

## **MATHS HOMELEARNING:**

Practise basic skills everyday:

- ◆ Counting forwards and backwards crossing tricky tens and hundreds barriers
- ◆ Count in multiples of 2, 5, 10, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 15, 20, 50, 100
- ◆ Chant your times tables
- ◆ Quick recall of addition facts (eg: 3+2), subtraction facts (eg: 7-3), number bonds to 10, 20 and 100 (eg 4+6=10, 14+6=20, 40+60=100)
- ◆ Quick recall of multiplication facts and corresponding division facts (eg: 4x3=12, 12 divided by 3=4)
- ◆ Play games (including online games) to help practise these

## **LAUNCHPAD:**

Log on to the Launchpad to access online games and other homelearning appropriate for your child's year group

(Use link on school website)

## **SUMMARY:**

- ◆ Little and often
- ◆ Read to and with as much as possible
- ◆ Praise and encourage
- ◆ Be a learning role model
- ◆ Have a homelearning routine

## **HOMELEARNING CHECKLIST:**

- ◆ Do you set a regular time for homelearning?
- ◆ Does your child have the papers, books, pencils, and other things needed to do tasks?
- ◆ Does your child have a fairly quiet place to work with lots of light?
- ◆ Do you set a good example by reading and writing yourself?
- ◆ Do you stay in touch with your child's teachers?

# THE RICHARD CLARKE FIRST SCHOOL



## Homelearning Information Leaflet for Parents

### The benefits of homelearning:

- ⇒ It can improve remembering and understanding of schoolwork.
- ⇒ Homelearning can help children develop study skills that will be of value even after they leave school.
- ⇒ It can teach them that learning takes place anywhere, not just in the classroom.
- ⇒ It can foster positive character traits such as independence and responsibility.

### The negatives of homelearning:

- ⇒ Children can grow bored if they are required to spend too much time on schoolwork.
- ⇒ Home learning can prevent children from taking part in leisure-time and community activities that also teach important life skills.
- ⇒ Homelearning can lead to undesirable character traits if it promotes cheating, either through the copying of assignments or help with homelearning that goes beyond tutoring.
- ⇒ Poor attitudes can be communicated and reinforced

### **What is the right amount? Our policy is:**

**EYFS** Approximately 15 minutes per day (depending upon the child's level) on Literacy based activities including reading

**KS1** 10-15 minutes reading daily

Support to complete their home learning, depending on the child's age and ability, 5 minutes spelling

**KS2** 10-15 minutes reading, daily

5-10 minutes spelling and times tables practice, daily

Encouragement of independent completion of their weekly home learning, with additional support from adults where necessary, up to 45 minutes per week

### **TYPES OF HOMELEARNING:**

The most common purpose is to have children **practice** material already presented in class.

Practice home learning is meant to **reinforce** learning and help the children **master specific skills**.

**Preparation** home learning introduces material that will be presented in future lessons. These tasks aim to help children learn new material better when it is covered in class.

**Extension** home learning asks children to apply skills they already have to new situations.

**Integration** home learning requires the children to apply many different skills to a single task, such as book reports, science projects or creative writing.

### **TYPES OF HOMELEARNING YOU WILL EXPERIENCE:**

- ◆ Reading
- ◆ Spellings
- ◆ Maths
- ◆ Research or finding out
- ◆ Writing
- ◆ Grammar activities
- ◆ Making something/cooking
- ◆ Launchpad activities and games

NB: home learning should not always be written work. For young children it will largely be:

- ◆ Reading with parents or carers
- ◆ Informal games to practice mathematical skills

### **READING HOMELEARNING:**

- ◆ Practise reading for **accuracy**

*Use phonics skills to decode words, use sight vocabulary for tricky words, use contextual clues like pictures and reading the rest of the sentence to work it out*

- ◆ Practise reading for **comprehension**

*Check children can understand the text they've read by asking questions, check the children understand the meaning of new words to extend their vocabulary, ask the children to infer things from the text like how characters might be feeling or how the story might end*

- ◆ Read for **enjoyment**

*Read to your children, make reading fun, try to put in expression, praise and encourage reading, be a reading role model*

*(See our website for example comprehension questions)*

### **SPELLING HOMELEARNING:**

- ◆ Encourage children to use their phonic knowledge and praise phonetically plausible attempts eg: steem instead of steam
- ◆ Use look, cover, write, check books/sheets to practise spellings
- ◆ Beware of the danger of passively copying words out as this will not master spellings
- ◆ Encourage children to look carefully at words, identify known parts, identify tricky parts
- ◆ Revisit previous spelling to see if they are embedded

*(See our website for activities to practise spellings)*