Asking key questions Children thinking for themselves is key to the development of their own self organisation.

Working **alongside** your child is the most effective use of your, and their time. By waiting and listening to your child's ideas through discussion of the key questions allows them to show that they **do** understand, they are just tackling the challenge in a different way to the way we would.

The discussion, development of ideas and sharing their successes with the school allows us all to celebrate the development of your child's learning journey.



The **huge** importance of talking with your child.

Research shows that children need to learn 2,000 to 3,000 new words each year from Y3 (about 6–8 per day). By Y2, children need to learn 800+ words per year, about 2 per day. Children who are behind by Y2 have a hard time closing the gap.

Biemiller: Nagy & Anderson

## Every moment you spend talking with your child, you are supporting their language development.

Each topic will be supported by a list of vocabulary which will enrich your child's expressive language skills

Children's brains are absorbing and learning all of the time from everything they notice or hear around them, lets make it useful and interesting things. BabyCentre - Medical advisory board Developmental Milestones 2016

"If we are to increase children's ability to profit from education, we will have to enrich their oral language development during the early years of schooling" Biemiller, Educator, Spring 2003



"<u>Working together</u> to foster independent, aspirational learners, supported by home and community"



Working together is the most effective way of supporting your child's progress.

This leaflet shares Class R2's learning approaches with you, their family.



## On average a 5 to 10 yr old child in the UK...

has 4.5 hours of screen time each day, impacting negatively on their communication skills. 10 years ago the average was 2.5 hours of TV.

## Childwise research, 2014

Electronic entertainment at a young age does not encourage good communication skills.

When reading with your child you should set aside the time to enjoy the experience and show, or model, getting pleasure from it. Talking with your child about the story in the book supports their development of language as well as supporting their reading of the words themselves. In the curriculum there is equal importance to both these aspects to reading. Home Learning should give your child the opportunity to thrive with "mixed location" learning with the support of their family.



Use of success criteria (checklist). Throughout your child's educational journey, they will be provided with their next steps in learning. Whilst this helps them understand what they need to achieve in order to move their learning on, referring to them will support your child's thinking and develop their independent learning skills with their home learning. Being able to assess if they are achieving what is being asked is a lifelong learning skill.