



VOCABULARY Words are the building blocks of language!	AWARENESS OF SOUNDS & LETTERS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Expose & teach your child as many words and their meanings as possible ✓ Teach your child 'verbs' – doing words or action words such as – sit, stand and concepts such as in, on, between, first, last etc. ✓ Read fiction books with rich vocabulary – picture story books, books that rhyme etc. ✓ Read non-fiction books to build word meanings and your child's knowledge of the world ✓ Encourage your child to speak in sentences 	<p>Sound Awareness</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What's the first sound you hear in the word 'cat'? What's the letter that makes that sound? Last sound? Middle sound? ✓ Let's clap out the sounds in 'cat' = c (clap) a (clap) t (clap) <p>Clapping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Let's clap the syllables in 'tiger' – ti (clap) ger (clap) = 2 claps ✓ Let's clap the syllables in 'farm' – farm (clap) = 1 clap in total <p>Rhyming</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ What other words sound like/rhyme with Pam? = Sam, dam, lamb ✓ Which word doesn't rhyme? cat fat pen = pen
QUESTION TIME	READING TIME
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Question your child at least 5 minutes daily ✓ Ask: Why/ What? How? questions ✓ Tell me about ... ✓ Check for amount of information ✓ Too much information/too little? ✓ Is it sequenced? ✓ Is it appropriate and relevant? ✓ Question before, during & after reading ✓ Encourage your child <u>to answer in sentences</u> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Read at least one story daily ✓ Take turns reading. ✓ Read to your child slowly and pause occasionally to think aloud about a story. You can say: "I wonder what's going to happen next!" Or ask a question: "Do you know what a palace is?" Or point out: "Look where the little mouse is now." <p>Home Reading Process:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Look at front cover: What do you notice? What do you already know? 2. Picture walk 3. Read together or read independently

	<ol style="list-style-type: none">4. Discussion & question time5. Word Work: pick 1/2 high frequency words for your child to find on different pages
GRAMMAR & SENTENCES	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Expose your child to correct grammar through modelling✓ Encourage correct use✓ If child speaks incorrectly, rephrase correct model and ask your child to repeat it✓ Talk about the past. Ask your child to tell you something he enjoyed doing at school that week.✓ Talk about the future. Tell your child what you're going to do on the next day or on the weekend, or ask them to tell you what they need to do before they go to bed.	
DRAWING & WRITING	
<p>Scribbling and drawing help young children develop strength in their hands and fine motor skills for writing. Here are some activities to try:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Encourage your child to draw and write using pens, pencils, crayons and markers for purposeful tasks eg. birthday cards, shopping lists etc.✓ Encourage your child to try some letters or write his name on all their artwork. You can write out letters in one colour and ask your child to trace them on top in another colour.✓ Help your child use playdough to make the letters of the alphabet or numbers.✓ Give your child opportunities to use letters of the alphabet in different forms – on blocks, magnetic letters that stick on the fridge, and puzzle pieces.	<p>Supporting Your Child in Literacy</p> <p>Foundation Level</p> 

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| <ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Cut out or draw pictures of basic household items – chair, table, TV, wall, door and so on – write the items' names on sticky notes with the first letter underlined. Ask your child to match the name of the item to the picture using the first sound and stick it on the item.✓ Encourage your child to tell you about their drawings and help your child write down the words they use to describe them. | |
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