

Home Learning Booklet

1st Level: P2-P4



Blairhall Primary School





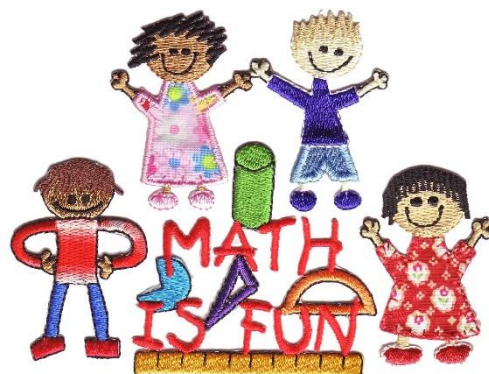
Parents – supporting numeracy at home

Learning in numeracy takes place all around us, not just in the classroom! Here are just some ideas how parents and families can help support and develop numeracy skills:

- **Cooking or baking:** measuring different units such as millilitres, litres, grams and kilograms. Adjusting the amount to make more or less using times table knowledge. Practising reading the time and measuring hours and minutes according to a recipe.
- **Shopping:** Make a shopping list and totalling the cost online then working out what change you would receive. What different combinations of coins and notes could you use to pay? What alternatives to cash might people use to pay? Look at special offers and compare which is cheaper by working out how much one item is using division and multiplication.
- **Watching or playing sports/games:** Add the scores. Work out how many more points the opposition need to win and in what time frame. Play online darts and keep a track of the running score using addition and subtraction knowledge. Play board games that use maths such as monopoly or snakes and ladders.
- **Online maths games:** go into Topmarks or BBC Bitesize and play the maths games to practise your skills. If you have an account set up by your teacher for Activemaths or Studyladder login to play games and print off activities.

Please find below a selection of websites and activities to support your child's learning with numeracy and maths.

- Finding numbers on various things and sorting into place value amounts.
- Play guess the number. Get your partner to guess your number. You are only allowed to answer yes or no. Possible questions could be: is it an odd number? Is it a 3 digit number?
- Measure different things in the house using a ruler or tape measure.
- Baking/cooking.
- Number games e.g.
 - Snakes and ladders
 - Chess
 - Draughts
 - Times table practice
 - Planning TV schedules
 - Telling the time/using money
 - Football league tables





Numeracy & Maths

Please find below a selection of websites to support your child's learning with numeracy and maths.

Follow the link to I Am a Mathematician (<https://education.gov.scot/parentzone/Documents/IAmAMathematician120517.pdf>) for lots of great ideas and resources for learning with your child at home.

There are LOTS more ideas on these links:

<http://www.readwritecount.scot/count/>
<https://education.gov.scot/parentzone/learning-at-home/Supporting-numeracy>
<http://nrich.maths.org/frontpage>
<http://www.nationalnumeracy.org.uk/>
<http://nzmaths.co.nz/maths-our-house>
<http://www.familymathstoolkit.org.uk/>
<http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/maths-owl/maths>
http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/parents/primary_support

This video from NZ maths may also be useful in showing ways we can develop and extend numeracy skills through everyday experiences:

<http://nzmaths.co.nz/introductory-video>
<http://www.educational-freeware.com/online/tutpup.aspx>
www.mathszone.co.uk
www.multiplication.com
www.sumdog.com
www.counton.org
www.nrich.maths.org
www.mathsontrack.com
www.primarygames.co.uk
www.mathsisfun.com
www.uk.ixl.com
www.dk.co.uk/static/html/features/made_easy/maths.html
www.topmarks.com



Top tips for parents

- Be positive about maths! Never say things like “I can't do maths” or “I hated maths at school”. Your child might start to think like that themselves.
- Point out the maths in everyday life. Include your child in activities involving number and measuring – activities such as shopping, cooking and travelling.
- Praise your child for effort rather than talent. This shows them that by working hard they can always improve.



Literacy & English

Please find below a selection of websites and activities to support your child's learning in Literacy and English.

Reading: all types of books count: novels of various genres, fact books, comics, annuals, news reports

For spelling:

- Rainbow words (write words using lots of different colours, go over the words in a different colour)
- Air write words (spell words with your fingers in the air or on your partner's back)
- Words in Words (write on of your words. Then try to write two more words that can be spelled using the letters in that word)
- Silly sentences (create silly sentences for each word, can you create a tongue twister by starting each word with the same letter?)
- Print words (cut out letters from a magazine or newspaper and glue them onto a piece of paper)
- Dictionary Dig (find each word in the dictionary)
- Doodle words (write our words and doodle a picture beside it to show what it means)
- Tennis words (pretend to bat a ball to a partner and say each letter of the word as you 'hit the ball' so that you spell the word between you)
- Cheerleader words (spell out your word and do a cheerleading sign for each letter as you go!)
- Against the timer (use a stopwatch to time yourself writing all your words, then see if you can beat your fastest time)

Writing

- Write a story about something that interests or fascinates you. Look at www.pobble365.com for inspiration.
- Learn a poem/song. Look at the lyrics and see if you can work out what they mean. Many pop songs have lots of figurative language in them which is good to explore. Explore the rhyming pattern.
- E-mail friends/relatives/pen-pals. Look at how we write informally to friends differently to how we would write formally to someone we don't know. How is the language and writing style different?
- Write a play script.
- Write a book review or film review.
- Look in a novel and explore how the writer uses punctuation. When do they use speech marks? When do they add exclamation marks and why do you think this is?
- Practise French using BBC Bitesize or using Youtube videos.

Play games e.g. Scrabble, Boggle, Cranium, Pictionary, Articulate, Countdown, Banagrams.

www.crickweb.co.uk/games.html

www.crickweb.co.uk/fun-games-one.html

www.doorwayonline.org.uk

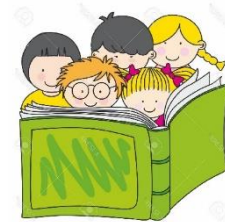


Shared Reading

Reading Skills can be developed in children by sharing books. Sharing books encourages discussions and builds vocabulary which your child needs to become a good reader.

Help your child to read through an enjoyable positive working partnership.

- ❖ It is important to praise.
- ❖ Get the setting right with as few distractions as possible.
- ❖ Get your child to help in choosing a book.



TRICKY WORDS

Learning phonics helps children break words down but context clues also help.

- ❖ Sound out the word in chunks (syllables). For vowels try a short a (as in cat) or a long a (as in cake) and see what works.
- ❖ What is the sound at the beginning of the word, in the middle of the word or at the end of the word?
- ❖ Look at the rest of the sentence for clues about what the word might be then see if it fits. Look at any illustrations for clues.
- ❖ Skip the word and then go back and see if you can work out what the correct word is for the sentence.

FLUENCY

A good pace and use of expression is also important when reading to keep children engaged and to help with comprehension of the text. When a child is still working out each word fluency can be a little sticky and there are various things you can do to support your child.

Read a paragraph or page each – take turns so your child can hear how you pause or change your tone of voice according to the punctuation clues in the text.

Read a paragraph and get your child to follow this with their finger as you read. Then ask your child to read the same paragraph that you have just read.

Encourage your child to read independently; novels, fact book and comics all count. Ask them about the book too as this helps with comprehension. What is it about? Who is your favourite character?

Read bedtime stories to your child and they will be exposed to new vocabulary and to modelling of how to read using appropriate pace and expression. Being read to is also a good way to connect with others.





Supporting Spelling

1. Look, Cover, Write, Check – ‘SHOW ME’

Work in pairs. Both look at the same word. It is then covered and both write the word on an individual whiteboard. They then reveal their word – ‘one two three, show me’ and check that they both have the same spelling. This is repeated with every word on their list. A quick activity that is very effective, it can also be in trios or quartets.

2. FLASH CARDS

This is similar to the ‘show me’ activity above. Quickly write out words on flash cards making sure that they have the correct spellings. One reads aloud from a card and the other writes the word on a whiteboard. This time when they say ‘show me’, one shows the correct spelling on the card and the other shows their attempt on the whiteboard. Take turns reading or spelling.

3. SPELLING ALOUD

Using flashcards, as above, one reads a word aloud. Their partner spells the word out loud. If they spell correctly, they ‘win’ the card. If they are incorrect, the card is put to the bottom of the pile. Take turns and the ‘winner’ is the one who has most cards at the end of the game. This is not an activity for the less able.

4. SPELLING TENNIS

You may have seen this one on the television programme ‘Hardspell’. Older children really enjoy this one as it can be quite challenging. Pupils work in trios.

One takes on the role of both ‘reader’ and ‘checker’. The other two spell the word by saying alternative letters until the whole word is spelt. If a mistake is made, the checker stops the game and shows them the correct spelling. The word is then spelt again and then put to the bottom of the pile. Correct words are discarded. Take turns to be the checker. This is not an activity for the less able.

5. DICTIONARY RACE

Work in threes using a dictionary each. They take turns to call out one of their spelling words which is then hidden. The idea is to be the first to locate the word in the dictionary. This not only helps them to remember how to spell, it is also excellent for practising dictionary skills. You can turn it into a game by giving them counters to win.

6. HANGMAN

This is played in the traditional manner, using pre-drawn gallows, but using the spelling words. One player chooses a word from their list, then turns the list over and draws the corresponding number of dashes (one dash for each letter of the word). The 2nd player guesses a missing letter. If they are correct, it is written on the correct dash. If they are incorrect a piece of the body is drawn on the gallows. If all pieces of the body (head, body, two arms, and two legs) are drawn before the word is guessed, the player loses. If, however, the pupil guesses the correct word, he/she **MUST** write the word correctly to win. Only then can the list be turned over to check. Take turns. This can be also be played with a larger group or without any dashes given.

7. WORDS WITHIN WORDS

Try to find smaller words inside each of the spelling words without rearranging the letters e.g. using the word 'practising', you could find – 'act' 'sing' 'in' 'is'. Set a time limit, say 10 minutes for them to work individually to find as many as possible using all their spelling words. Finish off with an oral feedback session to pull all their suggestions together.

8. KIM'S GAME

This game can be played in groups of 4 to 6. Spelling words are written on cards and laid out on the table. Study the words. They then look away and a nominated person removes *one* of the cards. Turn back, look at the remaining cards and have 2 minutes (use an egg timer) to write the missing word on a whiteboard which they keep hidden. All the guesses are then revealed at the same time. If they are correct, they win a point, but only if it is spelt correctly!

9. LUCKY DIP

This is a game best played in twos or threes. Take turns to pick out 12 plastic letters from a bag. They mustn't look into the bag, as it is 'lucky dip'. The picked letters are placed in front of them and the rest of the letters are left in the bag. The idea is to make one of their spelling words out of the letters. Take turns to pick one new letter out of the bag and discard one that they don't want any more. This carries on until someone has the right letters to make one of their spelling words. The others check that it is indeed spelt correctly. The game then starts over again.

10. MAGNETIC LETTERS

Working with a partner, younger children would first look at a word from their list or from a flash card, cover it and then make their word using magnetic letters. This would continue until all the words are displayed. Another pair would then be asked to check their spellings.

11. GUESS THE WORD

Work in pairs. One chooses one of their spelling words, and then writes one letter on a whiteboard at a time. They can begin *anywhere* in the word – it does not have to be at the beginning. The other tries to guess the word after each letter is added. If they guess correctly, they must spell the whole word to win the points. The fewer letters that have been given – the more points to be won.

12. NOUGHTS AND CROSSES

Children swap lists and ask their partner to spell one of the words. If the word is spelt correctly, the appropriate mark is placed on a noughts and crosses grid. If wrong, no mark is written but their mistake explained and the correct spelling shown. A 10-15 minute time limit is probably long enough to play several games.

13. FIND THE WORD

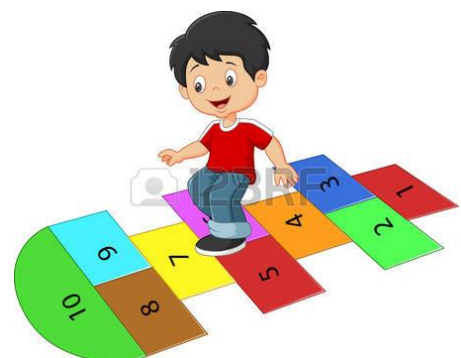
This is a good activity for younger pupils who are learning how to spell High Frequency words. Each pair is given a highlighter pen and piece of text, for example a newspaper or advert. The parent writes a few common words on a piece of paper and the children highlight as many as they can find. Younger children may need to be given a highlighter each or you may ask that each common word is highlighted using a different colour.



Art & Craft Ideas

Some ideas to help your child enjoy art and craft.

- Do mindfulness colouring together.
- Try doodling patterns.
- Follow an online tutorial to draw (Art for Kids Hub on Youtube is good).
- Build a lego model.
- Try sewing, knitting or crochet.
- Build models, such as birdhouses, cars etc. This activity requires organisation tools, measuring, cutting, creativity, art, painting, neatness; the list goes on, and at the end they have something they created, that can be used or enjoyed by them, birds etc. (use junk and recycle)
- Make jewellery, like bead necklaces or loom bands.
- Create mosaics from bits of coloured paper
- Learn to scrapbook: involves maths by cropping pictures & finding placement using measurements. Use photos, drawings, school projects, etc.
- Make birthday cards for relatives: recycle objects around the house and include a picture of the kids in the card to make the card extra special
- Make your own cartoon strip by folding a piece of paper into 4 and drawing a 4 part cartoon.
- Make a hama beads design.
- Make sock puppets.
- Draw and label a picture of the solar system.
- Make your own board game using your names and names of family/friends and places in your town. Each person is responsible for designing and colouring their side of the board game.





Health and Wellbeing

It is important for our mental and physical wellbeing that we keep active. Here are some simple ways to do that:

- P.E. workout with Joe Wicks- YouTube videos
- Go Noodle- <https://www.gonoodle.com/>
- Cosmic Kids Yoga- <https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga>
- Just Dance- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UChIjW4BWKLqpojTrS_tX0mg
- Daily mile- run, walk or jog for at least 15 minutes every day.
- BBC Supermovers- www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers
- Premier League Stars- www.plprimarystars.com
- Smiling Mind- <https://www.smilingmind.com.au/>



Giving to others and showing kindness is also important for our health and well-being. Here are some ways we can do that:

- Listen to others
- Be kind
- Offer to help with housework
- Help make lunch or tea
- Tidy your room
- Talk about things that make you happy
- Grow something and look after it

Other Useful sites/links/information

- Newsround- www.bbc.co.uk/newsround
- <https://www.brainpop.com/>
- <https://www.duolingo.com/>
- <https://www.nasa.gov/kidsclub/index.html>

