

## Year 5-6 - Literacy

### Reading

- Respond confidently to inferential questions beginning with 'Why do you think?'
- Encourage your child to read a variety of genres, e.g. reports, autobiographies, narratives
- Visit the library often and help your child to choose books about topics that interest them
- Read to your child everyday. You can use your first language
- Ask your child questions (and support them to find the answers) to widen their reading experiences, e.g. "what time is the next bus to town?"
- Help your child with any words that they don't understand. Look them up in the dictionary if you need to
- Show your child that reading is fun and important to you by letting them see you reading magazines, books and newspapers
- Help your child make connections with things they might have read and relate to their own experiences
- Read recipes, instruction manuals, maps, signs and emails. It will help your child to understand that words can be organised in different ways on a page
- Encourage your child to read to others. Brothers and sisters and grandparents are great audiences for practising smooth and interesting reading out loud
- Find books of movies or TV programmes. It can help your child to learn different ways to tell the same story if they read the 'stories' they have watched
- Help your child share their thinking. Get them to share opinions and talk about why they think that
- Encourage internet research about topics of interest - notice what your child is interested in
- Read the same book or magazine as your child. You can share your ideas about what you have read
- Ask questions about your child's story or book, e.g. about the main events, characters
- Ask open-ended questions about the book, e.g. "Why do you think that happened?"
- Encourage your child to tell you about a story, or chapters from a book in their own words
- Talk to your child while you are together. Use the language that works best for your child
- Encourage your child to read a wide range of reading material, e.g. magazines, papers, TV guides and cookbooks
- Set up a reward programme to encourage reading at home
- Act out stories and plays
- Encourage brothers and sisters to read to each other
- Take part in reading nights (No TV)
- Listen to audio books
- Read items or text that has instructions, e.g. cookbooks, board game rules
- When travelling, encourage your child to read street signs
- Read and locate information in newspapers or on food packets
- Read a variety of non-fiction texts which are of interest to your child
- Retell a story in the correct order including as much detail as possible
- Re-read books and poetry to build up expression
- Ask questions about the text that require a thoughtful answer
- Visit the library together to help your child choose books to share
- Use poems, plays and text to read aloud using expression
- Read a text and practise retelling the story including all the main points

## Writing

- Write and publish work using a computer
- Talk to your child about your/their writing
- Listen to children talk about their written activities
- Talk about famous books, what makes them good? How does the type of language help to interest the reader?
- Play a variety of word games, e.g. scrabble, crosswords and association
- Work together on the small word games found in the children's section (or word section) of the newspaper
- Write instructions for a game children design or play
- Look at features of books during reading, e.g. use of language, punctuation, grammar, paragraphing, speech
- Add detail to comment on significant points of interest to the reader
- Create a picture book for younger children
- Include a hook at the beginning of a text to engage the audience
- Use persuasive language to convince the audience of a point of view
- Understand the purpose of paragraphs and begin to use them to order ideas
- Use different text layouts, e.g. newspaper and narrative styles
- Use humour to capture audience interest
- Continue to entertain the audience through the use of appropriate language choices
- Add detail to comment on significant points of interest to the reader
- **ITC LINKS**
  - <http://www.funenglishgames.com/writinggames.html>
  - [http://www.learninggamesforkids.com/spelling\\_games.html](http://www.learninggamesforkids.com/spelling_games.html)
  - <http://www.knowledgeadventure.com/subject/spelling-games/>
  - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/7-11-years/spelling-and-grammar>

## Year 5-6 - Maths

- Get your child to answer basic facts questions instantly, by practising fast recall
- Use a 100s chart to practise rote counting forwards and backwards
- Use a 100s chart to identify and learn before and after numbers
- Focus on solving problems using basic facts they already know, e.g. solve  $16+5$  by knowing that  $16+4=20$
- Identify and record number patterns when counting in tens and hundreds
- Use flashcards to practise instant recall of before and after numbers
- Practise skip counting in 2s, 5s and 10s, forwards and backwards using a 100s chart
- Write down and read a variety of 3 digit numbers and look for patterns
- Cut up fruit and vegetables into halves and quarters, when learning about fractions
- Cook, measure and bake together

[http://www.mathplayground.com/ASB\\_Index.html](http://www.mathplayground.com/ASB_Index.html) - Basic facts activities

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks1/maths/> - Building number knowledge

<http://mathszone.co.uk/> - Covers all areas of Maths

<http://www.primarygames.co.uk/index.html> - Range of Maths covered

[http://www.educationworld.com/a\\_tech/archives/readingmachine.shtml](http://www.educationworld.com/a_tech/archives/readingmachine.shtml) - Range of literacy based activities (Yr5/6)

<https://parents.education.govt.nz/primary-school/learning-and-development-at-home/ideas-to-help-with-reading-writing-and-maths/> - ideas for helping at all levels reading, writing, maths