

THE ROLE OF PARENTS

1. Be aware of what home learning is set.
2. Find a quiet/comfortable place for your child to work.
3. Make time to help your child with the home learning or talk to them about it. Do not do the home learning for them.
4. Please make sure your child has completed the work by the given time and brings it to school.
5. If you have any queries or worries about the work see your child's class or set teacher.



Brook Primary School

GUIDELINES FOR PARENTS

At Brook different types of home learning are given:

- 1: Home reading
- 2: Literacy activities including spellings
- 3: Mathematics activities
- 4: Science, ICT, arts and topic activities

HOME LEARNING DAYS

All children will have topic home learning to be completed fortnightly. The teacher will discuss the work with the children in class. Other home learning will also be set for literacy and numeracy during the week. In the Junior department numeracy is given on Monday to be handed in on Wednesday and Literacy is given on Wednesday to be handed in on Friday. Literacy and numeracy home learning for Juniors must be completed and handed in. Teachers will pursue children who have not done this.

HOME READING

Home reading will be changed twice a week in the Infant department. Each child should have a graded reading book, at a level that they can read themselves, and a free choice reader, that may require adult help, each week. In the Junior department pupils may have a longer novel or non-fiction text that they will read over a number of weeks.

How can you help your child with home reading?

- Your child should read for about five to twenty minutes daily. They may choose to continue to read for longer periods.
- Set aside a special time and place for reading with your child. Try not to let the telephone, TV or other children distract you.
- An adult should listen, encourage and talk about the book with the child during the week. This can be done in any home language.
- Let your child see you reading.
- Don't forget to visit the local libraries and book shops.
- Praise and encourage your child.

LITERACY ACTIVITIES

Literacy activities may include spellings and other word work and games, sentence work, comprehension and writing activities.

How can you help child with spellings?

- Look at the word and say it aloud.
- Cover it up and try to write it correctly
- Check - is it right? If not try again
- With spellings ask your children to:-

LOOK - SAY - COVER - WRITE - CHECK

MATHEMATICS ACTIVITIES

Maths activities include addition, times tables, mental arithmetic (+, -, ÷, ×) and practical investigations.

How can you help your child with maths?

- Recognise numbers in your home and when you are out.
- Count with your child and involve them in using money.
- Talk about weights and amounts when you cook and shop.
- When travelling talk about distances and times.
- Play games with your child, such as snakes and ladders.
- Teach your child to tell the time.
- Help your child to learn number facts (e.g. $6 + 4 = 10$, $25 + 25 = 50$) and times tables by heart.
- Work with, test and praise your child.

TOPIC ACTIVITIES

Topic activities include science, history, geography, design and technology, art, religious and health education and general knowledge. This will be set during one week, usually to be finished and discussed in the following week. This work may include activities involving research, investigation, sketching, visits, making notes, recording and gathering information from a variety of sources. Such work requires parents' active support.

How can you help your child?

- Ask your child what the home learning is and keep the termly home learning sheet to hand.
- Support and help your child with the home learning.
- Check your child has completed and given in the work.
- Praise and encourage your child.