

## AVANTI HOUSE

EXCELLENCE · VIRTUE · DEVOTION

## English remote learning in Key Stage 1 (Years 1 and 2)

## 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2021

Miss Patel Year 1 Class Teacher and KS1 English Lead

## Objectives:

• Reminder of expectations in Reading and Writing across KS1

• Encouraging children in their learning during their time at home

• Manageable strategies to assist your child's learning

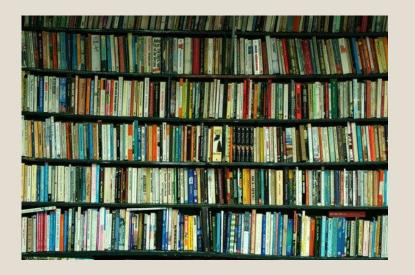
## National Curriculum KS1

The national curriculum can be a heavy read – find the simplified version here:

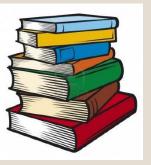
• <u>http://www.primarycurriculum.me.uk/year1/english</u>

• <u>http://www.primarycurriculum.me.uk/year2/english</u>

## How long should children read for?







Student A reads 20 minutes EVERY night.... 3600 minutes a school year... 1,800,000 words Student B reads 5 minutes EACH night... 900 minutes a school year... 282,000 words Student C reads 1 minute each day 180 minutes a school year 8,000 words

# Bug Club



- It is vital that children embed a pleasure for reading attitude, as expected by the National Curriculum.
- All children should have their "Bug Club" membership. Every child is allocated books according to his/her reading ability. There will be online activities that your child can complete.
- The platform also has opportunities to explore comprehension based activities too!
- We know some year 2 children would have surpassed the books on Bug Club and have good comprehension skills but this needs to be continuing developing - they can read chapter books from home and/or access free e-books from websites such as: <u>https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/</u>

# KS1 Reading

• The most crucial aspects of reading at the **end** of Key Stage 1 are:

- Accuracy (decoding familiar and unfamiliar words correctly)
- Fluency (speed and confidence)\*
- **Comprehension** (drawing meaning from text)
- \*DfE guidance for fluency is that if a child can read 90 words per minute this gives teachers an indication to support their judgement of what is meant by fluent reading. The inference seems to be that children who can read at such speeds will be able to meet the 'Expected Standard'.

# KS1 Reading

## Year 1:

- use their phonics knowledge to read words
- develop their comprehension skills
- share their opinions amongst their peers
- talk about their learning in more depth



## Year 2:

- Vocabulary
- Retrieval
- Sequencing
- Predicting
- Inference

### **Vocabulary Questions with Victor**

- Can you find a word/sentence that tells/shows you that...?
- Why do you think that the author used the word ... to describe ...?
- Can you find a word in the text that means the same as...?
- Find an adjective in the text

### Retrieval Questions with Rex

- Who is/are the main character(s)?
- When/where is this story set?
- Which is your favourite/worst/ funniest/scariest part of the story? Why?
- Tell me three facts you have learnt from the text.
- Find the part where...

### If you are not sure, say:

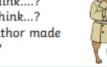
- Have a guess.
- What would you do if you were ...?
- If you had done that, what might... have said?
- If we know that.... means...., what might... mean?
- Does the picture help us?
- Where else could we look for a clue?

### If you can't read a word, say:

- Can you break it up?
- Are there any sounds you know? Do you know a word that looks
- like it?
- What could it say?

### **Inference Questions with Iggy**

- What do you think.... means? Why do you think that?
- Why do you think ...?
- How do you think ....?
- When do you think ....?
- Where do you think ...?



### **Prediction Questions with Pip**

- Where do you think .... will go next?
- What do you think ... will say / do next?
- What do you think this book will
- be about? Why?
- How do you think that this
- will end?
- Who do you think has done it?
- What might.... say about that?

### Sequencing Questions with Suki

- What happens in the beginning of the storu?
- How/where does the story start?
- What happened at the end
- of the...?
- Can you retell the story to
- me in 20 words or less?
- What happened before that?

### Remember:

- Enjoy this moment.
- Share your thoughts and opinions about it too.
- Just five minutes every day makes a huge difference.

### Vocabulary Questions with Victor

- Can you find a noun/adjective/verb that tells/shows you that...?
- Why do you think that the author used the word... to describe ...?
- Which other word on this page means the same as...?
- Find an adjective in the text which describes...

### **Retrieval Questions with Rex**

- Who is/are the main character(s)?
- When/where is this story set? How do you know?
- Which is your favourite/worst/funniest/ scariest part of the story? Why?
- Tell me three facts you have learned from the text.
- Find the part where...

## Sequencing Questions with Suki • What happens in the story's opening?

- How/where does the story start?
- What happened at the end of the...?
- What is the dilemma in this story? How is it resolved?
- Can you retell the story to me in 20 words or less?

### If They Can't Read a Word, Say:

- Can you break it up?
- Which sounds do you know?
- Do you know a word that looks like it?
- Have a good guess.

### Inference Questions with Iggy What do you think.... means?

- Why do you think that?
- Why do you think...?
- How do you think....?
- When do you think....?
- Where do you think ...?
- How has the author made us think that ...?

### **Prediction Questions with Pip**

- Where do you think.... will go next?
- What do you think... will say/do next?
- What do you think this book will be about? Why?
- How do you think that this will end? What makes you say that?
- Who do you think has done it?
- What might.... say about that?



### If They Are Not Sure, Say: Have a guess. What could it be?

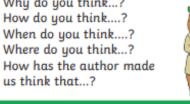
- What would you do if you were...?
- If you had done that, what might... have said?
- · If we know that.... means...., what might... mean?
- · Does the picture help us? How?
- Where else could we look for a clue?

### Remember:

- · Enjoy this moment.
- Share your thoughts and opinions about it too.
- Model good reading.
- Just five minutes every day makes a huge difference.



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## Comprehension

1.Starting - Decoding words is important, explore vocabulary, retrieve information

2. Developing - Understanding what has been read, making inferences, sequencing events

3. Building - Explaining in full sentences: verbally and written, making predictions

Year 2 have focusing on inference skills this half term as it is one of the more difficult concepts to grasp - you would have seen this twice a week in our who class reading zoom lessons. You can log onto:

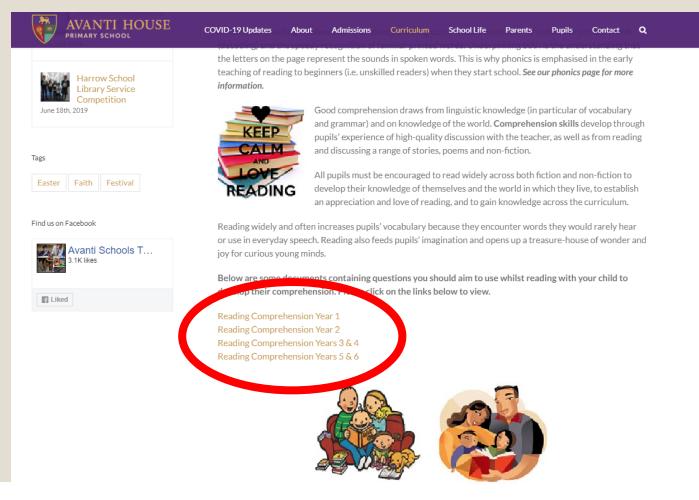
https://www.pobble365.com/

https://www.onceuponapicture.co.uk/

## Useful links and information

• <u>https://avanti.org.uk/avantihouse-primary/pupils/reading-and-phonics/</u>

## • <u>https://avanti.org.uk/avantihouse-primary/reading/</u>





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## We are working towards this...

• A child's confidence will build their independence in answering these kind of questions:

Number the sentences below from 1 to 4 happened in the story.	to show the order they
The first one has been done for you.	
William sent Bella to get help.	
Fishermen came to rescue William.	
The boat hit some rocks.	
William went to sea on his boat.	1

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### **Find and Copy Questions**

- 16
- Look at the paragraph beginning The greedy man began to climb the vine...

Find and copy one word that means the same as sparkle.

### **Open-Ended Questions**

At the end of the story, Bella was happy. Why?

# Writing Year 1

Composition:

• write sentences by:

1.saying out loud what they are going to write about

2.composing a sentence orally before writing it

3.sequencing sentences to form short narratives

4.re-reading what they have written to check that it makes sense

• discuss what they have written with the teacher or other pupils

• read their writing aloud clearly enough to be heard by their peers and the teacher

a	full	is	our	so	we
are	go	love	pull	some	were
ask	has	me	push	the	where
be	he	my	put	there	you
by	here	no	said	they	your
come	his	of	says	to	
do	house	once	school	today	
friend	Ι	one	she	was	

Year 1 Common Exception Words

Phase 2 Tricky Words	Phase 3 Tricky Words	Phase 4 Tricky Words	Phase 5 Tricky Words
the	you they	said like	oh
to	all are	do come	could their
г	my her	there little	people
no	he	out have	Mr
go	she we	so some	Mrs looked
into	me be	were one when	called
- Herbitcon	was	what	asked

## Writing Year 2

Composition:

• Develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing

• Consider what they are going to write before beginning

• make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by

• read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear

Year 2 children are expected to know how to read and spell these 'tricky words' as per the exceptions of the National Curriculum. Focus on the spelling in fun ways – we do regularly at school as well. Most children know how to read them already – well done!!

## **Common Exception Words**

Year 1					Year 2			
α	his	push	was	after	class	floor	mos	t
are	house	put	we	again	climb	gold	move	
ask	I	said	were	any	clothes	grass	Mr	
be	is	says	where	bath	cold	great	Mrs	
by	love	school	you	beautiful	could	half	old	
come	me	she	your	because	door	hold	only	
do	my	so		behind	even	hour	parents	
friend	no	some		both	every	improve	pass	
full	of	the		break	everybody	kind	past	
go	once	there		busy	eye	last	path	
has	one	they		child	fast	many	people	
he	our	to		children	father	mind	plant	
here	pull	today		Christmas	find	money	poor	

Pu	Punctuation Power!		Super Spellings I need to know many of these				
Correctly sized		poor	cold	again	move		
L	spaces	iy sizeu	find	gold	grass	prove	
	Capital	letters to	mind	hold	pass	half	
Α	begin a	sentence	floor	told	plant	parents	
~	and for names and		eye	every	path	money	
	places	ten et the	kind	great	door	improve	
		top at the a sentence	who	break	both	sugar	
	Exclam		whole	steak	most	could	
!	marks		any	Mrs	even	would	
:	exclamations or		child	after	climb	beautiful	
r			wild	fast	busy	because	
		on marks for	Mr	last	people	should	
	questio	115	only	past	pretty	behind	
	Sneaky S	Suffixes	old	father	sure	Christma	
alue	on the er	ıd of a word:	many	class	bath	everybody	
-		amazement	clothes	water	hour	children	
-ment -ness -ful		happiness	Some have capital letter		apital letters	s.	
		playful	Use ar	apostrophes to show contractions.			
-	less	hopeless					
	- <b>ly</b> angrily		hasn't	it's	she'll	I've	
Sometimes suffixes change the end of the root word.		(has not)	(it is/it has)	(she will)	(I have)		

## Writing Mat Expected Year 2

	Smashing Sentences								
	Statem	ent		l am seven.					
	Questi	on		How old are you?					
	Exclama	What a nice surprise it is to see you!							
1	Commo	ind		Come to my party.					
			Ter	rific Te	nses				
	Present	Th	_	drums / The girl is the drums.					
	Past		The	yed the drums.					
	Jolly .			Describe					
	Co and but	-ordin	ation	so	Use noun phrases to add more detail.				
	Sul if that	bordir	<b>tation</b> cause	when	the cold, deep sea				
	George can	play o	utside <b>v</b>	a tall, leafless tree					
Į	The horse v	had his vould w ept run	in the r	a creaky, wooden box					
		rog mai	te a lou						
	The gree smashed <b>be</b> I		Zara hi						

## We are working towards this...

• A child's confidence will build their independence in answering these kind of questions:

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Why do the underlined words start with a **capital letter**?

On <u>Saturday</u> morning, <u>Sarah</u> and her family went on holiday to <u>Scotland</u>.

Circle the **two** nouns in the sentence below.

You have left your pencil on the bench over there.

1. I need to \_\_\_\_\_\_ my holiday suitcase.

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ is dark at night.

3. The snail hid inside its \_\_\_\_\_\_.

4. My friend has a new \_\_\_\_\_\_ sister.

Within the assessment, the spelling words are read out to the children to fill into the gaps within the sentences. In this example, the missing spelling words are: **pack, sky, shell** and **baby**.

## Remote Learning Approach

Common questions/concerns:

How can I encourage my child to write more?

What can I do to get my child to focus?

My child doesn't want to sit down and do their writing! Help!

## You could...

 Break it down – in KS1 our aim is to build children's self-esteem in their writing. Deadlines are there for marking and feedback to be relevant, however, communicate to the teacher if your child is struggling and needs more time. It will help us to better support you.

 Be comfortable with making mistakes! Don't rub them out – ask you child to read the sentences out loud. Let them put a line through it (crossing out makes it messy) and improve themselves before you give your input.

• Encourage them to feel good about editing their writing and making it even better – praise!

 Observe their own progress over a period of time – let them go back and read through their notebook. What changes/development can they see and tell you?

• But most importantly why not...

## Get creative!

### Draw/create a poster!

This is an effective way to build your child's confidence. Let them use their imagination.

Challenge: read them a text from a chapter book and ask them to draw/paint/create what they imagine the scene to be like or what the character looks like





### Make puppets!

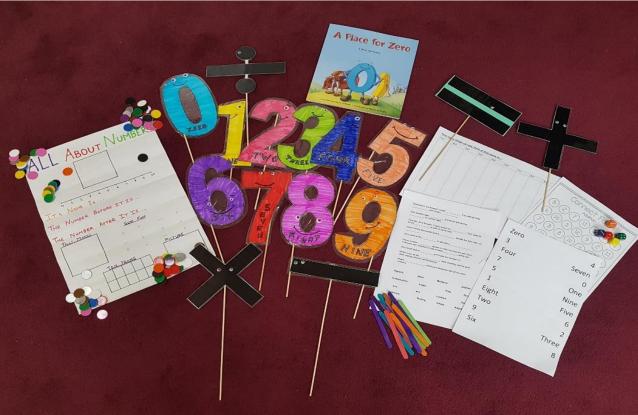
Children love getting creative. This encourages their imagination and teachers them to be resourceful!

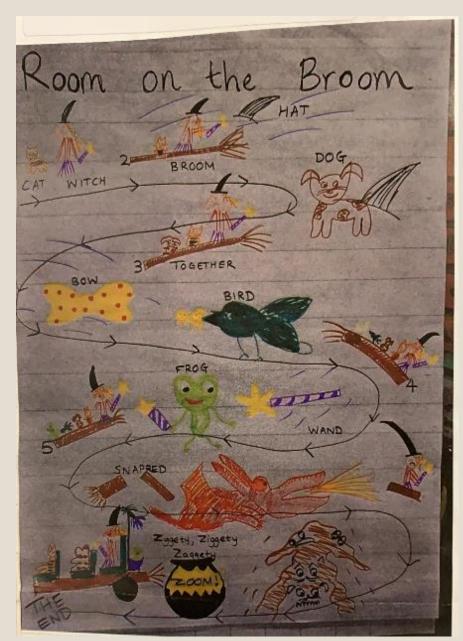
## Make a story sack

A story sack is a bag/basket/box with props, pictures, puppets – anything that will help bring the story to life.

This works with non-fiction texts too.

Sharing **story sacks** with children offers a multi-sensory approach to the reading process, it will also help develop their early literacy skills.





## Draw a story map

This will help your child with comprehension, sequencing and even thinking about alternative endings!



## Role play

This is very beneficial in building your child's self-esteem and presentation skills.

The home environment is where they can build confidence to transfer into their school environment.

Watch the movie/videos - BBC iPlayer/YouTube

## In Year 1 we have been...

Recording questions and answers.

Questions are from the worksheets/assignments given by the teacher.

Refer to the questions from the 'Readin Comprehension' (Avanti website) to assist with developing questioning for yourself and the children.

Year 2 have more expectations in writing – however this doesn't mean you cannot do this! Use this technique to encourage your child in their writing. This helps with articulation, improving listening skills and self-awareness. Y2 teachers will advise you further ©

## Talk for Writing – Pie Corbett

Great way for children to express their understanding of their English learning:

Free resources:

• <u>https://www.talk4writing.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Y1-Bob-F.pdf</u>

• <u>https://www.talk4writing.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Y2-Quangle-F.pdf</u>

# Thank you

- If you have any questions or would like further clarification, please contact your child's class teacher.
- This presentation will be uploaded onto the website and Google Classroom by the end of the week.
- Thank you for your support, patience and encouragement!



