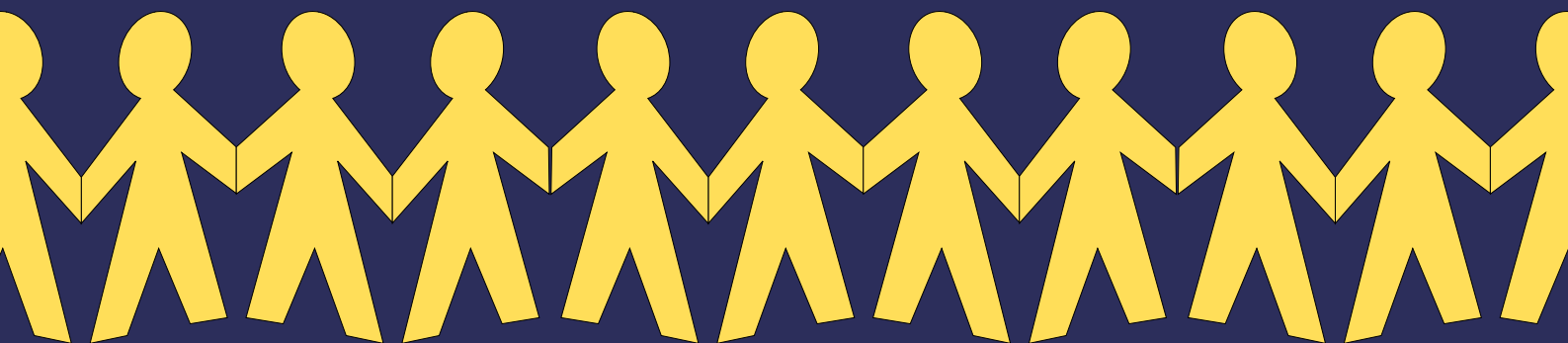




RWBA LITERACY FOR LEARNING AT HOME



Reading, vocabulary and oracy skills

Suggestions for how you can support
your child's literacy at home.



WORD OF THE WEEK DEVELOPING VOCABULARY AT HOME

<h2>Pollution</h2>	<p>NOUN</p> <p>1. the presence in or introduction into the environment of a substance which has harmful or poisonous effects.</p>	<p>USE IT:</p> <p>Can you use the following in three different sentences?</p> <p><i>Pollute</i> <i>Polluting</i> <i>pollutant</i></p>
<p>Etymology (word origin)</p> <p>late Middle English: from Latin <i>pollut</i>- 'soiled, defiled', from the verb <i>polluere</i>, based on the root of <i>lutum</i> 'mud'.</p>	<p>TRANSFORM IT:</p> <p>Transform the word into an image to help you remember it.</p>	<p>DEBATE IT:</p> <p><i>We will never reverse the effects of mankind's pollution of the earth.</i></p>
<p>EXPLORE IT: Create a word web of synonyms and antonyms, translate into another language, or consider additional definitions across different subject disciplines: what might this word mean to a scientist, musician, historian, sportsperson...?</p>		<p>LINK IT:</p> <p>What links can you make with other vocabulary you already know?</p>

Each week we have a different word that we focus on learning across the curriculum. Words are linked to the iLearn PSHE curriculum for that term but relate to a range of subjects across all key stages. Discuss the word of the week with your child: explore the etymology of the word, make links to other words they know, and encourage them to use it as much as possible to help them develop their vocabulary.



How to Support Oracy at Home

To Analyse	To Challenge	To Compromise
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Work together to analyse a maths problem or English text.• Talk about a film or theatre show you have all seen together and discuss what was good/bad about it and why.• Read a book together and find some book club style questions to help you pick the text apart.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take part in a debate on a topic that is important to you.• Discuss a news item over dinner and assign someone to be devil's advocate and challenge opinions.• Play 'Change My Mind'. It can be a trivial or serious topic but everyone must try convince the opinion holder that they are wrong.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Divide the family into groups and give each a sum of money or some resources. Set a challenge for them to organise a trip, cook dinner or such alike. Work together to plan and organise.• Discuss a topic you all have different viewpoints on and try to come to an agreed
To Connect	To Discover	To Entertain
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Facetime a family member or friend who lives far away.• Talk about your favourite part of the day around the dinner table.• Explore a shared interest with someone from a different generation.• Tell someone special about something you care about and listen as they do the same.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Chat with a friend or family member about something they are interested in and learn as much as you can about it from them.• Visit a museum or art gallery and discuss what you like and dislike about the exhibitions with your family.• Discuss what you enjoyed about a film or theatre show that you've seen with your family.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Tell someone a joke• Recount a story of something scary, funny, or dramatic that happened to you.• Perform a stand up comedy routine.• Read aloud from your reading book.• Learn and read aloud a poem.• Give a speech about something that interests you.





How to Support Oracy at Home

To Inform	To Influence	To Instruct
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recap a summary of what happened in a TV show or film to someone who hasn't seen it.• Create a TikTok to raise awareness of an issue that is important to you.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Whenever you want something from your parents, prepare a short presentation with a PowerPoint perhaps, that outlines why you should have it. Can you persuade them?	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Give someone directions.• Teach someone to do a dance routine, do something on the computer, solve a maths problem...• Talk a younger sibling or parent through how to cook something.• Show someone how to carry out a simple task.
To Problem Solve	To Share	To Understand
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Talk through a maths problem together.• Complete home science experiments or bake with someone else.• Discuss a national or global issue in the news and talk about how you might solve the issue.• Share what you have struggled with that day/week and discuss how you might overcome it.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Share what happened in your day: what was something that made you laugh/angry/excited? What was your favourite part of the day? Least favourite? Why?• Share how you are feeling and help each other problem solve any issues.• Share information about your interests with the rest of the family.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Play 20 Questions: think carefully about the questions you ask to help you understand what the object might be.• Talk with each other to understand a conflicting point of view about something.• Deliver a presentation on something that interests you. Share these to help each other understand more about you and your interests.



Reading at Home

Students should read for a minimum of 20-30 minutes a day. This can be a book, magazine, or newspaper.



7 Top Tips to Support Reading at Home

Shared reading is a great way to develop children's language and communication and to boost their reading skills. Regular reading routines can offer lots of opportunities for learning during school closures.

- 1** Concentrate on reading quality (it isn't all about reading lots!)



Don't worry too much about the 'what' and 'how' of reading each day. Books are great—but leaflets, comics, recipes and instructions on a webpage can all be great too. Following a recipe to make some cupcakes is valuable reading. Be on the lookout for reading, wherever it is!

- 2** Ask your child lots of questions



All reading matters. Shared reading is about 'reading with', not just 'reading to' (even for older children). So, ask lots of 'Wh' questions, such as Who? What? When? Where? Why? Try them when talking about books: for example, 'what do you think Harry is feeling?'

- 3** Ask your child to make predictions about what they have read



If it is a book, look at the front cover—or the last chapter—and talk about what might happen next. Look for clues in the book and be a reading detective! For example, 'can you see the bear on the front cover? Where do you think he will go?'

- 4** Ask your child to summarise what they have read



When you've finished reading, talk about what happened. Acting out the things that happened in the story or describing the big idea of a chapter is really fun and maximises learning. For example, 'can you remember all the things that happened on the bear hunt?'

- 5** Ask your child to write about what they have read



Write, or draw pictures, from anything you've read! Big writing and pictures are even more fun. For example, use an old roll of wallpaper to make a treasure map with clues from the stories you've read together.

- 6** Read and discuss reading with friends or family



Make books a part of the family. Encourage your child to share them with a relative or friend, over a video call. Laugh about them when you are making meals together. For example, 'I hope the tiger doesn't come to tea today!'

- 7** Maintain the motivation to read



Talk about the joy of reading whenever you can. Your child is on an amazing journey to becoming a reader. Put them in the driving seat and have fun on the way! For example, 'choose your favourite story for bedtime tonight.'



Additional tips:

- Talk positively about books and reading.
- Ask your child about what their tutor group is reading each term: what do they like/not like? Ask for an update each week.
- Read the same book so you can talk about it together.
- Borrow or buy books of the same genre that they enjoy.
- Join in with any reading challenges (e.g. 50 books a year, World Book Day etc.)
- Research news articles or websites with your child that explore the stories and events.
- Remind your child to use the same reading strategies when completing any reading for homework.
- Read other books at home with your child.
- Let your child see you reading for pleasure.

