



The Winchester School Jebel Ali



Family Learning Newsletter (Foundation Stage-2)-September 2025

Area of Learning	Focus	Home Activities / How can you help your child at Home	Useful website
Prime Area 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 simple rhymes, songs, and stories with your child. Encourage them to retell stories and ask questions about characters, setting, and events. Help them describe the beginning, middle, and end of a story. Use role-playing to practice taking turns as speaker and listener, building their listening skills.</p> <p>Encourage your child to ask and answer 'why' and 'how' questions to help develop their understanding.</p> <p>Talk to them about the activities they have done, and ask them to explain how they completed a task and why they chose to do it that way. These types of questions support their thinking and imagination. You can also encourage your child to conduct simple experiments that make them wonder and explore, such as asking "How did this happen?" or "Why did this change?" These activities help build a scientific mindset and support their ability to explain ideas clearly.</p> <p>Share pictures of familiar events and talk about them with your child to connect experiences to words. Give your child time and space to think before speaking without rushing them. Encourage your child to use words like "and, because" to link their ideas. This helps build longer sentences and clearer communication. Sequence cards: Use sequence cards to help your child understand the order of events in a story. For example, use pictures of a child going down a slide, then smiling and playing with friends. Help them put the cards in order and retell the story in their own words.</p>	<p>Listening</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 to your child about matching their movements to the space around them. Plan fun activities where they practice running, stopping, and changing direction, such as running races or moving in different ways. Set up obstacle courses using cones or toys where your child must adjust their speed and direction to avoid obstacles. These activities help build spatial awareness and confidence in moving safely and skilfully.</p> <p>Talk about how they can use different objects safely at home. E.g. Using sharp objects such as child friendly scissors under the supervision of adults. Let them cut pictures from magazines to make a collage. Operate the TV or laptop and fragile equipment like glass or ceramic cups with care and safety.</p>	<p>Gross Motor Activities</p> <p>Being Safe</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 Mr. Bears Holiday by Debi Gliori</p> <p>Writing:</p>	<p>Encourage your child to create their own stories looking at picture books.</p> <p>Share/ Read bed time stories. Stories with pictures or simple words can be shared with your child.</p> <p>Encourage your child to retell stories in his/her own words. 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>Fill a bag with small objects or toys (e.g., a toy car, a spoon, animals). Let your child pick a few and create a story using those items. This encourages imagination and understanding of story structure (characters, setting, events).</p> <p>Encourage your child to draw or paint freely and talk about what they have created. Support them in adding meaning to their work</p>	<p>Handa’s Hen by Eileen Browne</p> <p>Maisy goes on vacation by Lucy Cousins</p> <p>Chicken Licken by Jonathan Allen</p> <p>Mr. Bears Holiday by Debi Gliori</p> <p>Too much Vacation by Stan and Jan Berenstain</p> <p>Pre writing skills</p>

	<p>Sometimes gives meaning to their drawings and paintings.</p> <p>Jolly Phonics Introduce Jolly Phonics- Aspect 1 Environmental Sounds. Instrumental sounds, Body percussion, Rhythm and rhyme, Voice sounds, Alliteration Oral Blending and segmenting</p>	<p>by encouraging them to describe their picture and label it using marks, letters, or initial sounds.</p> <p>Talk to your child about the letters that represent the sounds they hear at the beginning of their name and other familiar words, and encourage them to label their drawings using those initial sounds.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Encourage your child to develop listening skills by going on a sound hunt. Talk about the different sounds they can hear at the park, beach, or while shopping. Encourage your child to notice and describe the sounds, and to recall them later.</p> <p>Let your child play freely with musical instruments to explore different sounds and discuss what they discover. Encourage your child to explore rhyming words through songs and games. They can also draw and make a list of rhyming words like cat, bat, and hat.</p>	
<p>Mathematics</p>	<p>Numerical Patterns: Begins to recognise numerals 0 - 10.</p> <p>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 example. 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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Counting objects: Provide objects such as beads, blocks, or toys, and ask your child to count them out loud. Encourage them to touch each object as they count and to repeat the process multiple times.</p> <p>Encourage your child to find and name shapes in everyday objects, such as a round sun or a rectangular carpet.</p>	<p>Shapes</p>

		<p>Talk with your child about the shapes they see and use, especially while playing with building blocks—discuss why certain shapes are used and how they fit together.</p> <p>Encourage your child to create patterns using different shapes through drawing or block play. Let them cut out pictures from magazines or flyers and identify the shapes they see, for example, cutting out an apple and saying it is round.</p>	
<p>Understanding the World</p>	<p>People and Communities Remembers and talks about significant events in their own experience.</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 your child to talk about their summer holiday and share their experiences of special events like Eid celebrations. Support them in expressing how they felt and what they remember most.</p> <p>Encourage your child to create a memory box by collecting items such as photos, tickets, or small keepsakes that remind them of important events. These items can help them recall and talk about meaningful moments from their own life.</p> <p>Encourage your child to make a picture collage of their summer holidays and help them share and talk about their experiences with friends and peers.</p> <p>Visit places like the zoo or park and encourage your child to find out more about their favourite animal, bird, or plant, then create a simple picture book about it. Support your child in doing observational drawings by encouraging them to draw or paint what they see in nature, looking closely at details, patterns, and changes in the natural world.</p> <p>Encourage your child to use a camera or smartphone to take pictures of nature. Ask them to look for interesting patterns, colours, or changes in the environment. Support them in identifying similarities and differences between natural objects, plants, and animals they photograph.</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-</p>	<p>The World</p>

		operated torch. When you are buying presents, consider buying your child a keyboard or a digital camera.	
Expressive Art and Design	<p>Creating with Materials: Continues to explore colour and how colours can be changed.</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 paint a portrait of mum, dad, pets, or everyday objects around the house using different media such as paint, pencils, or crayons. Support them in exploring how different tools and materials can be used to express their ideas. Provide a variety of junk materials and encourage your child to create their own models, using imagination and creativity to build with different shapes and textures.</p> <p>Mixing Colours: Provide your child with different colours of paint or coloured pencils and ask them to mix them together to create new colours. Encourage them to experiment with different colour combinations and to observe how the colours change as they mix.</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. Encourage them to use their imagination and creativity.</p>	Art and Being Creative

Coming Up Events-

Friday 5th September

International Day of Charity

Monday 8th September

International Literacy Day/ Reading and Phonics Workshop

Monday to Friday 22nd to 26th September

Science Week