

Springfield Handwriting Fonts.

My alphabet strip:

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

My joined alphabet strip:

abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz



Phonics.

Children are taught a 'Jolly Phonics' song and action alongside the letters. Help your child at home to recognise the letter sounds and to use the action to help them remember the letter:

<https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=jolly+phonics+actions.&view=detail&mid=09D316FDA6CBAB7301E809D316FDA6CBAB7301E8&FORM=VIRE>

Reading

Reading to your child is an important way of introducing stories and vocabulary to them as well as being a wonderful bonding time with them. When children are reading their own Reading books, help your child with their Reading by being supportive and encouraging. Talk about the pictures and what is happening. Talk about the meaning of words too.

Did you know how valuable it is for your child to read every day...

Child A

Reads 20 minutes a day.

= 3600 minutes in a school year.

That's 1,800,000 words!



Child B

Reads 5 minutes a day.

= 900 minutes in a school year.

That's 282,000 words!



Child C

Reads 1 minute a day.

= 180 minutes in a school year.

That's 8,000 words!



By the end of Year 6, Child A will have read the equivalent of **60** whole school days. C

Child B will have read just **12** days.

Reading prompts can be used to help children become independent thinkers when they come across a tricky word:

Get your mouth ready to say that word.

Does that sound right?

Does that look right?

Sound out the word.

What letter does it start with?

You may want to ask questions to check the understanding of the story for more established readers.

- What has happened in the story so far?
- What do you think will happen next?
- Who is your favourite character? Why?
- Who is the character you like least? Why?
- Do you think the author intended you to like / dislike this character? How do you know?
- Does your opinion of this character change during the story? How? Why?
- Find two things the author wrote about this character that made him / her likeable?
- If you met one of the characters from the story, what would you say to him / her?
- Which part of the story is your favourite / least favourite? Why?
- Did this book make you laugh? Can you explain what was funny and why?
- Have you read anything else by this author? Is anything similar?
- Do you think the title of the book is appropriate? What would you have called it?
- Find two sentences which describe the setting.
- Would you like to read another book by this author? Why/ why not?



Spelling

In each year group, the new National Curriculum focuses on 2 approaches for learning spellings:

1. High frequency words.
2. Phonics and Spelling patterns.

At Springfield we put high emphasis on spellings and have 2 strategies to ensure children make good progress with their spellings each year.

High frequency words.

At the beginning of the year, your child will bring home a list of high frequency words which they will be expected to learn by the end of the year. Your child will have opportunities in class to learn these words on their 'Springfield Spelling Zappers'. When your child has demonstrated they can spell the words on their zapper or in their writing book, they will be given new words to learn. Spelling Zappers will be kept in school for regular practise.



Spelling zapper.

Phonics and Patterns.

Words which can be decoded by phonics (ks1) and words which contain spelling patterns (ks2) will be sent home to learn. Please help your child to learn these spellings as they will be tested in class and they will be rewarded for their success. You can help your child using the strategies listed over the page. We encourage children to bring into school any work they have done to help them learn their spellings- this will be displayed in class until a new word list is sent home to learn.



Spelling wall

Example spelling pattern.

We appreciate your support at home by helping your child learn their spellings at home as well as in school.

Spelling Strategies.

- Look cover write check.
- Say it silly BEA-U-tiful
- Mnemonics:
Because=big elephants can't add up so easily.
- Say it loud and listen to the sounds you hear at the beginning, middle and end.
- Do you know a word which sounds like one you know? Shape=grape
- Can you hear a little word you know inside the word?
- Cut up the word and put it back together with the letters in the right places.
- Look it up in a dictionary and learn the meaning.
- Practice the word in a sentence.
- Think about the root word, prefixes and suffixes: friendship, friendly, friendless.
- Put words into crosswords or word searches.

