












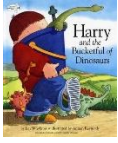
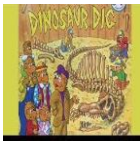

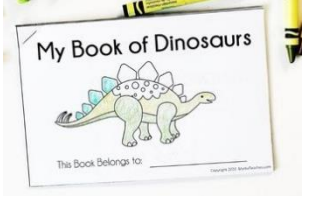
The Winchester School





Family Learning Newsletter (FS 2) – January 2023








Area of learning	Focus	Home activities/How can you help your child at home	Useful website
<p>Prime Area</p> <p>Communication and Language</p>	<p>Listening and attention: May indicate two-channeled attention, e.g., paying attention to something of interest for short or long periods; can both listen and do for a short span.</p> <p>Understanding: Listens and responds to ideas expressed by others in conversation or discussion.</p> <p>Speaking: Uses talk to organize, sequence and clarify thinking, ideas, feelings and events.</p>	<p>Encourage your child to 'listen and do'. Ask them to listen to instructions while completing their tasks. Play games like Jigsaws, Role play, colouring, playdough, symbolic play with small world toys, construction games, sorting activities, etc.</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.</p> <p>Encourage your child to then talk about what is happening in the story and act out the scenarios in character.</p> <p>Share stories and discuss the characters. Try to ask open-ended questions. How do you know that...? Why do you think...?</p> <p>Share and take photos of the child working through a sequential activity e.g. sowing seeds, or baking a cake. Help your child sequence the pictures and talk about each step.</p> <p>Introduces a storyline or narrative into their play. Provide opportunities for small-world play. Model a narrative (story) for the child by extending any language they use. Take photos of their play to allow the child to revisit their ideas and the language that was used.</p>	<p></p> <p>Listening and attention</p> <p></p> <p>Reading stories</p> <p></p>

<p>Prime Area Personal, Social and Emotional Development</p>	<p>Making relationships Develops particular friendships with other children, which helps them to understand different points of view and to challenge their own and others' thinking.</p> <p>Understanding emotions: Talks about their own and others' feelings and behavior and its consequences.</p> <p>Sense of Self: Shows confidence in speaking to others about their own needs, wants, interests and opinions in a familiar group.</p>	<p>Encourage them 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>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.</p> <p>Talk to them about what happened during the day. How was their day and what did they enjoy doing the most? Encourage your child to explore and talk about what they are learning, their ideas and ways of doing things. 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>Making relations</p>   <p>Feelings</p> <p>Self expression</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: Practices 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. Encourage your child to explore different ways to move e.g. jumping, rolling, skipping around, under, over and through balancing and climbing equipment.</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>Clean up</p>

<p>Specific Area</p> <p>Literacy</p>	<p>Reading</p> <p>Begins to segment the sounds in simple words and blend them together and knows which letters represent some of them.</p> <p>Stories</p> <p>Mystery egg- Video Harry and the bucket full of Dinosaurs by Ian Whybrow Dinosaur Dig</p> <p>Writing:</p> <p>Uses their developing phonic knowledge to write things such as labels and captions, later progressing to simple sentences.</p> <p>Jolly Phonics</p> <p>Introduce letter sounds ai, j, oa, ie, ee, or, z, blending consonant, vowel, and consonant (CVC) words for reading and writing. Blending and reading of words in letter and sound book. High-frequency words- will, when,</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.</p> <p>Encourage them to put sound buttons as they attempt to read a word.</p> <p>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 copy labels and posters from around the house.</p> <p>Encourage your child to make use of their phonic knowledge as they attempt to write simple words.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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. Praise your child for trying to segment, and reassure them the writing doesn't have to be perfect.</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>Dinosaur Dig</p>  <p>Writing</p>   <p>Blending and reading words</p> <p>High frequency words</p>
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	<p>why, which, what, by, very, look, said, yes, too look.</p>	<p>Allow them to highlight the learnt letter sounds in story books, magazines / newspapers etc. Model and encourage your child to read and write simple words by sounding out the letter sounds and blending them to make words –rainbow, jellyfish, coach, doctor, zebra, relief, breeze, etc.</p> <p>Encourage 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.</p>	 <p>Set 4 words</p> <p>Let's blend and read</p>
<p>Mathematics</p>	<p>Composition</p> <p>In practical activities, adds one and subtract one with numbers to 10.</p> <p>Cardinality:</p> <p>Engages in subitising numbers to four and maybe five.</p> <p>Measures</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Encourage them to use counters. Keep counters on a table within easy reach.</p> <p>Write the numerals on each end of the wooden pegs Encourage your child to match the numeral on the wooden peg to the correct number of objects.</p> <p>Share with them ways to show a number in different ways. Challenge them by setting a timer - how fast they can match the pegs to their correct spots on the ring.</p> <p>Talk about time E.g. (what time you wake up, lunch time, dinnertime.)</p> <p>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</p> <p>https://youtu.be/pwQKugrFmJQ</p> <p>Add and take away</p>  <p>Subitising</p>  

<p>Understanding the World</p>	<p>The world Look closely at similarities, differences, patterns and changes in nature.</p> <p>People and communities Knows about similarities and differences between themselves and others, and among families, communities, cultures and traditions.</p> <p>Technology Completes a simple program on electronic devices.</p>	<p>Encourage and help your child to make a picture collage of them 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</p> <p>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>Encourage your child to use “Microsoft Draw” to draw a different kinds of dinosaurs etc. Play computer games where your child needs to drag and drop pictures etc.</p>	<p>https://youtu.be/us8Sl-w9n20</p>  <p>Culture and Beliefs</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: Creates representations of both imaginary and real-life ideas, events, people and objects</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.</p> <p>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>	 
<p><u>Coming Up Events-</u></p>			
<p>Maths Week</p>	<p>Monday-Friday, 9th- 13th January</p>		
<p>Maker's Day</p>	<p>Monday, 23rd January</p>		
<p>International day of Education</p>	<p>Tuesday, 24th January</p>		
<p>ICT and STREAM Week</p>	<p>Monday-Friday, 30th January- 3rd February</p>		