

General Reminders

Project: 'Healthy Humans'

P.E. Tuesday and Thursday. Please come to school in full kit, earrings removed, long hair tied back.

Homework: Reading books sent home weekly. Please record reading in your reading record at least 5 times a week. This will support our Reading Challenge efforts, with rewards given for progress made as well as extra playtime!

Spellings: Weekly spellings tested on a Friday. **TTRockstars/ Numbots:** Maths games 10 minutes 3 times a week.

Year 1

English:

Phonics: Review phase 3 / 4 GPC's. Phase 5 GPC's using Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised Phonics program.

Speaking and Listening: Take turns when speaking and listening to others and look at the person speaking.

Reading: Join in with familiar poems and rhymes. Read books that are consistent with developing phonic knowledge and that do not require use of other strategies to work out words.

Writing: Learning to use capital letters for names, places, and the start of a sentence. Creating a story map to orally retell the story 'Funnybones' and write an alternative ending to the story with a familiar setting.

Our focus this half term is. Handwriting: correct letter formation

Maths:

Place Value: Children learn to represent real-life objects such as apples, leaves and sweets using manipulatives such as counters and cubes. They also match numerals to a set of objects, then learn the written words. The purpose is to ensure that children realise that they can represent anything with mathematical equipment or pictures and it can still be counted in the same way. Children also have the opportunity to practise writing numerals to match a set of objects. Children use Tens frames to organise their manipulatives in a structured way.

Recognise numbers as words, compare numbers, one more one less, count backwards within 10, then 20. Order objects and numbers.

Year 2

English:

Phonics: Phase 5 Review using Little Wandle Program

Speaking and Listening: Take turns when speaking and listening to others and look at the person speaking.

Reading: Reading accurately and with prosody phase 5 matched books.

Writing: To use capital letters for names, places, and the start of a sentence. To use adjectives to describe a setting. Children will create a story map to retell the story of 'Funnybones' and write an alternative ending to the story with a familiar setting.

Our focus this half term is: Handwriting: correct letter formation and joins between diagraphs.

Maths:

Place Value: Children count objects to 100 by making tens. They see examples of objects that are grouped into tens and some that are not grouped, so they recognise the benefits of making groups of 10 to count.

Count object to 100 by making 10, recognise ten's and ones, use a place value chart, partition numbers to 100.

How Can I Help?

*Ask questions about what they've done at school. ***Read with your child for at least 10 minutes every day and discuss it briefly afterwards.** *Offer help and encouragement with homework. *Help your child practise their spellings.

*Ensure your child is using the correct pencil grip when writing and encourage correct letter formation.

Useful Websites:

www.bbc.co.uk/schools

www.littlewandle.co.uk

This half term we are reading:

Funnybones by Allan Ahlberg in our English lessons.

Year 1

These are the 'Tricky Words' and 'Common Exception Words' we will learn to read and write during Year 2. Please practise at home too! Highlight the words once you can read them. Can you read them all?

Phase 5

Common exception words

(You may find some of these are repeated Tricky Words)

oh
Mrs
people
there
called
Mr
looked
asked
could

the	they	
a	be	one
do	he	once
to	me	ask
today	she	friend
of	we	school
said	no	put
says	go	push
are	so	pull
were	by	full
was	my	house
is	here	our
his	there	
has	where	
I	love	
you	come	
your	some	

Year 2

These are the 'Tricky Words' and 'Common Exception Words' we will learn to read and write during Year 2. Please practise at home too! Highlight the words once you can read them. Can you read them all?

Phase 5

Common Exception Words

(You may find some of these are repeated Tricky Words)

oh
Mrs
people
there
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Mr
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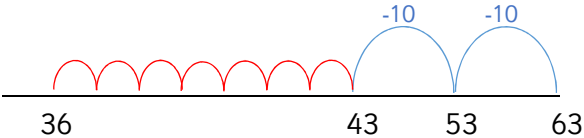

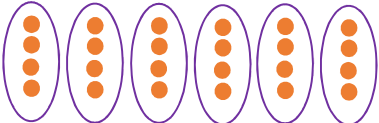


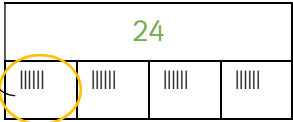

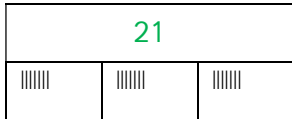
after	eye	only
again	fast	parents
any	father	pass
bath	find	past
beautiful		floor path
because		gold people
behind	grass	plant
both	great	poor
break	half	pretty
busy	hold	prove
child	hour	should
children		improve
	steak	
Christmas		kind sugar
class	last	sure
climb	many	told
clothes	mind	water
cold	money	who
could	most	whole
door	move	wild
even	Mr	would
every	Mrs	

Maths parent revision guide

In maths, we use various different methods to calculate a problem. When given a maths problem, our first task is to read it at least twice! We then identify what it is asking us to do (add, subtract, etc).

Remember, if it's tricky, draw a piccy!

Here are our methods for each calculation. Please use these methods when working on maths at home. Your child will have great fun being your 'teacher' and explaining to you how to do each method. This will help to develop their own understanding and vocabulary.

<p>Addition – ‘Smiley Face’ Method</p>  <p>$43 + 38 = 81$</p> <p>70 11</p> <p>$70 + 11 = 81$</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Add the two tens together 2. Add the ones together 3. Add the two answers together to find the total. 	<p>Subtraction – Number line</p> <p>$63 - 27 =$</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Largest number at the end of the line 2. Subtract the tens one at a time 3. Subtract the ones – use your finger/pencil to count backwards – do not write each number on as you might get mixed up! 	<p>Multiplication – Arrays (pirates and boats – arrrr!)</p>  <p>$6 \times 4 =$</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draw how many 'lots of/groups of' you need (6) 2. Draw how many you need in each array (4) 3. Count the dots in total
<p>Addition – Drawing dienes (if find drawing pictures more helpful than smiley face method)</p> <p>$43 + 38 =$</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draw the dienes out for each number (yellow dienes=10s, red dienes=1s) 2. Add them all together – counting up the 10s first. 	<p>Division – Bar Model (baaa!)</p>  <p>$24 \div 4 = 6$</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Draw the bar model with the same amount of parts you are needing to share by (4) 2. Share the whole (24) equally between the equal parts. 3. Check each part is equal and count how many is in each. This is your answer! 	<p>Fractions – Bar Model (baaa!)</p>  <p>$\frac{1}{3}$ of 21 = 7</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check how many you need to share by (the denominator will tell you) 2. Draw the bar model with that many equal parts 3. Share the whole into the equal parts 4. Check the numerator to see how many equal parts you need to count up.