

English Parent Information Foundation - Year 2

Today we will...

- Explore how children learn.
- Recognise ways in which we support and value difference in Speaking/Listening, Reading, Writing and Spelling.

Children require...

- A reason to learn
- To be actively involved
 - Demonstration and modelling
- Activity – based learning
- Opportunities for repetition and reinforcement
- Opportunities for practising
 - Efforts to be praised

Speaking and Listening



To be a successful speaker we need to

We use speaking for:

Explaining

Asking questions

Answering
questions

Telling stories

Describing
events

Discussing

Giving reports

Giving
instructions

Arguing

Persuading

Sharing

Exploring ideas
reflecting

- Know procedures
- Demonstrate social conventions i.e. Look at the speaker, wait for a turn
 - Speak confidently
 - Be aware of our audience
 - Use correct tone and style
- Use volume appropriate to the situation
 - Use facial expression and gestures
 - Be able to speak to a large or small group

You can support your child by:



- Asking open ended questions, develop vocabulary
- Pausing, waiting for answers. Ask questions to draw out information and extend their understandings
 - Giving prompts
- Rephrasing while supporting attempts
 - Being an active listener
 - Offering praise
- Ensure turn-taking and model social courtesies

Reading



Book Selection

Should the books be easy or difficult?

The books that children bring home to read, should be at a slightly lower level than what they are reading in the classroom. It is meant to be an enjoyable experience for both parents and their children. They provide students with the opportunity to:

- Improve fluency, speed and expression.
- Build confidence in their reading and increase personal self-esteem.
- Read for enjoyment.

If your child is getting stuck on more than 5 words on a page, then the book is too hard for them. This can get frustrating for both you and your child which is not setting them up for a positive experience.

Make it Enjoyable!

Reading is meant to be a fun enjoyable time with your child so find a good time that works for you and your family. We want to install a lifelong love of reading.

A Parent's Guide to Home Reading

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M4SI87VPX_4

Making Meaning

Successful readers use a range of information to make meaning

Knowledge of how our language is spoken (structure)

Previous experience and understanding of the topic (meaning)

Knowledge of letters and sounds and how they are represented in print (visual information)

Successful readers:

- Expect what they read will make sense.
- Predict what is to come based on their understanding of the content, knowledge of language and the information contained in the print.

Reading is not merely sounding out words.

The purpose of reading is to gain and understand the author's message.

Reading Tips

Make it Routine

Find a quiet, comfortable spot that is the go-to reading spot with your child. If you have other children, this can be tricky, I know! It's about finding the right time for you and your child. Whether it be just before they go to bed, or first thing in the morning. Do what works for you!

Ease Into The Book

Get your child thinking about what the book might be about by asking some questions before you start reading.

Here are some examples of what you could ask:

- What do you think this book is about? Why?
- Do you think this is a fiction or a non-fiction text? Why?
- Can you read the title? Does this give you some more clues?
- What can you notice about the picture on the front of the book?

Reading Tips

When reading aloud....

- Read slowly
- Enjoy the story
- Use an expressive voice
- Avoid interrupting the story
- Keep the flow and rhythm of the language alive.

Don't Tell Them, Guide Them

If you tell your child every word they get stuck on, they won't learn to use the reading strategies they are learning at school and will expect you to tell them every time. This isn't going to help them to develop and grow as readers.

Here are some basic reading strategies your child may have been taught in the classroom:

Can you use the picture to help?

Stretch out the word – for example, 'sh-ou-t-ed'.

Can you see any chunks in the word, or smaller words in a larger word (for shouted – they could see 'shout', or 'out').

Read the end of the sentence for further clues. What would make sense?

Get them to work out the first sound of the word and get their mouth ready for the word.

Reading Tips

Comprehension is Important

After reading aloud...

- Encourage your child to talk about the book and its meaning.
- Ask them to share and compare their own experiences to those in the book.
- Describe characters and events they especially liked/disliked and say why.

Your child's comprehension is a vital component of them learning to read. Getting into the habit of asking some questions at the end will help your child with their comprehension skills.

Here are a few questions that you may like to ask to check for comprehension:

What was your favourite part of the book and why?

How did you feel when you read that story?

What did you learn from this story?

What was the problem in the story?

Which character did you like and why?

Reading Tips

The 3Ps- Pause, Prompt, Praise

Reading Tips

Pause

Before responding it is important that we first wait, giving the child time to try to work out the word for themselves.

Prompt

Encourage the child to look at the pictures

Ask:

What would make sense?

What would sound right?

What would look right?

If the word makes sense:

Allow the child to continue to read.

If the words doesn't make sense:

Encourage the child to have another try.

Tell the child the word.

Reading Tips

Praise

At all times it is important that children are praised and encouraged for their efforts. The support and encouragement provided through classrooms helpers' praise will greatly assist children's reading development.

Try comments like:

I like the way you...

Well done

That's really great...

You must have been practising...

You did a lot of work today...

Writing



Ways we can assist our children with writing

Encourage your child to feel pride

Discuss strategies such as:

Have you re read to ensure you have punctuated correctly?

Who are you writing to?

What will happen next?

Can you make it a power sentence by adding any interesting words?



Spelling



SMART Spelling



Weekly Spelling Sheet

Focus: **a** as in ant

Name: _____

Say the word write the word	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
Red Spelling Words				
ant	ant	ant	ant	ant
can	can	can	can	can
dad	dad	dad	dad	dad
and	and	and	and	and
at	at	at	at	at
as	as	as	as	as
Orange Spelling Words				
that				
mat				
map				

Spelling Activities for Homework

Meaningful Sentences

Write out your words in a list.
Now write 3 of your words in a meaningful sentence each.

Word Endings

Write out your words in a list.
Can you add any of these endings to any of your spelling words to make meaningful words?
ing, est, ful, ed, er

Similar Meanings

Write out your words in a list.
Are there any words you can find synonyms (words with similar meaning) for?
Write them out.

Syllables

Write out your words in a list and show the syllable breaks with dots like this:
in.for.ma.tion.

Pictures

Write out your words in a list and then draw a picture for 3 of your spelling words.

Typing

Type out your words, print them out and display where you can see them at home.

Ask an Adult

Write out your words in a list.
Ask an adult in your family how they learned spelling when they were at school. Write down what you remembered from your conversation.

Highlight the Difficult Part

Write out your words, and then using a highlighter, highlight the difficult part of each word.

Opposites

Write out your words in a list.
Are there any words you can write the opposite meaning for (antonyms)?
Write them out.

Write and Read Aloud

Write out your spelling words neatly and then read aloud to someone (even a pet or toy).

Word Meanings

Write out your words in a list.
In your own words, describe what the word means.

Fancy Writing

Write your words out in fancy writing/lettering.

Joined Writing

Highlight the Spelling Pattern

Summary

How can you help literacy learning in the early years?

- Support and encourage students by praising their efforts.
- Demonstrate and model appropriately.
- Seek guidance from classroom teacher when you are not sure.
- Establish a calm routine to complete tasks at a time that best suits.

All children can learn.

Children learn at different rates and have different learning needs.