



July 2020

Here are some ideas of activities that you may wish to do over the summer holidays with your child.

Reading

You will be able to get books from local libraries. Ideally, we suggest that you don't read Oxford Reading Tree books, as we tend to mainly use these at school and it is then repetitive for your child, when they read these books in Year One. However, there are other reading schemes that have suitable books. It is also a great opportunity to let your child choose a wider range of books which they are interested in, including information books, poetry etc. Please remember the importance of continuing to read stories to your child too – this really helps to develop their comprehensions skills, as well as a love of reading.

Phonics and phonic games

At school, we play games such as bingo, where the focus is on practising sounding out and blending to read phonetic words. We sometimes play games with 'tricky words' too (words which cannot be sounded out phonetically). We have made our own games at school, but you can also print off similar versions from sites such as www.twinkl.co.uk - Just look under 'letters and sounds' (Phase 2 and 3).

Have a look at these websites:

http://www.familylearning.org.uk/phonics_games.html - there are a range of games for different levels.

www.phonicsplay.co.uk - another site with some games etc.

Here is an overview of the phonics that we have worked on this year:

*All **individual letter sounds**

* Letter **digraphs** (two letters making one sound): ck, qu, ch, sh, th, ai, ee, oa, oo, ar, er, ow

* **Tricky words** Phase 2 and 3: here is a list of 'tricky' words we have taught this year. These are words which cannot be phonetically decoded (sounded out), and so we teach these words discretely for quick sight recognition.

I	the	to	no	go	into	he
she	we	me	be	my	was	you

Writing

In general, the idea is to make writing purposeful and fun. Writing postcards to a friend/family member, a holiday diary to show their new teacher (or old!), writing a shopping list to help someone, etc. It's also good to practise writing all the letters of the alphabet, checking that your child is forming them correctly, starting at the right place and making a continuous movement with the pencil and not taking their pencil off the page mid-way. It's important to check that they are holding their pencil comfortably and have a good grip.

Headteacher Leon Choueke

If your child's pencil grip is not yet strong, or they tire easily when drawing/writing, you could try some of these activities to develop their fine motor skills:

- Climbing – any activity which develops shoulder stability and gross motor strength and skills will help their fine motor development
- Playdough activities
- Pick up a row of coins using thumb, index and middle finger and hold them in remaining two fingers (in-hand manipulation)
- Gathering up an unravelled bandage (in -hand manipulation)
- Finding buttons or beads buried in balls of playdough
- Playing with pretend knives and forks
- Threading beads, pasta of different sizes onto string
- Cutting activities – just cutting out a shape drawn on a piece of paper is great
- Pick up and sort small items using tweezers – raisins, beads, marbles etc.
- Screwing lids on and off jars
- Hanging out clothes on a washing line using clothes pegs
- Making things out of paper – aeroplanes/origami
- Scrunching up tissue paper
- Bubble wrap to pop
- Jenga or Connect 4
- One person screws lid on a jar as hard as they can, other tries to get it off again
- Dot-to-dot pictures and maze puzzles

Maths

The main things to focus on and practise are:

- Carefully counting up to 20 objects – this could be anything including cooking ingredients, pens, shells on the beach etc
- Recognising all numbers to 20 and being able to place these in order independently. - Make a set of number cards together. Shuffle them and drop them, and have a race to place them in order.
- Draw a line outside with chalk or inside with paint or pens. Ask your child to write the numbers 1-20 on the line in the right order
- Counting on and back from any number between 0 and 20
- Adding and subtracting using practical objects (up to 20)
- To know 1 more/1 less than number up to 20. Draw a 1-20 number line outside with chalk or inside with paint or pens. Ask your child to stand on a number and to jump to 1 more or 1 less than that number. Then extend this by just saying "Go and stand on the number that is 1 more than.../1 less than..." etc. Stick the number cards 1-20 up around the garden/room. Ask your child to run to the number that is 1 more/1 less than a given number.

Some Maths games on websites:

http://www.familylearning.org.uk/online_math_games.html

<http://www.ictgames.com/resources>

We hope you find some of these ideas helpful.

Headteacher Leon Choueke

77 Crouch End Hill London N8 8DN Telephone 020 8340 3173
Website www.coleridgeprimary.net email admin@coleridgeprimary.net

Headteacher Leon Choueke

77 Crouch End Hill London N8 8DN Telephone 020 8340 3173
Website www.coleridgeprimary.net email admin@coleridgeprimary.net