

Supporting your child with their end of Key Stage One Assessments 2018

QUICK WAYS TO HELP WITH MATHS:

- Practise counting up and down from any number under 100 in jumps of: 1, 2, 3, 5, and 10.
- Encourage opportunities for telling the time during a regular day by asking real life questions. 'What time is it now?' 'Can you remind me when it gets to half past?' etc.
- Use real life shopping to count coins and money e.g. finding amounts of coins to pay for a pint of milk or loaf of bread, or calculating change when shopping.
- Practise adding and subtracting 2 digit numbers mentally which do not 'bridge' a new ten by breaking up the tens and ones. Eg: $46+12$ ($46+2 = 48$, $+10 = 58$),
 - $51+24$ ($51+4 = 55$, $+20 = 75$)
 - $43-32$ ($43-2 = 41$, $-30 = 11$)
- Look for examples of 2D and 3D shapes around the home, ask children 'how do you know?' that they are the shape. Eg: how many sides, corners, vertices etc does it have?
- Weigh or measure quantities and amounts in the kitchen or in recipes. Eg: Can you measure out 500 ml of water?
- Play games involving numbers or logic, such as dominoes, card games, draughts or chess.
- Make patterns with shapes, objects and numbers and talk about which are the 'odd ones out' and how the patterns work.

HOW TO HELP WITH READING:

- Listening to your child read can take many forms and needs to happen every day.
- First and foremost, focus on developing an enjoyment and love of reading and show your child that you are a 'reader' and enjoy books, newspapers, and magazines.
- Enjoy stories together – reading stories to your child is equally as important as listening to your child read.
- Read a little at a time but often, rather than rarely but for long periods of time!
- Talk about the story before, during and afterwards – discuss the plot, the characters, their feelings and actions, how it makes you feel, predict what will happen and encourage your child to have their own opinions and preferences about what they read and choose to read.
- Look at pictures from stories without the words... ask your child to explain what they think the picture shows.
- Create a before and after table... what do you think will happen (before reading) and compare to what actually happened (after reading).
- Look up definitions of words together – you could use a dictionary, the Internet or an app on a phone or tablet.

- All reading is valuable – it doesn't have to be just stories. Reading can involve anything from fiction and non-fiction, poetry, newspapers, magazines, football programmes, the news, and TV guides. Ask your child to explain to you what they have just heard/read.
- When asking questions about books and stories always ask your child to explain how they came to their answer. Eg; 'How do you know?' Use the clues in pictures and key words etc to help.
- Visit the local library – it's free!

HOW TO SUPPORT WRITING:

- Practise and learn weekly spelling lists – make it fun, create silly sentences with the words and play games with the spellings.
- Encourage opportunities for writing, such as letters and cards, shopping lists, notes or reminders, stories or poems. You can always write letters or postcards to your teachers about what you have been up to and post them to the school; we love to receive post!
- Write together – be a good role model for writing and handwriting.
- Encourage use of a dictionary or word card to check new spellings, it is often best to do this after the writing is complete so that it does not 'stop and start' your child mid-flow in their writing process!
- Allow your child to use a computer for word processing or create power point presentations every now and then, which will allow for editing and correcting of errors without lots of crossing out. Computing also helps them to see that writing takes many different shapes and forms and will engage some reluctant writers!
- Remember that good readers become good writers! Identify good writing features when reading (e.g. exciting and new vocabulary, sentence structure, punctuation).
- Show your appreciation: praise and encourage, even for small successes.

Your child's assessed level of attainment will be reported to you in their end of year school report alongside all other areas of the curriculum. Your child's class teacher is very aware of your child's achievements and areas for development and will have discussed these with you over the last few months. Testing will be carried out during the month of May; your child will be made to feel confident and supported at school. Please reassure your child that there is nothing to worry about and that they should always just try their best. Praise and encouragement are key to success! Please ensure your child has the best possible attendance and punctuality at school and make your class teacher aware of any planned absences for appointments etc. It is important that your child comes to school ready to learn and take part in all activities. Make sure your child has a good sleep and healthy breakfast every morning.

Thank you for support!



Miss Saron, Miss Hulet and Mr Aonso

