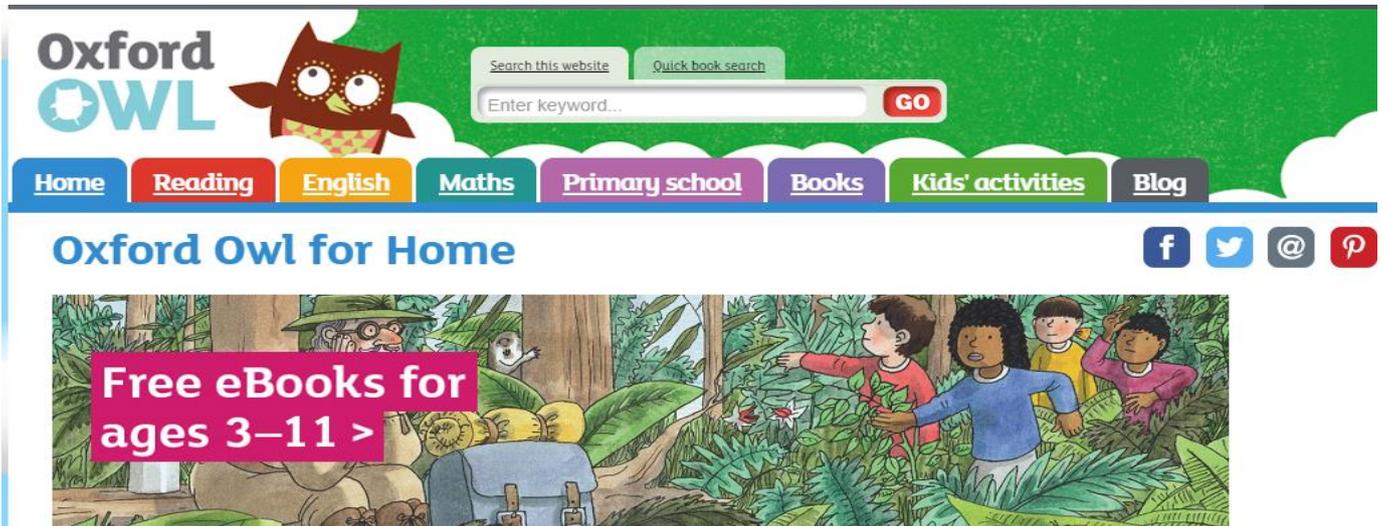


WTS green group

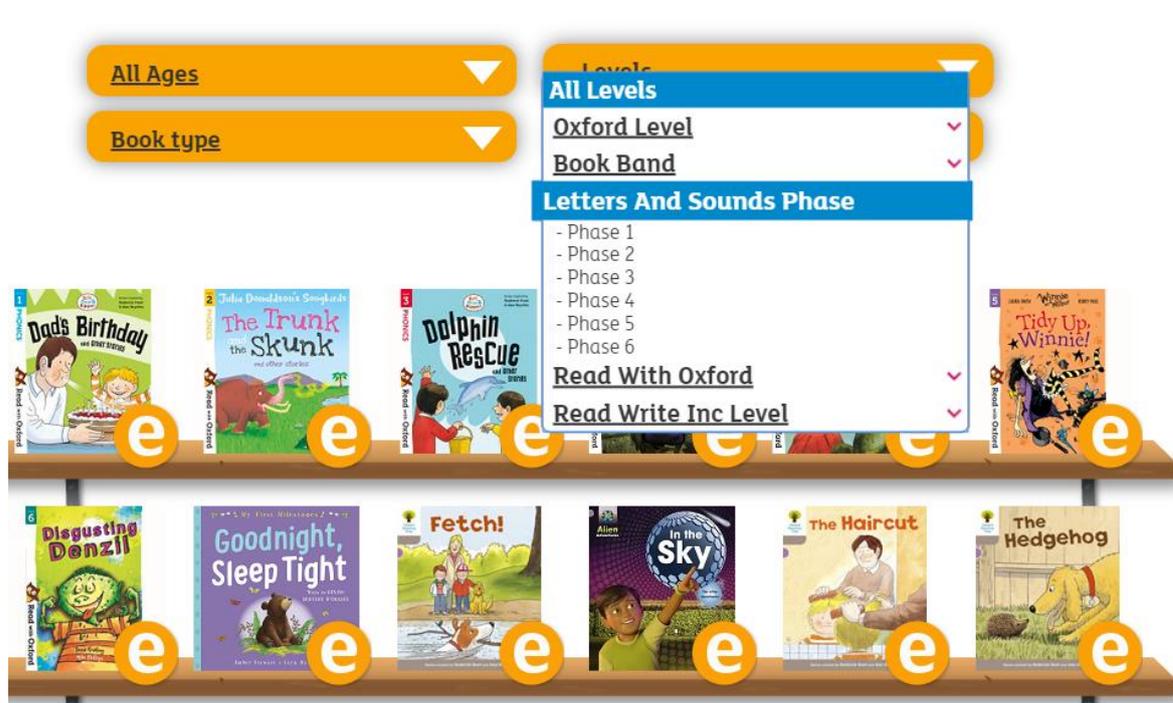
Reading

It is important that you attempt to read with your child daily and **recap all Phase 3 and 5 sounds** to keep these fresh in their minds. We have uploaded **phonics mats** with these sounds on to support you. There are a range of websites with **free phonics activities** on that can support you with this, we have provided a link to **phonicsplay.co.uk** on our list of useful websites which you may find useful.

oxfordowl.co.uk is our recommended website to support with reading at home. You can create a **login for free** to have access to a vast **e-book library** by clicking on the link on the homepage as pictured below.



Once you have clicked on that link, you will have the option to sort books based on their level. Once you clicked on the levels tab, you can select the 'Letters and Sounds Phase' option and you will need to select **Phase 4 or 5** to find books appropriate to your child's level.



Writing

On **pobble365.com** you will find a **new picture daily to inspire writing**, this is **free** and there is no need to create a login. The activities on here can be adapted to suit your child's ability. When you go on the website it will look something like this. Not all of the suggested tasks will be directly applicable but I have outlined how they can be **adapted for your child** below.

Not secure | pobble365.com/crash



Crash!

Crash

+ Use in my lesson on Pobble

PDF

View

Story starter!

Lawrence was injured, afraid, lost and completely alone. He had been thrown viciously from the aircraft after the flock of birds had attacked the propellers.

As he laid there, listening to his racing heart, he wondered what would happen to him.

How would he make it out alive?

Sentence challenge!

Using an adverb at the beginning of a sentence makes your writing more interesting.

Add an adverb at the beginning of these sentences:

_____, he wondered where he was.

- 1) First of all, discuss the picture with your child.

What can they see in the picture?

What do they think might have happened?

- 2) Rehearse a simple sentence for them, only try one sentence at a time. For example 'The man fell out of the helicopter.'
- 3) Say the sentence back to them and count how many words so that they can check they haven't missed any when they write it.
- 4) Remind them to use capital letters, full stops and phonics mats (available in resources) to help them spell the words.
- 5) Do this for a sequence of 4 or 5 simple sentences and then ask them to read it back to you.

Expectation- If they use capital letters and full stops and can read their sentences back and it makes logical sense then this is great. They should also be forming all letters correctly as outlined on the **handwriting policy**.

Expect them only to be able to use what they have learnt so far in phonics and the high frequency words in line with their current phase as pictured below.

Phase 2

a	an	as	at	if	in
is	it	of	off	on	can
dad	had	back	and	get	big
him	his	not	got	up	mum
but	the	to	I	no	go
into					

Phase 4

went	It's	from	children	just	help
said	have	like	so	do	some
come	were	there	little	one	when
out	what				

Phase 3

will	that	this	then	them	with
see	for	now	down	look	too
he	she	we	me	be	was
you	they	all	are	my	her

Phase 5

don't	old	I'm	by	time	house
about	your	day	made	came	make
here	saw	very	put	oh	their
people	Mr	Mrs	looked	called	asked
could					

Phase 3 Sounds

j	v	w	x	y	z	zz	qu	ch
sh	th	ng	ai	ee	igh	oa	oo	oo
ar	or	ur	ow	oi	ear	air	ure	er

Phase 5 Sounds

ay	ou	ie	ea	oy	ir	ue	aw	wh
ph	ew	oe	au	ey	a_e	e_e		
i_e	o_e	u_e						

For example if they write, 'The sky is blue.' as 'The skie is bloo.' then this is a great success as they have applied what they know.

Maths

In school, your child has been focusing on a range of maths skills which you can easily continue at home. A range of suggested activities are listed below.

- Counting in 2s forwards and backwards to 20.
- Counting forwards and backwards in 10s to 100.
- Counting forwards in 5s.
- Number bonds within 10, 20 and 100.
- Adding a single digit number by counting on.

For example, 13 + 3 =

They would hold 13 in their head and then count on 3 more on their fingers to hopefully end up at 19.

- Adding 2 two-digit numbers by drawing tens and ones underneath or 'sticks and spots.'

For example,

$$\begin{array}{r}
 14 + 23 = 37 \\
 | \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \\
 || \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot \quad \cdot
 \end{array}$$

- Subtracting 2 two-digit numbers by drawing tens and ones underneath or 'sticks and spots' and crossing them out.

For example,

$$24 - 13 = 11$$



If you have access to internet on your **phone, tablet or PC** you can also practise many related skills online on a game called **hit the button** accessed at: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button> as pictured below. **Number bonds** to make 10 and 20, and **doubles** and **halves** will be appropriate for their level. They can also practise their **2, 5 and 10 times tables**, this is also possible through their usual **times table rockstars** login.

