

LITERACY

Persuasive Writing: Our young debaters are learning how to critique ideas, synthesise information, and confidently express their opinions with fluency. Expect some passionate arguments about why bedtime should be later or why ice cream is the best food ever!
Informative Writing: Students will

become expert instructors as they learn how to write procedural texts! They'll be mastering the steps to give clear instructions, discovering how to sequence steps, use action words, and make their writing easy to follow. Get ready for some fantastic "How-To" stories at home!!

NUMERACY

TERM 2 EDITION

This term, our Year 1 students are becoming maths problem-solvers! They'll be using place value to tackle addition and subtraction (even with money!) Exploring duration by sequencing events and making timelines, and investigating data through surveys, tally charts, and pictographs. Hands-on activities, roleplaying, and real-world problem-solving will make learning fun and meaningful. A

Raw to Ready! 🍞 🛑 🚜

This term, our Year 1 students are becoming food detectives! They'll uncover where their food comes from, how it gets from the farm to the shops, and why seasonal produce is so important.

Healthy Eating: We'll explore the Australian Guide to Healthy Eating and discover which foods keep our bodies strong and energized!

Sustainability Superstars: Through hands-on packaging experiments, we'll learn about recycling, waste symbols, and how to make better choices for our planet. Creative Designers: In small groups, students will investigate a food product and design their very own eco-friendly packaging!

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

Literacy- Reading and Writing				
Weeks	Topic	What can you do at home to assist your child's learning?		
1-6	Persuasive	 Encourage Opinions – Ask questions like, "What is your favourite fruit? Why?" or "Should we have ice cream for dinner? Convince me!" Read Persuasive Books – Share stories with clear opinions (e.g., "I Wanna Iguana" by Karen Kaufman Orloff) and talk about how the characters try to convince others. Use "Because" Statements – Help your child give reasons for their opinions, e.g., "I like dogs because they are playful and friendly." Role-Play Debates – Take turns trying to convince each other in fun ways (e.g., "Should we have a picnic or a movie night? Convince me!"). Practice Writing Together – Encourage your child to write simple persuasive sentences (e.g., "We should go to the park because"). 		
7-11	Informative	 Follow everyday instructions together – Read and follow recipes, board game rules, or craft instructions as a family. Give simple step-by-step directions – Ask your child to follow directions like "How to set the table" or "How to tie your shoes." Encourage them to give instructions – Let your child teach you something by explaining how to do a simple task. Highlight key words – Point out action words like "mix," "cut," or "stir" when reading instructions together. Practice sequencing – Talk about the order of steps in daily routines, like getting ready for school or making a sandwich. Read procedural texts together – Look at instructions on toy packages, LEGO sets, or picture books that explain "how to" do something. 		

Resilience, Rights and Respectful Relationships				
Weeks	Торіс	What can you do at home to assist your child's learning?		
1-11	Positive Coping and Problem Solving	 Calk About Feelings – Encourage your child to name their emotions (e.g., "I feel happy when" or "I feel frustrated because"). Teach Calming Strategies – Practice deep breathing, counting to 10, or using positive self-talk ("I can try again"). Model Respectful Communication – Show how to use kind words, listen carefully, and take turns speaking in conversations. Role-Play Problem-Solving – Act out common challenges (e.g., sharing toys, waiting for a turn) and discuss fair solutions together. Read Books About Emotions & Friendship – Stories like "When Sophie Gets Angry—Really, Really Angry" or "Have You Filled a Bucket Today?" help children understand feelings and kindness. § Encourage "Try Again" Thinking – Teach that mistakes are okay and help them think of new ways to solve a problem instead of giving up. Use "What Could You Do?" Questions – When problems arise, ask "What are some ways we can fix this?" to help your child brainstorm solutions. # Praise Effort, Not Just Outcomes – Recognize when your child tries to solve a problem or manage emotions in a positive way. 		

		Numeracy
Weeks	Topic	What can you do at home to assist your child's learning?
1-4	Using place value to solve problems	 Practice Counting - Count forwards and backwards by ones and tens (e.g., "Let's count to 100 by tens: 10, 20, 30"). Break Numbers into Tens & Ones - Show how numbers are made (e.g., "25 is 2 tens and 5 ones"). Use objects like buttons, blocks, or pasta pieces to group tens and ones. Play with Numbers - Use dice, cards, or dominoes to make two-digit numbers and ask questions like "Which number is bigger?" or "How many tens and ones does it have?" Use Real-Life Math - Talk about numbers in everyday situations (e.g., "We have 43 grapes. How many tens and ones are in 43?"). Solve Simple Problems Together - Encourage questions like "If we add 10 more to 26, what will the new number be?" or "What happens if we take away 10?" Use Hands-On Materials - Help your child use items like LEGO, coins, or sticks to build and compare numbers.
5-6	Exploring Duration	 Use Everyday Activities – Talk about how long things take, e.g., "Brushing your teeth takes a short time, but baking a cake takes a long time." Compare Durations – Ask questions like "What takes longer: eating breakfast or watching a cartoon?" or "Does a car ride to school take longer than a walk to the park?" Set Timers & Make Predictions – Use a timer for fun challenges, e.g., "How many jumping jacks can you do in 10 seconds?" or "How long does it take to tidy your room?
7-9	Conducting Statistical Investigatio ns	 M Ask Questions & Collect Data – Encourage your child to gather information, e.g., "What's everyone's favourite fruit in our family?" or "How many blue cars do we see on the way to school?" Make Simple Tallies – Show them how to keep track of things using tally marks (e.g., counting birds outside or how many times they hear a word in a story). Sort & Group Objects – Use toys, buttons, or blocks to organize items by colour, size, or type and discuss which group has more or less. Create Simple Graphs – Help your child draw a picture graph or bar graph to show collected data (e.g., "Let's draw a graph of how many different coloured socks we have!"). Play Data Games – Roll a die, spin a colour wheel, or pick random objects from a bag and record results to see which appears the most. Make Predictions – Before collecting data, ask "What do you think will happen?" then check if the results match their guess. Discuss Findings – Encourage your child to explain their data, e.g., "More people like apples than bananas" or "Red cars were the most common today.