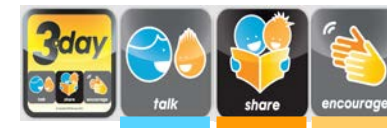





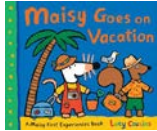
The Winchester School

Family Learning Newsletter (FS 2) – September 2024



Area of learning	Focus	Home activities/How can you help your child at home	Useful website
Communication and Language	<p>Listening and Attention. Listens to others in one-to-one or small groups, when conversation interests them.</p> <p>Understanding Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.</p> <p>Speaking: Can retell a simple past event in correct order</p>	<p>Share with your child simple rhymes songs and stories Encourage children to retell the stories and ask questions about the characters and setting in the story. Let them tell you the beginning middle and end of a story. Role-playing: Engage your child in role-playing exercises where they take turns being the speaker and the listener. This will help them understand the importance of listening in communication.</p> <p>Encourage your child to ask questions to develop their understanding. Talk to children about the activities they have done. Encourage them to explain why and how they have completed a particular activity. -Why and How questions will help their thinking and imagination –e.g. Ask them to explain how they completed a particular task and why they like one task better than the other.</p> <p>Conducting experiments: Engage your child to conduct simple experiments that require them to ask 'why' and 'how' questions. This will help them develop a scientific mindset and understand how experiments can be used to answer these types of questions. For example- How did this happen? or Why did this happen?</p> <p>Display pictures and photographs showing familiar events, objects and activities and talk about them with your child. Encourage children to use words like and, because etc. in their sentences.</p>	<p>Listening</p>

		<p>Give children thinking time. Wait for them to think about what they want to say and how they want to put their thoughts into words, without jumping too soon to say something yourself.</p> <p>Memory games: Play memory games where they have to remember a sequence of events. For example, you can say, "First we went to the park, then we had lunch, and then we went home." Ask them to repeat the sequence back to you.</p> <p>Sequence cards: Use sequence cards to help your child to understand the order of events in a story. For example, use pictures of a child going down a slide and hurting their finger. Help them to put the cards in order and retell the story in their own words.</p>	
<p>Prime Area Personal, Social and Emotional Development</p>	<p>Building Relationships: Enjoys playing alone, alongside and with others, inviting others to play and attempting to join others' play.</p> <p>Sense of Self: Is becoming more aware of the similarities and differences between themselves and others in more detailed ways and identifies themselves in relation to social groups and to their peers.</p> <p>Understanding Emotions Talks about how others might be feeling and responds according to his understanding of the other person's needs and wants.</p>	<p>Encourage your child to play different board games by taking turns e.g. Ludo, Snake and Ladder etc.</p> <p>Plan activities with friends that require collaboration in different ways. Help, them to share, and work together in a group.by taking turns. E.g. Building Blocks, Construction with LEGO</p> <p>encourage them to be mindful of other people while playing.</p> <p>Share and celebrate your child's uniqueness by talking with them about their individual characteristics and their similarities and differences with others in a positive way.</p> <p>Encourage your child to watch different videos or stories that showcases different cultures and ways of life. This can help them broaden their understanding of the world and appreciate the differences and similarities between themselves and others.</p> <p>Use growth mindset comments when talking to your child. E.g.- Mistakes help you learn and grow. Give them age appropriate "special tasks" to do. E.g. helping a younger sibling at home or being a cooking assistant.</p>	<p><u>Friendship</u></p> <p><u>Different Cultures</u></p>

		<p>Talk and model how you manage your own feelings, e.g. I'm feeling a bit angry and I need to calm down, so I'm going to listen to music or go for a walk.</p> <p>Share photographs and books where emotions are being expressed to look at and talk about it.</p>	<p><u>Growth mind set</u></p>
<p>Physical Development</p>	<p>Moving and Handling: Runs with spatial awareness and negotiates space successfully, adjusting speed or direction to avoid obstacles.</p> <p>Managing Self: Takes practical action to reduce risk, showing their understanding that equipment and tools can be used safely.</p>	<p>Talk with your child about the need to match their actions to the space. Plan activities where children practise moving in different ways.</p> <p>Encourage your child to have a running race and observe how they are spacing themselves.</p> <p>Obstacle courses: Set up obstacle courses with cones, hurdles, or other objects that your child must navigate around. Encourage them to run through the course at different speeds and adjust their direction to avoid obstacles.</p> <p>Talk about how they can use different objects safely at home. E.g. Using sharp objects such as scissors under the supervision of adults. Operate the TV or laptops and fragile equipment with care and safety.</p> <p>Let them cut pictures from magazines to make a collage.</p>	<p><u>Gross Motor Activities</u></p> <p><u>Being Safe</u></p>
<p>Specific Area Literacy</p>	<p>Reading Talks about events and principal characters in stories and suggests how the story might end.</p> <p>Stories ORT stories Too much Vacation by Stan and Jan Berenstain Maisy goes on vacation by Lucy Cousins Chicken Licken by Jonathan Allen Handa's Hen by Eileen Browne Giraffes can't Dance by Giles Andreae Mr. Bears Holiday by Debi Gliori</p>	<p>Encourage your child to tell you their own stories looking at picture books or books with simple words.</p> <p>Share/ Read bed time stories with simple words. Stories with pictures can be shared with your child</p> <p>Encourage your child to retell stories in his/her own words.</p> <p>Develop an interest in stories and songs by showing picture books or audio-visual aids.</p> <p>Encourage them to describe the characters and setting in the story. They can try to create their own story.</p> <p>Encourage them to put sound buttons as they attempt to read a word.</p>	<p> Handa's Hen by Eileen Browne</p> <p> Maisy goes on vacation by Lucy Cousins</p>

Writing:

Sometimes gives meaning to their drawings and paintings.

Jolly Phonics

Introduce Jolly Phonics- Aspect 1
Environmental Sounds.
Instrumental sounds
Body percussion
Rhythm and rhyme/ Voice sounds
Alliteration
Oral Blending and segmenting

Encourage your child to write, even if it is just a scribble

Give them opportunities to practice writing by helping them sign birthday cards, write stories, and make lists.

Talk to the children about the letters that represent the sound they hear at the beginning of their own names and other familiar words.

Encourage the children to label their drawings with the initial sound.

Try activities like Turn your child's writing into books

Paste her drawings and writings on pieces of paper. For each book, make a cover out of heavier paper, and add special art, a title, and her name as the author. Punch holes in the pages and cover, and bind the book together with yarn or ribbon.

Storytelling: **Encourage** your child to create stories based on their drawings and paintings. Ask them to describe the characters, events, and themes of the story, and how they relate to their art.

Encourage children's listening skills and awareness of sounds in the environment for e.g. Go on a sound hunt. Discuss what sounds they can hear when they go to the beach, park, shopping etc.

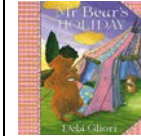
Encourage children to discriminate between different sounds. Ask them to recall all the sounds heard. Allow children to play freely with musical instruments; to explore, question, discuss and learn.

Encourage children to explore rhyming words through games and songs. They can use drawing to make a list of rhyming words.

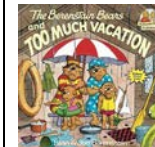
Example cat bat hat



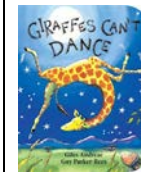
Chicken Licken by Jonathan Allen



Mr. Bears Holiday by Debi Gliori



Too much Vacation by Stan and Jan Berenstain



Giraffes can't Dance by Giles Andreae

[ORT Stories](#)
[Pre Writing Activities](#)

[7 Areas of Learning](#)

<p>Mathematics</p>	<p>Numerical Patterns: Begins to recognise numerals 0 - 10. Cardinality: Counts out up to 10 objects from a larger group.</p> <p>Measure Chooses items based on their shape which are appropriate for the child's purpose.</p>	<p>Share songs or rhymes with numbers in them e.g. 1 little, 2 little 3 little Indians, 4 little 5 little 6 little Indians 7 little 8 little 9 little Indians 10 little Indian boys and girls. Encourage sorting things at home like socks, toys, colour pencils or cutlery etc. and question how many pans will fit on this shelf. Use counters to group, count and compare. Counting objects: Provide the children with objects such as beads, blocks, or toys, and ask them to count them out loud. Encourage them to touch each object as they count and to repeat the process multiple times. Number recognition games: Play games that require your child to recognise numerals, such as number bingo or number matching games. These games can be made at home using index cards.</p> <p>Encourage children to find shapes around them e.g. round sun, rectangular carpet.... Talk about the shapes they see and use, and how they are arranged and used in construction. Talk about the shapes while building blocks and why a particular shape is used and how Encourage the children to create patterns using shapes. Let them cut pictures from magazines and identify the shape of the picture Example: cut a picture of an apple from a flyer and say that the apple is round.</p>	<p>Learning Numbers</p> <p>Shapes</p>
<p>Understanding the World</p>	<p>People and Communities Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience.</p>	<p>Encourage children to talk about their summer holidays and share their experiences about significant events like Eid Celebrations. Memory Box: Encourage your child to create a memory box where they can collect items that remind them of significant events in their life. They can include items such as photographs, ticket, or small trinkets that will help them remember a particular event.</p>	

	<p>The Natural World Looks closely at similarities, differences, patterns and change in nature.</p> <p>Technology Knows how to operate simple equipment, e.g. turns on CD player, uses a remote control, can navigate touch-capable technology with support.</p>	<p>Encourage and help your child to make a picture collage of their summer holidays and share and talk about their experiences with friends and peers. 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. Observational Drawing: Encourage your child to draw or paint what they see in nature. Ask them to pay close attention to the details and to look for patterns and changes in the natural world. Nature Photography: Provide the individual with a camera or smartphone and encourage them to take pictures of nature. Ask them to look for interesting patterns or changes, and identify the similarities and differences between different natural objects and animals.</p> <p>Encourage your child to use some aspects of technology under supervision – switching on the TV, making a phone call on a mobile phone or landline, or putting shopping through a self-service till in the supermarket. Have fun outside in the dark using a battery-operated torch. When you are buying presents, consider buying your child a keyboard or a digital camera.</p>	<p>The World</p>
<p>Expressive Art and Design</p>	<p>Creating with Materials: Continues to explore colour and how colours can be changed. Artist Pointillism, Mondarian.</p>	<p>Encourage your child to paint a portrait of mum and dad, pets, things around the house using different media- Explore different media; paint, pencil, crayons. Provide different junk materials to your child. Encourage them to make various models using junk. Mixing Colors: Provide your child with different colors of paint or colored pencils and ask them to mix them together to create new colors. Encourage them to experiment with different colour combinations and to observe how the colours change as they mix.</p>	<p>Art and Being Creative</p>

	<p>Being Imaginative and Expressive: Creates representations of both imaginary and real-life ideas, events, people and objects.</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>Sculpting: Provide your child with playdough and encourage them to create three-dimensional representations of real-life and imaginary objects.</p> <p>Encourage them to use their imagination and creativity.</p>	
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