

Faculty of English, literacy and communication

What will your child be learning?

During oracy sessions, pupils will explore the skills needed to communicate effectively. These fun, exciting and mostly practical lessons will allow pupils to take part in several explorative games, exercises and activities which will pinpoint and highlight what is needed to communicate effectively. In communication we refer to 4 strands: Physical, cognitive, social & emotional and linguistic. Physical explores concepts such as: pace, expression, projection and body language. Cognitive explores the concepts of the 'thinking' before we speak. Social and emotional explores the concept of working with others, listening and confidence. Linguistic explores the language and the techniques we use when we speak such as comedy, rhetoric and the vocabulary that we use. Pupils will be developing their presenting skills by presenting what they have learnt and what they know to both their class and virtually to other classes within the school. They will practise their questioning skills by hot seating characters from various stories such as 'A Hero Like You', role playing everyday heroes. Pupils will be encouraged to speak in full sentences and to an audience.

Children will be practising how to form their letters correctly using curly caterpillar letters, ladder letters, robot letters and zig zag letters. They will be developing their writing skills by writing an autumn poem and linking their writing to our theme 'People'. Children will be developing their writing skills by writing a simple poem about themselves based on their characteristics. They will be writing a plan for a new ending to a familiar story. Children will study themselves and other people and write a fact file about themselves. This will be enhanced with lots of practical, interactive tasks during lessons. Children will be reinforcing their writing skills practically throughout the day by writing lists, stories, poems, posters linked to our books for our theme.

During our daily phonics sessions we will be recapping Phase 2 sounds which uses mainly initial sounds, and we will be practising reading and spelling words by using simple blends. For example, m-a-p = map, t-o-p = top s-o-ck = sock. We will be learning Phase 3 and 4 sounds which uses more than one letter to make one sound. Such as r-ai-n = rain m-oo-n = moon sh-e-ll = shell. We will be playing lots of interactive games to reinforce reading and spelling the sounds in words. We will be reading and spelling words by chopping them up into sounds. In addition to the sounds, we will be learning to read and spell our tricky words.

What can you do to help at home?

Encourage your child to talk about what they have done during the day. Ask them open ended questions e.g. What was the best thing you did today? Play story telling games, you start a story off and your child carries it on. You could use a picture from a book as a story stimulus. Play I went to the market and bought...

Chalk, or use dry wipe pens on a whiteboard. Practise writing your name and letters daily. Read words around them and try to write them such as food, signs, messages, stories etc. Early writing will be mark making. Encourage your child to write sounds and simple words. Reading Eggs and Fast Phonics will help your child with reading and spelling words using the sounds they are learning in school. <https://readingeggs.co.uk/schools/> <https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/> <https://ictgames.com/> <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/>

Encourage your child to read lots of words by chopping the sounds up. This will give them lots of reinforcement and it is how they are learning to read in class. Read with your child every day to help them identify the words, pictures, punctuation. They can look for words all around them and in books, on labels, signs. Sit in a comfy place and read a book together - there is nothing quite like it. Your child will be given tricky words to learn at home. Make learning them fun such as ... play matching games with them, hide and seek, chalk them, write them, read them in different places.

Faculty of mathematics and numeracy

What will your child be learning?

In mathematics and numeracy lessons during the autumn term your child will be learning to recognise, count, read, write, compare, order numbers, and count forwards and backwards to at least 30. They will be learning to add and subtract to 10 and 20 by using a number line and understanding place value within 50. The pupils will be looking at the digits within a number, to see how many tens and how many ones, and counting in 2s, 5s and 10s. They will be learning to compare two sets or objects and identify the set that has more, fewer or the same number of objects. They will also be comparing lengths and heights of objects, pupils in the class and the three bears. They will be using non-standard measures for example blocks, compare bears, hands, paper clips to measure lengths and then move on to measuring length with standard measures by using a ruler to measure with accuracy. During lessons they will be using balance scales with objects using language like heavier and lighter and using non-standard measures to weigh and balance objects.

What can you do to help at home?

Encourage your child to count forwards and backwards to at least 30 at every opportunity e.g counting numbers on houses, counting going up steps/stairs and counting down when walking down. Practise writing numbers using a range of mediums such as pencil, paint, chalk, pens etc. Can they spot any numbers in their environment? Count how many altogether. Eat some sweets and count how many are left? Look at two digit numbers ask your child how many tens and how many ones? Challenge your children to three digit numbers. Use the clocks in the house, on wrists, mobile phones, in the environment to identify when it says o'clock on an analogue and digital clock.

Useful links are:

<https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/index.html>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/>

Faculty of science and technology**What will your child be learning?**

Pupils will be learning about their own bodies. They will also be learning about living and non-living things and the differences between them. What living things need to stay alive and grow? Pupils will be learning about people. They will be learning about people from different areas around the world. They will be learning about what people need to be healthy and how they can keep themselves healthy. They will start to learn how our bodies work and how our bodies change when we exercise. We will investigate different materials, make predictions and record results. We will make shelters to protect people from different weather conditions, choosing suitable materials and building methods. Pupils will be looking at habitats around the world and what how people have adapted their homes, clothing and activities to their surroundings.

What can you do to help at home?

Watch Little Human Planet Talk about their bodies and what they need to do to keep them fit and healthy. Discuss what things are living and non-living.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b00y00mz/episodes/guide>

Faculty of language and culture**What will your child be learning?****Languages:**

Pupils will be reinforcing and building on the language patterns that they have previously developed. They will learn greetings, feelings, weather, body parts and will practise asking for things around the classroom. As part of our triple literacy approach pupils will also be developing their Spanish skills. They will be learning vocabulary around 'colours', 'numbers', 'body parts' and 'weather'.

Expressive arts:

Pupils will look at various artists from around the world and will be creating self-portraits in different styles, for example Frida Kahlo. They will experiment with different materials and techniques to produce a variety of works inspired by images of themselves. They will create their own dance based on those from another part of the world. Pupils will listen to music from another part of the world and express their opinion on it. How does it make them feel?

What can you do to help at home?**Languages:**

Encourage your child to use the Welsh they know at every opportunity, greeting people with bore da, prynhawn da, nos da, diolch, etc. Ask your child to repeat their colours and counting 1-5 in Welsh supports vocabulary retention. There are lots of songs on Youtube that we use in school that will also be of help. Use the Cyw app at home will support learning - <https://cyw.cymru/en/>

We would also encourage you to read in Welsh with your child, or you can use the free Welsh audio books available:

<https://drefwen.com/pages/free-welsh-audio-books>

Pupils can use the Linguascope website

<https://www.linguascope.com/> to practise key Spanish vocabulary. There are also lots of songs related to the topics on Youtube.

Expressive arts:

Look at different ways of making a self-portrait, using different artists as examples.

Can you find music from different countries on the internet?

Can you find dances from other parts of the world? Can you perform?

Faculty of life**What will your child be learning?**

Pupils will study important people from the past and the roles they played in changing events. They will compare and contrast life now and in the past. They will examine their own rights under the UNCRC and how these differ from human rights in the past compared to now and how human rights may be different in other parts of the world. They will look at places that are significant to them and places significant to important people and compare and contrast them. Pupils will look at how these significant people were able to affect changes in hospitals, art, leadership and other areas. They will also be given the opportunity to learn that their opinions may differ from others.

Pupils will discuss different feelings and the importance of being kind to one another. We will discuss how it is important to have a healthy body and mind. Children will take part in PE sessions developing their gymnastics skills, spatial awareness and balance. We will also discuss healthy eating and what happens to our bodies when we exercise.

What can you do to help at home?

Using a computer, ipad or phone look at Google Earth to see if you can find where you live. Discuss places that are important to you and your child. Can you find different countries around the world?

Are they hot or cold countries? Can you name the different oceans?

Further questions to ask your child include, who is an important person in your life? What makes them important to you? Who is a hero in your family and why? What jobs do people do in your locality? Ask your child what job they would like to do when they grow up.

Watch this clip and encourage your child to take part:

<http://www.youtube.com/cosmickidsyoga>. Make sure your children have a good night sleep. Talk about how they can stay healthy, have exercise and eat lots of different foods. Celebrate their achievements and what they have learned. Talk about and discuss different feelings and how they are feeling. What makes them sad, happy, angry or scared? Play lots of games with them and encourage them to take turns, play by the rules and listen to instructions.