



Home Learning Grid - The Pod

Read It	Write It	Paint It	Build It	Research it
<p>Read as much as possible to your child. Fiction and non-fiction books and a whole range of different types of text (signs/comics/cereal boxes/etc)</p> <p>Give your child time to find words they may recognise in the books (common exception words) and to sound out any phonetically sounding words if they can.</p>	<p><u>Little and often is the key!</u></p> <p>Ask your child to talk about things that interest them or that they have done. Choose a short sentence and either....</p> <p>write it for your child to copy underneath or say each word slowly and ask your child to say it back to you, writing the sounds that they can hear.</p> <p>It may help if you have write the sounds that they recognise on a separate piece of paper for them to copy.</p> <p>Do not worry if they miss some letters out, just write the sentence correctly below when they have finished and celebrate the sounds that they have got right.</p> <p>It is really important that your child forms letters correctly. We put a dot and an arrow to help them remember where to start and which way to go to form the letter correctly.</p> <p>Write letters to friends to tell them what you are doing at home.</p> <p>Write a diary/to do lists/menus/etc</p>	<p>You can make pictures of things that interest your child and/or are related to their writing and stories that you have been reading Use paints, felt tips, crayons, chalks, coloured pencils etc.</p> <p>Using a range of mark making tools will improve fine motor skills and should be practised every day.</p> <p>Use any other materials that you have to make pictures with your child using scissors and glue.</p> <p>Practise cutting skills with scissors as much as possible.</p> <p>Draw pictures in your letters and diary.</p> <p>If you can get outside make some mud ink and use a stick and mud to draw with.</p> <p>Design and draw meals that you can prepare together.</p> <p>Listen to some of your favourite music together. Find some music that is new to you both. Draw some pictures or shapes or just use colour to show how the music makes you feel or what it makes you think of.</p>	<p>Use empty boxes and containers to do some junk modelling.</p> <p>Make a junk model of a stately home like Trengwainton.</p> <p>Make an Egyptian collar from a paper plate. Decorate it with a repeating pattern.</p> <p>Make some other Egyptian jewellery from card and decorate it.</p> <p>Build a pyramid from lego/mobilo etc.</p> <p>Make an Egyptian mummy's mask.</p> <p>Use construction sets that you have at home (lego/duplo/mobilo etc) to make models.</p> <p>Design and make your own superhero/transformer/robot. Use what you already know to be great about these characters to make the best one ever. (Give him/her a name and write about him/her.)</p> <p>Do some baking!</p> <p>Let your child help you to prepare your meals. Show them what you have available and let them design meals that you all can eat together. Talk about how to get a balanced diet.</p>	<p><u>Keep screen time (gaming) to a minimum but do use the internet together to find out....</u></p> <p>....what it is like to live in a stately home</p> <p>....who would live in a stately home?</p> <p>....more about the Bolitho family at Trengwainton</p> <p>....all about the River Nile</p> <p>....what the Egyptians did?</p> <p>If you can get outside make some collections of things (sticks/stones/flowers/leaves/etc)</p> <p>Look up how where to find insects, worms and birds go out and find some. Draw them and label them.</p> <p>Read non-fiction books together and talk about what you find out.</p> <p>Stay up late and look at the stars. Identify which constellation is which and find them at night.</p> <p>Check out the International Space Station on spotthestation.nasa.gov Find out when it will be flying over our area and go out and look for it. (This really is the most amazing thing!)</p> <p>Teach your child to play board games and card games. We are working on turn-taking and tolerating other people winning and being first.</p> <p>Talk to your child about your childhood. Compare what it was like for you growing up with what it is like for them today.</p> <p>Count with them at every opportunity. Make sure that they point to each item as they count (one to one correspondence) and ask them to write the numbers down for you forming the numbers correctly (as for letters)</p> <p>Count backwards and count in 2s.</p> <p>Add small groups of objects together. Talk about one more and one less.</p>
<p>Common exception words that your child may recognise:</p> <p>the/a/do/to/of/are/were/was/is/his/has/I/you/your/they/be/he/me/she/we/no/go/so/by/my/here/there/where/our/said/says/come/some</p>				
<p>Your child will be working within one of the phonics phases below. We teach phonics in groups of sounds gradually building so that they can sound out more complex words. The phases that your child will be working in are below:</p> <p>Orange phase: s a t p i n / m d g o c k / e u r h b f l</p> <p>Yellow phase: j v w x y z / z z q u c h s h t h n g a i e e i g h o a o o / o o a r o r u r o w e a r a i r u r e e r</p> <p>Your child may be sounding phonetic words out. We start with consonant-vowel-consonant (CVC) words eg: 'pan' then move on to consonant-consonant-vowel-consonant (CCVC) eg: 'plan' and consonant-vowel-consonant-consonant (CVCC) words eg: 'pant'</p>				