LITERACY

Informative Texts:

This term, students will become factfinders and reporters! They'll learn how to write clear and descriptive sentences about real-life topics. Together, we'll explore different informative texts, noticing how they are organised and how writers share interesting facts with their readers.

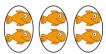
Persuasive Texts:

Later in the term, students will practise looking at different points of view, sharing their own opinions, and backing them up with reasons. We'll encourage them to think about arguments for and against a topic, and how to convince others with their words.

NUMERACY

Mathematical Modelling:

This term, students will revise colour and shape patterns and practise skip counting by 2s, 5s, and 10s. These pattern skills will help them tackle realworld problems involving equal grouping and sharing—like making sure everyone gets a fair share of goodies!



Shape:

8 flowers have been sorted into _____ equal groups of 2.

ater in the term, students will get hands-on with shapes. They'll explore the features of different shapes, compare them, and discover how shapes are all around us.













Inquiry - Robot Buddies

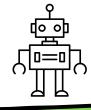
This term, our Inquiry unit is all about designing, building, and creating solutions! Students will work together to design and build their very own robot, as well as learn how to write a simple computer program to make it come to life.

Throughout the unit, students will develop their creative thinking skills, learn how to solve problems in different ways, and strengthen their ability to work as a team. It's going to be a hands-on and exciting journey of imagination,









KEEP UP TO DATE WITH ALL INFORMATION VIA COMPASS, SCHOOL FACEBOOK PAGE, NEWSLETTER AND SEESAW.

TIPS FOR HOME

	Literacy- Reading and Writing				
Weeks	Topic	What can you do at home to assist your child's learning?			
1-5	Informative Text	**N Talk about topics of interest – Encourage your child to share what they know about something they like (e.g. an animal, sport, or favourite place).			
		Organise facts – Help them sort ideas into groups such as appearance, diet, habitat, or interesting facts. Ask, "What else could we add to that section?"			
		Use visuals – Look at photos, books, or short videos together to build knowledge and vocabulary. Encourage your child to label drawings or diagrams with key words.			
		66 Use describing words – Prompt with questions like, "What does it look like? How big is it? What does it do?"			
		▲ Focus on present tense – Remind your child that information reports are written in the present tense (e.g. lions live in groups, frogs have smooth skin).			
		♠ Write together – Co-write parts of a report. Model how to start with an introduction, group facts into sections, and finish with an interesting fact.			
6-9	Persuasive Text	▼ Talk about opinions – Encourage your child to share what they think (e.g. Dogs are better than cats). Ask them to explain why they think that.			
		■ Give reasons – Help your child come up with at least 2–3 reasons to support their opinion. Prompt with questions like, "Why do you think that? What makes it better?"			
		◆ Use persuasive language – Introduce words like everyone, best, must, should, because. For example: Everyone should ride a bike because it keeps you healthy.			
		€€ Look for examples – Point out real-life persuasive texts (TV ads, posters, slogans). Talk about how they try to convince people.			
		▲ Focus on present tense – Remind them persuasive texts are usually written in the present tense (e.g. We need more playtime at school).			
		♠ Write together – Co-write a short persuasive piece. Model how to begin with a strong statement, give reasons, and end with a conclusion.			



Prompt your child to:

- 1. Read the words
- 2. Read the pictures
- 3. Retell the story to someone
- 4. Ask your child questions about the book

	Numeracy					
Weeks	Topic	What can you do at home to assist your child's learning?				
1-6	Mathematical Modeling	Play with patterns – Create clapping, stamping, or movement patterns and ask your child to continue them. Try using objects like blocks, beads, or toys to build repeating patterns.				
		Spot number patterns – Look at calendars, clocks, or house numbers and talk about how numbers repeat (e.g. 0−9 in the ones place, then the tens go up by 1).				
		♦ Share equally – Involve your child in fair sharing at home. For example, share fruit, Iollies, or toys equally between family members and ask, "Does everyone have the same amount?"				
		% Use everyday objects – Solve simple grouping problems together, such as "How many wheels are needed for 2 bikes?" or "If we have 12 coins and 4 people, how many does each person get?"				
		E' Encourage explanations – Ask your child to describe the pattern or sharing strategy they used. Prompts like "What comes next?" or "How did you work that out?" build reasoning skills.				
7-9	Shape	P Shape hunt – Go on a walk inside or outside and spot shapes in the environment (windows, wheels, signs, plates). Ask, "What shape is this? How do you know?"				
		% Create with shapes – Use paper cut-outs or building toys (blocks, LEGO, tangrams) to make pictures and patterns. Talk about the shapes used.				
		Uses the shape – Place a shape or object in a bag and have your child describe it by touch. Take turns guessing the shape.				
		□ Compare shapes – Ask, "How is a square different to a rectangle?" or "What makes a triangle a triangle?" Encourage using words like sides, corners, curved, straight.				
		ಈ Play with shadows – Shine a torch on cut-out shapes or toys to explore the different shadows they make.				

Resilience, Rights and Respectful Relationships					
Weeks	Торіс	What can you do at home to assist your child's learning?			
1-11	Help Seeking & Gender Norms	 Encourage your child to talk about feelings and practise asking for help when they feel worried or unsure. Role-play solving small problems together (e.g., what to do if someone won't share or hurts their feelings). Model kind and respectful communication and celebrate times they help or care for others. Talk about your child's likes, dislikes, and strengths, reminding them that everyone is different and that's okay. Encourage them to try a variety of activities and challenge gender stereotypes (e.g., "Anyone can enjoy art or sport"). Use inclusive messages like "everyone can play" to promote fairness, respect, and confidence in being themselves. 			