Year R home learning

We know that you will all be concerned about losing face to face learning time in school over the coming weeks. Please remember that the **most important** thing for your child’s education is to keep **reading and practising phonics**. We have complied a list of useful websites and activities that you could be doing with your child to develop their learning whilst you are at home. Please use Tapestry, we would love you to see your home learning; check Tapestry weekly as we will update it.

We suggest in Year R, if possible you have a daily routine in place to support your child’s learning. Remember they can only concentrate for short amounts of time i.e. 15 – 20 mins. Several short learning sessions are best. It’s important that your children have time to play, let them take the lead, remember they are learning through play, ask them how they are challenging themselves and their learning.

**Websites you may find useful:**



**Twinkl -** If you are able to use a printer at home you can find school resources on twinkl.co.uk that cover every aspect of the curriculum. You can sign up here during the school closure.

[www.twinkl.co.uk/offer](http://www.twinkl.co.uk/offer)

Enter the code: CVDTWINKLHELPS

[www.phonicsplay.co.uk](http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk)

Username –march20

Password - home



**Bug Club -** We have sent home a copy of your username and password.

<https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login?c=0>

ICT games (Number games)

Teach your monster to read (app)

Poio by Kahoot (app)

Monster Phonics – have given parents a username and password

https://www.monsterphonics.com

Username – parents

Password – homelearning

**Youtube videos to watch:**

Numberblocks

Alphablocks

Number time (El Nombre)

Cbeebies – Bedtime Stories

Mr Thorne (Phonics)

Geraldine the Giraffe (Revising sounds from phoneme mat that was sent home)

Kinetic Letter animal poses

Cosmic Yoga

Learning Station (wake and shake)

This link has some useful play ideas

<https://rethinkingchildhood.com/2020/03/18/children-play-in-the-time-of-coronavirus-playwork/?blogsub=subscribed#subscribe-blog>

**Activities for Physical Development and writing:**

* Encourage your child to explore writing using different materials such as pencils, chalk, crayons and pens. They could try writing letters into a tray of sand or flour using a finger or try painting letters or painting pictures
* Demonstrate different purposes for writing such as writing a shopping list, simple sentence, writing a greetings card or a postcard that is phonetically plausible (this means using the phonemes they know)
* Cosmic Yoga (youtube videos)
* Kinetic Letter- animal poses (youtube)
* Practise gross motor movements, spinning arms, star jumps etc
* Use big paint brushes to make zig zags, wiggly lines, big shapes, letters and numbers
* Bake some nice goodies and ask your child to help mix
* Threading pasta, beads onto string
* Cutting small things with paper, cut along dotted lines or a continuous line
* Pegging things onto a line
* Junk modelling- making crafts
* Picking up small objects e.g. small Lego or sprinkles (hundreds and thousands) or grains of rice
* Use tweezers to pick up small objects
* Ask your children to show you the kinetic letter pick up
* Practise zig zags, wiggly lines, letters, numbers etc using a pencil or pen
* Practise writing words from your bookmarks and tricky words as well as simple sentences

**Activities for Communication and Language including Reading:**

* Play some simple board games (snakes and ladders, bingo, guess who) or card games together or work together to build a jigsaw puzzle.
* Share rhymes, songs, books and stories.
* Practise rhyme by sharing rhyming stories, e.g. *The Gruffalo, Room on a Broom etc*.
* Play snap or bingo with letters and sounds. Write letters on pieces of papers or cards, to create homemade flashcards.
* Play phonics fishing! Use homemade letter flashcards, add a paperclip to each, tie a magnet to some string and a stick and ask your child to ‘fish’ for a particular sound.
* Role play e.g. teachers, restaurants/ cafes, vets, post office etc
* Play ‘I spy’ games, e.g. ‘I spy something beginning with a...’ using the letter sound when you are out and about
* Play games such as ‘Simon says’ – party games are a good ways to practice speaking, listening and memory skills, without the children even noticing!
* Have lots of fun dressing up with clothes and props at home
* Use puppets, dolls and construction to build a story setting
* Cook together
* Continue to practise bookmarks, robot arms, blending and tricky words

**Activities to try at home for Maths:**

* Play dice games with your child such as snakes and ladders.
* Talk about simple addition and subtraction in practical ways. Use toys or other items to demonstrate addition by counting on and subtraction by counting back. Use language such as add, addition, plus, more, less, subtract, take away, minus, altogether, total etc.
* Order numbers from 0 to 20
* Use flashcard numbers in and out of sequence to help your child recognise the numeral
* Count forwards and backwards from 0 to 20
* Find one more or one less of any given number to 20
* Using Lego, cubes other things to make a pattern.
* Look for 2D and 3D shapes around the house or in the garden and ask your child to describe them. Encourage the use of correct terms such as ‘sides’ and ‘corners’.
* Compare size, weight and capacity. Get your child using words like “longest”, “longer”, “shortest”, “shorter”, “tallest”, “taller”, “heaviest”, “heavier”, “lightest”, “lighter”, “full”, “half full” and “empty”. Talk about things you see in the world around you, or create opportunities for comparison, perhaps by rolling playdough snakes (‘Can you make a longer/ shorter one?’) or pouring water into different cups during bath time.
* Bake biscuits, cakes using scales, measuring jugs etc.
* Talk to your children about the numbers 0 – 20, which are single digit? Which are 2 digit? Talk about the teen numbers e.g. 13 is 10 and 3 more. How many ways can you find to make 15? Use practical equipment to do this.
* Ask your children to explain their thinking eg “I think that because………….. “
* Estimate the number of things you see, how many do you think? Let’s count them to check