Home Learning Updates

Wednesday 18th September 2024

Dear Parents/Carers,

Please see below an overview of our home learning approach for this academic year 2024/25.

You will notice that the emphasis of home learning is towards regular reading and the daily completion of the reading record book. Developing your children's love of reading is always a key priority within the school and we will be celebrating regular home reading during our celebration assembly every Friday. Alongside this, regular practise of times tables using the Times Tables Rock Stars learning platform and the learning of weekly spellings is encouraged. Progress of times tables is another area that we will be recognising during our weekly assemblies.

Home Learning Overview 2024/25

Pre-school		
Home learning	**Notes**	**Regularity**
Reading	Books will be shared with parents to read to their child for enjoyment.	Books will be changed at various points throughout the week.

Reception		
Home learning	**Notes**	**Regularity**
Reading	Aswell as a free reader book, after Autumn half term, Read Write Inc. Phonics books will be shared with your child to read at home; these books contain the sounds that your child has learnt at school. Your child will also receive a Read Write Inc. 'Book Bag Book' as an additional resource to enhance your child's reading.	Books are changed on a Friday each week.

KS1		
Home learning	**Notes**	**Regularity**
Reading	Aswell as a free reader book, Read Write Inc. phonics books will be shared with your child to read at home; these books contain the sounds that your child has learnt at school. Your child will also receive a Read Write Inc. 'Book Bag Book' as an additional resource to enhance your child's reading.	Books are changed on a Friday each week.
Maths (NumBots)	Login details will be shared so your child can access the learning platform on a range of devices.	Recommended your child plays for at least 3 minutes a day, 4 or 5 days a week.
Spellings*	Each week your child will receive a spelling list containing some of the KS1 common exception words as well as words they will encounter during their curriculum lessons. These words will be added to your child's Home Activities folder on Seesaw.	New words will be added at the start of each week.

KS2		
Home learning	**Notes**	**Regularity**
Reading	Your child will choose a book from the library that is matched to their reading level. This is generated from a termly reading assessment using the Accelerated Reader Scheme.	Children are directed to change their book once they have finished reading it and have completed the book quiz.
Maths (Times Table Rock Stars)	Login details will be shared so your child can access the learning platform on a range of devices.	Recommended your child plays for at least 5 minutes a day, 4 or 5 days a week.
Spellings*	Each week your child will learn a new spelling rule. Words associated with this rule will be added to your child's Home Activities folder on Seesaw.	New words will be added at the start of each week.
Century Tech	This is a digital learning platform that will be gradually rolled out to KS2 children as a home learning.	Children can access "nuggets" on their recommended pathway. Nuggets are small chunks of learning that Century thinks your child should study based on how they learn best and what they have already studied. These nuggets are bespoken to each child. However, teachers may allocate

		particular nuggets for every child to complete in their class.

*Please see below some information about how spellings are learnt at school and some useful ideas of how spellings can be learnt at home.

Spelling at school - What to expect each year:		
Age 5-7	Age 7–9	Age 9–11
Your child will be expected to use phonic skills, as well as what they know about word structures more generally, when reading and spelling unfamiliar, common and tricky words. Your child will also now be able to recognise by sight, read and spell many of the common and tricky words.	Children will still need to use their phonic skills to tackle new or unknown words but they will also be learning about spelling patterns and rules, too, so that they have a wider range of tools to use when they get stuck.	Your child should be able to read and spell unfamiliar and common words using what they know about phonics and how words are structured.

Activity	**Notes**
Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check	With this method, your child will start with a list of spellings written down on paper. They then go through the following steps: • Look at the word carefully. Pay attention not just to the letters and their order, but also to the shape the word makes on the page

	• Say it aloud. Say the letters in the word, say the entire word, and then again saying any silent letters, out loud e.g. Wed – nes – day. • Cover the word with a piece of paper or your hand. • Write the word down from memory. • Check your answer letter by letter. If you do not have it right, try again.
Mnemonics	Some words do not follow a spelling rule. For 'tricky' words, a mnemonic is a useful memory aid that helps you remember your new spelling. You could try making up a sentence where each word starts with the letters in the word to be learnt, for example: Big elephants can always understand small elephants = 'because' However, mnemonics can take many forms: a visual learner, for instance, might draw a picture that helps them remember how to spell the word.
Spelling Sentences	This method involves practising spellings by writing sentences that include the words that have to be learnt. For example, if your child is given the word 'highlight' to learn, they might write: 'Going to the party was the highlight of my weekend.' The benefit of writing sentences is that it doesn't just help children learn how to spell the word, but it also reinforces the meaning and how to use it in context.
Spotting Patterns	Often, children will be given a list of words that are connected by a certain rule, such as 'I before E except after C.' Making sure your child knows the

	rule can take a lot of the effort out of learning what might look like difficult spellings, as the pattern can be applied to most or all of the words. It is, however, important that they know any exceptions to the rule to avoid slipping up.
Tracing	Here, your child copies out the words that they need to learn using their best cursive handwriting. They then place a sheet of tracing paper over the top and trace the words they've written. This helps your child build a muscle memory of the word and can be a useful tactic for kinaesthetic learners who learn best when they're doing something physical. You could also try water painting. Go outside with a paintbrush and water and write the spellings on walls or on the ground.
Beat the clock	If your child is the competitive type, getting them to practise their spellings against the clock might appeal. This is as simple as it sounds: you read out the word and get your child to either write it down or spell it out aloud and see if they can do it a bit faster each day.