

# Home Learning Advice – Roots No. 8

## 10<sup>th</sup> July 2020



### Roots Children – Years 1 & 2

Now that you are really familiar with Phonics, Spelling and Reading activities below, this week we will focus on non-fiction and sequencing.

**Phonics/Letter Sounds:** Continue to practise the sounds that letters and groups of letters make. Revisit sounds and pay particular attention to the sounds that you don't think your child has remembered or can use well.

**Spelling:** Remember, words that cannot be sounded out are taught by using 'Say-Spell-Say'. Other spellings can be learnt by sounding out the sounds in the words and using the sound to identify the letters. Ask your child to write words from stories that they are reading or other appropriate words that come up in conversation.

**Read with your child daily:** Continue to read to, and have your child read to you, for at least 30 minutes each day. Your school will give you access to the Shared Stories your child is reading. Guidance for reading these is found in the document below:



Helping%20your%20child%20to%20learn9

**Non-Fiction Texts:** Look at some non-fiction books with your child. These can be anything from science, recipes, places, history, geography, sport, famous people etc. Now that libraries are open you can look there for suitable non-fiction books that will interest your child., or you could look for facts on websites such as museums, NASA, sports teams etc.

Tell them that a non-fiction text is not a story. It is a book that has facts and information about a particular subject. Tell them that we read a non-fiction book in a different way to a story. We don't read the whole book because we often look at non-fiction books to find things out that we do not know.

Point out the differences of a non-fiction book:

- It has a contents page to help us find the information that we want.

**How to help children to work at home:**

1. Have a routine and allow children to be comfortable.
2. Think about sessions and what went well.
3. Tasks shouldn't be too long or too difficult.
4. Talk to your child about how they learn and model behaviour that will help them to learn well.
5. Don't criticise, praise hard work and make it fun!

- It has lots of pictures and diagrams to help us understand the facts and ideas.
- It has a glossary to help us understand new or difficult words.

**Writing:** Use one or more of the links below to look at the life cycle of a plant.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z3wsbk7>

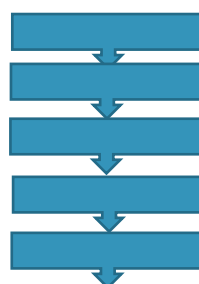
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks1-the-plant-life-cycle/zjr8d6f>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nMsRvtx24Bo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mRdavnBf2Gs>

Now ask your child to write a sequence of how a plant grows. You can use something like the diagram below to help them set it out. They can watch the clip(s) several times as they fill it in.

### How a plant grows



Now you can encourage your child to use one, some or all of the new words in their diagram.

Remember to help them by saying words and phrases together before you ask them to write. Encourage them to read back what they have written after each word or phrase. Spellings they will use will depend on how much phonics they know.

Give your child lots of encouragement and praise at each stage of the writing that they are doing.