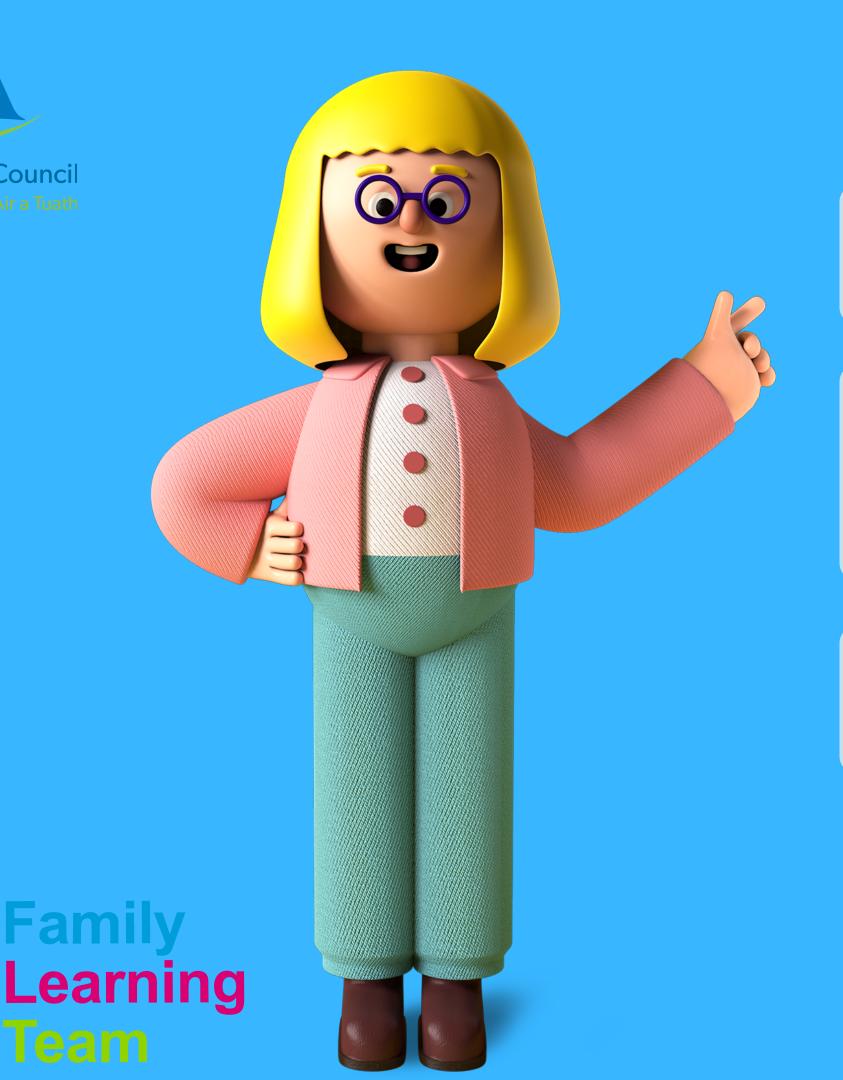


## Supporting Transition into Primary 1









## During the session

Confidentiality

Distractions from home

Utilise chat function





#### Welcome

Who are the Family Learning Team

What the FLT offer

Transition
Curriculum
Health and wellbeing
Adult learning
1:1 support for learning





### Purpose

Build a network between parents

Provide information to support transition into Primary 1





#### Your questions answered

Homework

Gym

Cursive writing









## Healthy packed lunches and snacks

Parents often wonder how much food to send into school for their child. A common concern is that their children will be hungry. Children, most likely, will eat it all!

Snack-small piece of fruit, cereal bar or a packets of crisps/popcorn

School lunches- No cost and a good variety.

Packed lunch- Water/juice, Sandwich, fruit

(fresh or dried), small treat (biscuit), Cheese

(babybell size)



## Eatwell plate











## Hidden sugars

The recommended daily maximum of sugar for children aged four to six is 5 teaspoons or 19g.





# Get ready for reading and rhyming

The importance of Rhyming

Developing a love of reading

Supporting comprehension skills (understanding)



## Environmental print

Recognising environmental print -

Shop signs

Car badges

Chain restaurant

Supermarket logos

Food labels





# Rhyming

### Listening to and joining in rhymes

Enjoy revisiting transitional nursery rhymes

### Generating rhyme

Support your child to generate rhyme

#### Word families

Sat, cat, mat, pat





## Activities for home learning

Singing Nursery Rhymes

• Support your child to become familiar with rhymes

Change the rhyme
Hickory dickory dock, the mouse has lost his \*\*\*\*
Hickory Dickory do, the mouse cant find his \*\*\*\*

Rhyming hunt around the house
• Find an object and think of words that rhyme

Hat- cat, sat and mat.

• Tap-cap, lap and nap.

• Chair- hair, stair, pear and so on.

Reading rhyming stories

• Reading books that encourage rhyming such as Julia Donaldson

• Stop at the rhyming word and ask your child to generate the rhyming word.



## Develop a love of reading

Enjoy reading a story again and again
Fosters a love of reading in children through
reading/retelling stories.

Handling books

Explore the front cover to predict the story
Read the blurb to learn about the book
Count the words in the title
Count the letter in the tite
Find the author's name

Improve thinking and talking skills
Extend thinking/talking skills by holding longer
conversations with your child. Look for new and
interesting words.



## Comprehension (understanding)

#### **Pictures**

Talk about the illustrations to help your child gain a better understanding of the story.

#### Retelling

Encourage discussion around retelling the beginning, middle and end.

#### Connect with the story

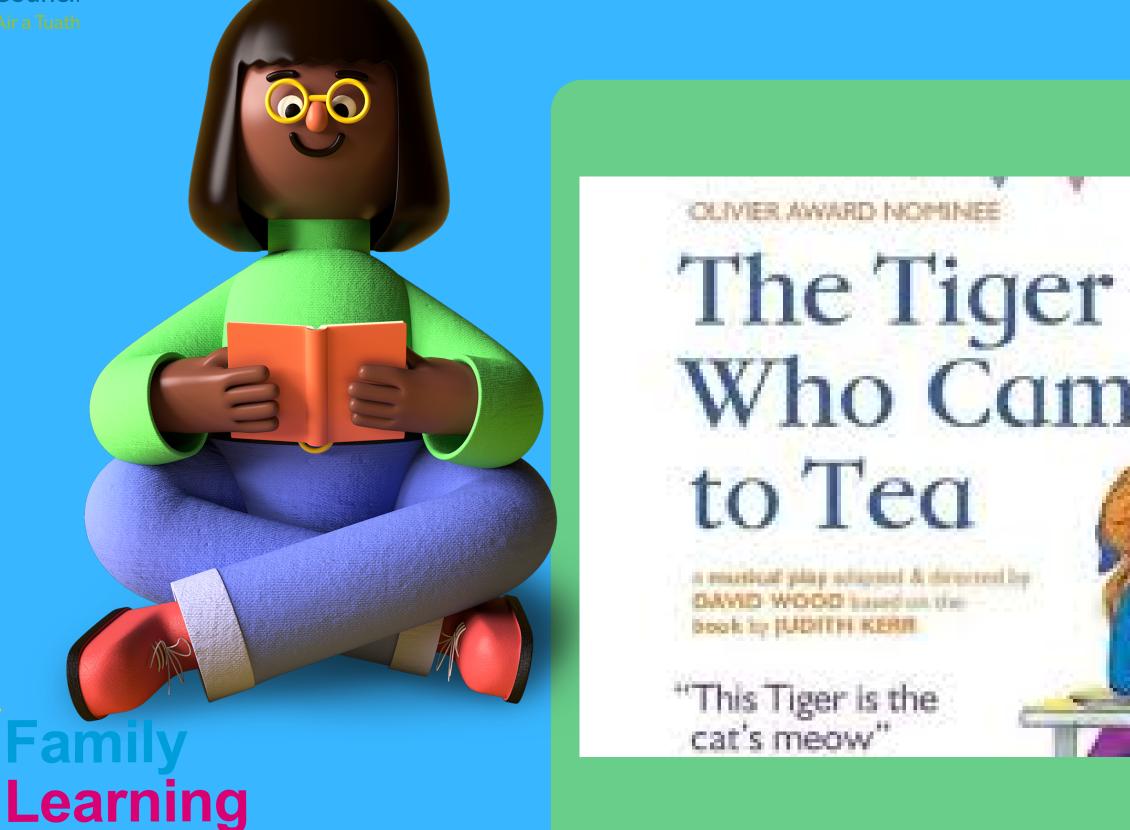
Does the story or characters remind you of other stories, something that has happened to them or can they think of something that they would do differently.

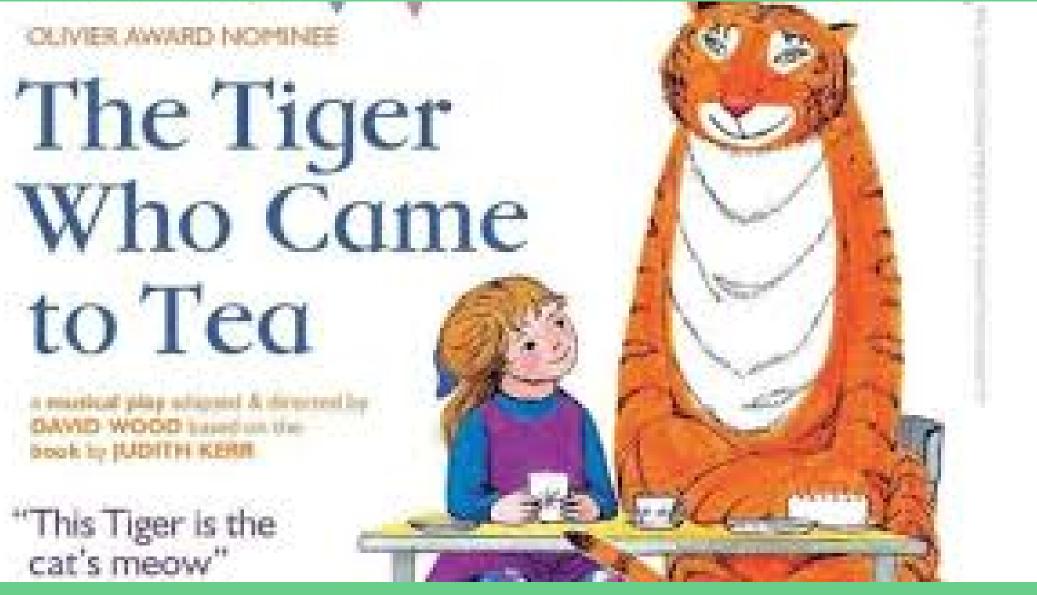
#### Creating

Help your child to develop their creative thinking. Can you change the ending, add in a new character etc

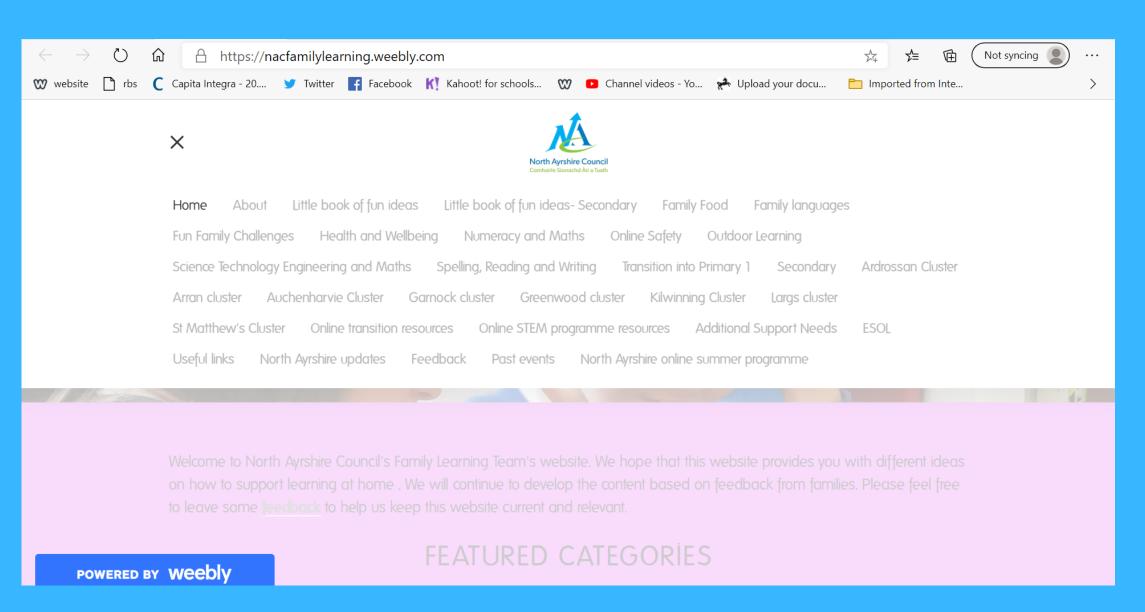


## I see, I think, I wonder







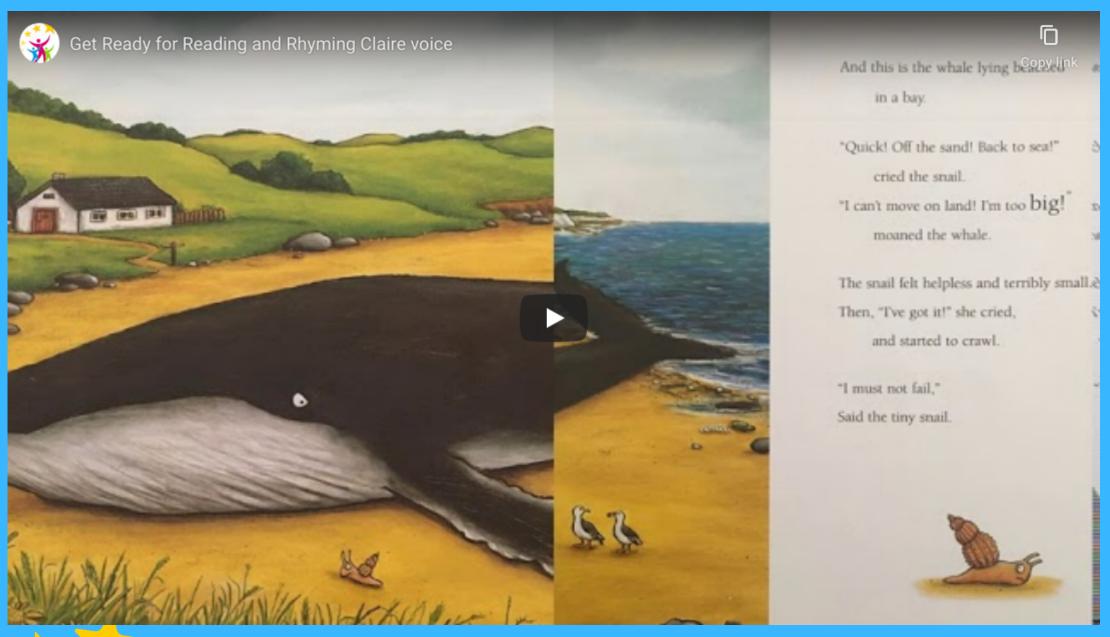


# Online resources

www.nacfamilylearning.weebly.com







# Online resources

www.nacfamilylearning.weebly.com/onlinetransition





## Any questions?

We appreciate your feedback.

https://bit.ly/337W0nN

