

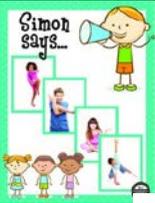


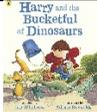
The Winchester School

Family Learning Newsletter (FS 2) – January 2024



Area of learning	Focus	Home activities/How can you help your child at home	Useful website
<p>Communication and Language</p>	<p>Listening and attention. Listen and respond to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion.</p> <p>Understanding Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments, and actions when being read to and during whole-class discussions and small group interactions.</p> <p>Speaking: Use talk to organise, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.</p>	<p>Read stories to your child and make the stories interesting by using plenty of intonation when reading aloud, for e.g. your facial expressions or voice modulation. Talk to your child about what is happening in the story and act out the scenarios in character. Share stories and discuss the characters. Try to ask open-ended questions for ex. How do you know? What makes you think like that? How would you describe... How would you feel if...</p> <p>Encourage your child to 'listen and do'. Ask them to listen to instructions while completing their tasks. Play games like Jigsaws, Roleplay, colouring, playdough, symbolic play with small-world toys, construction games, sorting activities, etc.</p> <p>Share and capture photos of your child engaging in a sequential activity, such as sowing seeds or baking a cake, with the guidance of an adult. Assist your child in organising the pictures and discussing each step. Introduce a storyline or narrative to enhance your child's play experience. Create opportunities for small-world play, and model a narrative by expanding on any language they use. Document their play with photos to enable the child to revisit their ideas and the language that was utilised.</p>	<p></p> <p>Reading to Children</p> <p></p> <p>Listening and Attention</p> <p></p>

<p>Prime Area Personal, Social and Emotional Development</p>	<p>Making Relationships: Develop particular friendships with other children, which helps them to understand different points of view and to challenge their own and others' thinking.</p> <p>Sense of Self: Show confidence in speaking to others about their own needs, wants, interests and opinions in a familiar group.</p> <p>Understanding emotions: Is aware of behavioural expectations and sensitive to ideas of justice and fairness.</p>	<p>Encourage your child to play games with their friends or siblings. Games like: Mimicking game, Simon says, pretend play, play dates etc. Talk about taking turns and sharing during play time which will help them to understand different points of view and feelings.</p> <p>Talk to your child about what happened during the day. How was their day and what did they enjoy doing the most?</p> <p>Encourage your child to explore and talk about what they are learning, their ideas and ways of doing things.</p> <p>Talk 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>Help your child to recognise when their actions may hurt others. Talk to them about the consequences of their actions before they say sorry for their actions. This will enable them to have a clear understanding of the meaning of the word sorry. Help them to suggest solutions for a conflict when they are emotionally ready. Ex. If your child does not share his/her toys; talk to them about the consequences of their actions and how they can rectify the situation. You can create a reward chart to encourage your child for doing good deeds.</p>	  <p>Feelings</p> 
<p>Physical Development</p>	<p>Moving and handling: To negotiate space successfully when playing racing and chasing games with other children, adjusting speed or changing direction to avoid obstacles.</p> <p>Health and self-care: Practice some appropriate safety measures without direct supervision, considering both benefits and risk of a physical experience.</p>	<p>Talk to your child about the need to match their actions to the space. Plan activities where children enjoy moving in different ways.</p> <p>Encourage your child to have a running race and observe how they are spacing themselves.</p> <p>Encourage them to clean up their own toys or room. Let them pick up things and put them in the proper place. Talk to them about the importance of following the safety rules while playing. For example, encourage them to wear a helmet while riding a bike etc.</p>	 

<p>Specific Area Literacy</p>	<p>Reading Begin to segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them.</p> <p>Stories Mystery egg- Three Little Dinosaurs Egg Rescue! by Charles Fuge Harry and the bucket full of Dinosaurs by Ian Whybrow The Berenstain Bears' Dinosaur Dig Pip and egg</p> <p>Writing: Use their developing phonic knowledge to write things such as labels and captions, later progressing to simple sentences.</p> <p>Jolly Phonics Introduce letter sounds ai, j, oa, ie, ee, or, z, blending consonant, vowel, and consonant (CVC) words for reading and writing.</p>	<p>Encourage to play different games with you like “Snail Talk” slow way of saying words. They have to look at the pictures and guess the word you are saying. It is important to have the children guess the answer in their head.</p> <p>Encourage your child to retell stories in his/ her own words. Develop an interest in stories and songs by showing pictures books or audio-visual aids. Encourage them to put sound buttons as they attempt to read a word. Encourage them to mark with sticky notes information that they can tell other people. They can also find at least one fascinating fact about the book/author. Discuss what they know about dinosaurs, e.g. they lived a long time ago, there are no real dinosaurs around today, some of them were very big, some were gentle and ate grass, some were fierce and ate meat.</p> <p>Encourage your child to make use of their phonic knowledge as they attempt to write simple words. Encourage your child to find and cut letters in their names or words from magazines, newspapers and unwanted books. Model how to write names beginning with a capital letter and remember to follow by lower case letters. Talk to your child about the letters at the beginning of their own names and other familiar words. e.g. mum, dad, bag, bus. Model writing words so that your child can see spelling in action. Share fun ways of encouraging your child to practice writing their labels and captions. e.g. Draw it on the playground with chalk and ask them to paint over it with water. Plan interesting opportunities for writing e.g. get-well cards to children who are ill.</p> <p>Encourage your child to find objects around the house with the letter sounds ‘ai, j, oa, ie, ee, or, z’. Cut pictures from pamphlets, old books for letter sounds e.g. air, goat, jam, jeep, horn, zip etc. and design a colourful, illustrative ‘My Letter Sounds Booklet’. Encourage your child to form letters using playdough.</p>	 <p>Harry and the bucket full of Dinosaurs</p>  <p>Three little dinosaurs</p>  <p>The Berenstain bears</p> <p>Writing</p>  <p>High-frequency words</p> <p>Let's blend and read</p>
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	<p>Blending and reading of words in letter and sound book. High-frequency words- will, when, why, which, what, by, very, look, said, yes, too look.</p>		
<p>Mathematics</p>	<p>Composition To add and subtract 2 numbers up to 10.</p> <p>Measures Is increasingly able to order and sequence events using everyday language related to time.</p>	<p>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. Encourage your child to make up their own word problems for other children to solve. Like: I have three balls and dad gave me 2 more. How, many balls do I have altogether? Encourage them to use counters. Keep counters on a table within easy reach. You can use spoons, forks, pulses as counters.</p> <p>Talk about time E.g. (what time you wake up, lunch time, dinnertime.) Encourage children to identify the time to go to bed, watch T.V for a given time, time to play and read.</p>	<p>Adding 2</p>   <p>Time Talk</p>
<p>Understanding the World</p>	<p>People and communities Knows about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities, cultures and traditions.</p> <p>The world Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and changes.</p> <p>Technology</p>	<p>Encourage and help your child to make a picture collage of their holidays and share and talk about their experiences with friends and peers. Ask them How the place they visited is different from Dubai? Visit the zoo or park Encourage children to find more information about their favourite animal, or plant bird and make a picture book of it. Talk to them how animals or plants are different to each other.</p> <p>Talk about different festivals and how you are going to celebrate and what are the gifts you are going to buy for your family. Share photographs and videos with your child of their festivals or any other customs or routines and talk about why and what is happening.</p>	<p>Dubai Safari Park</p> <p>Culture and Beliefs</p> 

	<p>Completes a simple program on electronic devices.</p>	<p>Encourage your child to use "Microsoft Draw" to draw a different kind of dinosaurs etc. Play computer games where your child needs to drag and drop pictures etc.</p>	
<p>Expressive Art and Design</p>	<p>Creating with materials: Uses their increasing knowledge and understanding of tools and materials to explore their interests and inquiries and develop their thinking.</p> <p>Being imaginative and expressive: Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play.</p>	<p>Encourage them to use toilet rolls, and empty biscuit packs to make 3D animals, trees, plants, and draw/paint to complete the zoo. Encourage your child to make 3D models. Use different materials to experiment with texture-use sand, twigs, and dried leaves to create the zoo setting.</p> <p>Encourage your child to make music using glasses, steel and melamine bowls etc. Allow them to make musical instruments using junk material like rubber bands bottles, marbles, pebbles, beans, sand, pulses, empty boxes, empty boxes rubber bands etc.</p>	 

Coming Up Events

Maths Day Thursday, 11th Jan
 Family Fun fair Winter- Saturday 13th Jan
 Term 2 begins- Tuesday, 2nd January 2024

