



## YR - How can I help my child reach those Early Learning Goals?

There are lots of web-sites out there that are free and give the children opportunities to enhance the following areas of learning. I have included some of these along with some other activities that you could do. Some of the websites below can be used for both literacy and maths.

| Area of learning ELG  | What you can do to help   |
|---|---|
| <p><u>Literacy - Reading</u> - Children read and understand simple sentences. They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately.</p> <p>They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.</p>                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♣ Share pleasure in reading with your child. Share books together and join a local library. Encourage your child to look at a range of different books such as, stories, poems, information books and comics. Talk about favourite stories and characters.</li> <li>♣ Practise identifying letter sounds (phonics). Look for letters you see when you visit different places and demonstrate reading the words.</li> <li>♣ Make word and letter sound cards for sounds or words your child finds tricky. Try saying them in funny voices to help practising them more fun!</li> <li>♣ Read your child's school reading book with them at least three times a week.</li> <li>♣ Talk about the pictures in their own books and encourage them to sound out and blend the words that they can.</li> <li>♣ Sing nursery rhymes together to understand the idea of words that rhyme and think of your own rhyming words.</li> <li>♣ <b>Phonics Play</b> - <a href="https://www.phonicsplayco.uk">https://www.phonicsplayco.uk</a></li> <li>♣ <b>BBC Bitesize</b> - <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zf2yf4j/articles/z4ycrj6">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zf2yf4j/articles/z4ycrj6</a></li> <li>♣ <b>BBC Bitesize</b> - <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zf2yf4j">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zf2yf4j</a></li> <li>♣ <b>BBC Bitesize</b> - <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvq9bdm">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvq9bdm</a></li> </ul> |
| <p><u>Literacy - Writing</u> - Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. They also write some irregular common words. They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♣ 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 onto a pavement using a paintbrush and water.</li> <li>♣ Demonstrate different purposes for writing such as writing a shopping list, writing a greetings card or a postcard when on holiday. Encourage children to try writing for different purposes too and praise them for their efforts.</li> <li>♣ <a href="https://www.twinkl.co.uk/">https://www.twinkl.co.uk/</a></li> </ul>  |
| <p><u>Number</u> - Children count reliably with numbers from one to 20, place them in order and say which</p>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♣ Look for numbers when you visit different places. Talk about house numbers, car number plates, prices of goods in the supermarket, etc. Challenge children to identify the numbers and say which number is one more or one less than the ones they see.</li> </ul>   |

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <p>number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two single-digit numbers and count on or back to find the answer. They solve problems, including doubling, halving and sharing.</p>  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♣ Play dice games with your child such as snakes and ladders.</li> <li>♣ 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.</li> <li>♣ Count everything around you!</li> <li>♣ Help them to recognise the numbers 1-20 in any order and to then order them.</li> <li>♣ Ask them what comes before and after a number.</li> <li>♣ Count back from 20.</li> <li>♣ Start with a number of objects and help them to add more by counting on 4...567</li> <li>♣ Using objects count 2 amounts that are the same (doubling) and sharing between 2 (halving) share objects equally between more than two, can it be done?</li> <li>♣ <a href="https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/counting">https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/counting</a></li> <li>♣ <a href="https://www.purplemash.com/login/">https://www.purplemash.com/login/</a> (Your child has a login for this)</li> </ul> |
| <p><u>Shape, Space and Measure</u> - Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns. They explore characteristics of everyday objects and shapes and use mathematical language to describe them.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>♣ Look for 2D and 3D shapes around the house or when out and about and ask your child to describe them. Encourage the use of correct terms such as ‘sides’ and ‘corners’. Build models or pictures using empty packaging or paper shapes and talk about the shapes used.</li> <li>♣ Compare size, weight and capacity. Get your child using words like ‘longer’, ‘shorter’, ‘taller’, ‘heavier’, ‘lighter’, ‘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.</li> <li>♣ <a href="https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/counting">https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/counting</a></li> <li>♣ <a href="https://www.purplemash.com/login/">https://www.purplemash.com/login/</a></li> </ul>  |