b>Understanding the World</b></p>	<p><b>The world</b></p> <p>Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change in nature.</p> <p><b>People and communities</b> Knows about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities, cultures and traditions.</p> <p><b>Technology</b> Completes a simple program on electronic devices.</p>	<p><b>Share</b> and talk about different plants, animals etc. Take your child a garden, zoo etc. to observe the different plants and animals. Ask them to make and record their observations. Let them describe what they see. Ask them what is the similarities and differences in the life cycle of plant and animal? <b>Talk</b> about and provide opportunities to observe things closely through a variety of means, including magnifiers, watch to record changes over time – watch water kept in freezer turn to ice and vice versa, ice kept outside melts to water over time. Similarly, make jelly – mixing a powder and water, leave in cool temperature– makes to jelly. <b>Encourage</b> your child to notice similarities and differences in the environment.</p> <p><b>Encourage</b> your child to talk about different festival they like celebrating. To talk about the preparation, food, decorations in each festival and how it is different. <b>Talk</b> about what is the favourite food, colour, fruits, vegetable, etc of their family members. To know each member of the family has different. <b>Encourage</b> the child to use the computer to play games, find stories, solve a quiz and search for pictures / images.</p> <p><b>Encourage</b> your child to explore electronic devices or apps that involve sequencing numbers or arranging objects in a specific order. This helps your child understand the importance of sequence in programming.</p>	<p><a href="#">Life cycle of frog</a></p>  <p><a href="#">Animal life cycle</a></p> 
<p><b>Expressive Art and Design</b></p>	<p><b>Creating with materials:</b></p> <p>Develops their own ideas through experiments with diverse materials, e.g. light, projected image, loose parts, water colours, powder paint, to express and communicate their discoveries and understanding.</p> <p><b>Being imaginative and expressive:</b></p> <p>Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher</p>	<p><b>Talk</b> to your child about ways of finding out what they can do with different material and what happens when they put different things together like flour with water or oil, corn flour in mixtures, baking powder in cake dough, tea bags in milk and water. <b>Share</b> and encourage your child to use unwanted scrap / different materials to make things e.g. bear, cave, train etc.</p> <p><b>Encourage</b> your child to narrate their own story using their skills and explore concepts and ideas through their representations.</p>	 <p><a href="#">Process art</a></p>  <p><a href="#">Being imaginative</a></p>



### Coming Up Events-

Art Exhibition/Lingo fest,  
Mid-term Break,  
International Mother Language Day-  
Humanities Week,

Monday – Thursday, 12<sup>th</sup>- 16<sup>th</sup> February 2024  
Monday – Tuesday, 18<sup>th</sup> & 19<sup>th</sup> February 2024  
Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup> February 2024  
Monday-Friday – 20<sup>th</sup> - 24<sup>th</sup> February 2024

