

The Winchester School Family Learning Newsletter (FS 1) – January 2021



02 50	r army Loarning recordication	(1 0 1) Garraary 2021	
Area of learning	Focus	Home activities/How can you help your child at home	Useful websites
Prime Area Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Managing feelings and behaviour: Begins to accept the needs of others and can take turns and share resources, sometimes with support from others.	Encourage your child to be kind and generous by sharing toys and goodies with their siblings, to wait for their turn at the dinner table and so on. Encourage your child to share toys and take turns with their friends at school and home. Share stories about sharing and taking turns. Parents can enact this and help children to follow their footsteps. Reward them if they are caught being good!	Taking turns Sharing and taking turns
	Self-confidence and self-awareness: Welcomes and values praise for what they have done.	Encourage your child for their effort while doing the activity. Convey to your child that you appreciate them as well as their effort by giving them stars, high five, hug and etc. The praise will motivate your child to focus and do better. Ensure that you are not over praising your child.	How To Praise and Encourage Kids - YouTube
Communication and Language	Listening and attention: Listens to others one to one or in small groups, when conversation interests them.	Encourage your child to be a good listener by modeling and listening to your child. Take account of what they say when you are responding to them. Plan regular short periods when you and your child listen to each other such as singing a short song, sharing an experience, looking at some family pictures together or describing something they have seen or done (visit to a mall, beach, resort)	How Can Parents Model Good Listening Skills? - FamilyEducation
	Speaking Uses talk to connect ideas, explain what is happening and anticipate what might happen next, recall and relive past experiences.	Encourage your child to start the conversation. Follow your child's lead to talk about what they are interested in. Give children 'thinking time'. Wait for them to think about what they want to say and put their thoughts into words, without jumping in too soon to say something yourself. Add words to what children say, e.g. child says 'Brush dolly hair', you say 'Yes, Lucy is brushing dolly's hair.' Talk with children to make links between their body language and	

	T		
		words, e.g. "Your face does look cross. Has something upset you?" Show interest in the words children use to communicate and describe their experiences. Share new vocabulary. Make it a game, every day you learn a new word as a family, use that word in sentences and appreciate each other every time that new word is used. E.g. Carnivorous or camouflage and so on.	Play ideas to encourage toddler talking Raising Children Network
Physical Development	Moving and handling: Can stand momentarily on one foot when shown.	Encourage your child to stand on one foot momentarily which involves a child's strength, balance and overall body awareness. It helps with skills like skipping, hopscotch, hopping on one foot, getting dressed while standing up, going up and down stairs, and any other skill that involves a child having to lift one of their feet off the ground while the other one stays on the ground. As kids are able to stand for longer periods of time on one foot you will see their walking become more 'mature' because they can take a longer step as well as narrow their base of support. They will also begin to run more efficiently.	Stand On One Foot! Encouraging Standing on One Foot Starfish Therapies (wordpress.com)
	Uses one-handed tools and equipment, e.g. makes snips in paper with child scissors.	Encourage Talk and model to your child on how to hold one-handed tools such as pencils, crayon, paint brushes, scissors, tongs, droppers, pegs and many more with their thumb and two fingers. Pencils and other writing tools are used for writing/drawing but we should use them carefully keeping in mind not to hurt others or ourselves. Share your experiences and teach children skills of how to use tools and materials effectively and safely and give them opportunities to practice them. e.g. cutting with scissors or using tools. Encourage them to understand that safety is an important factor in handling tools, equipment and materials, and have sensible rules for everybody to follow.	Fine motor skills
Specific Area Literacy	Reading Recognises familiar words and signs, such as own name and advertising logos. Books: Brown bear, Brown bear by Bill Martin/Eric Carle Rumble in the Jungle by Giles Andreae	Encourage your child to read by focusing on meaningful print such as a child's name, words on a cereal packet or a book title, in order to discuss similarities and differences between symbols. Share a print enriched environment where children can learn about words, e.g. using names, signs, posters.	

Bear in sunshine by Stella Blackstone Panda bear, Panda bear by Bill Martin /Eric Carle Monkey tricks by Roderick Hunt/Alex Brychta Good Night Harry by Kim Lewis Monkey and me by Emily Gravett Down in the Jungle by Alicia

Draw attention to signs on the roads or in the malls and help children read the words by sight like, The Toy Store, Borders, Starbucks, etc.

Brown bear, Brown bear

Bear in the sunshine

The Selfish Crocodile

Writing

Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint.

Encourage your child to draw different things and talk about their drawings in detail. Ask questions related to their drawings and encourage them to relate their drawings and paintings to their environments and their past experiences. Talk about your outing, encourage your child to talk about the thing they loved the most in their outing on that day. Then you share your highlight of the outing. Both sit down to draw, talk about it and then encourage your child to share his/her thoughts as they describe their drawings.

Provide a variety of mediums and mark making tools like chalks, paints, markers and colour pencils or coloured chalk to draw on the floor.

Encourage your child to find things around the house beginning with the letter sounds taught. Find pictures or letter sounds taught in magazines, newspaper and various print media around their environment. Make shapes of letters out of play dough or with paint. Label things at home

Jolly phonics

Introducing the letter sounds s, a, t, i, p,n

etc. **Encourage** your child to write letters in the sand, in the air and on your back. Play word bingo where each player has to give a word beginning with a given sound.

Starfall: website for phonics Website for Jolly phonics Jolly phonic songs for Group 1

Mathematics

Numbers

Shows curiosity about numbers by offering comments or asking questions.

Talk about the importance of numbers in our life. Connect numbers to real life such as what is your house number? Which floor do you live on? What's the number of your school bus? What is the number of your dad's car? Model and **encourage** use of mathematical language e.g. asking questions such as 'How many saucepans will fit on the shelf?'

Shape, space and measure

Beginning to talk about the shapes of everyday objects. E.g., round and tall.

Encourage your child to **share** his observations as he reads numbers on cars, apartments, elevators, mobiles, calendars, at malls and so on.

10 Number Recognition Games

(firstdiscoverers.co.uk)

		Encourage your child to identify shapes at home and in the environment. E.g. Wheels of the car, plate, shape of the door/window. Show them the tall buildings and trees while driving. Play <u>I spy game</u> with your child "I spy with my eye a big/small round object, what could it be?"	40 Easy And Fun Hands-On Shape Activities For Preschoolers (pre- kpages.com)
Understanding the world	The world Shows care and concern for living things and the environment.	Share experiences with your child as you explore both the built and the natural environment with them. Encourage your child to talk about the things they see in the environment eg. At the mall, airport, flowers and plants in the garden, animals in the zoo, toys etc. Encourage and talk to your child to be kind to animals eg. No hitting, no teasing, no feeding the animals in the zoo, how to take care of pet animals. How do we take care of plants? How can we keep the parks clean? Talk to them about the importance of taking care of the environment and places like parks, beaches and malls.	Educational environmental video for kids
Expressive Art and Design	Being Imaginative Explores colours and how colours can be changed.	Talk to your child about his/her growing interest in and use of colour as they begin to find differences between colours. Make suggestions and ask questions to extend children's ideas of what is possible, for example, "I wonder what would happen if we mix red and white?" Demonstrate and teach skills and techniques associated with the things children are doing, for example, show them how to stop the paint from dripping or how to make different shades and tints of the colour by increasing the amount of one colour that they mix.	List of Colour Activities Learning 4 Kids
	Exploring and using media and materials Captures experiences and responses with a range of media, such as music, dance and paint and other materials or words.	Encourage and support children's excursions into imaginary worlds by encouraging inventiveness, offering support and advice on occasions and ensuring that they have experiences that stimulate their interest. Tell stories based on children's experiences and the people and places they know well. Encourage them to talk about their experiences by turning them into stories or singing about them.	

Music and Movement	Vocalising and Singing Creates his or her own songs, often with a real sense of structure, e.g. a beginning and an end. Has strong preferences for songs he or she likes to sing and/or listen to.	Encourage your child to sing his or her favourite songs and rhymes from beginning to end. Make props for the rhymes to better help your child pick his favourite rhymes and support his or her to do movement along. Singing helps children to speak more clearly and develop a larger vocabulary. When children sing and move along, they develop their motor skills as well as they practise their singing voice.	
	Coming up events: School Reopens: Sunday, January 3 rd 2020. English Week: January 10 th to 14 th 2020.		