

# We cannot stress enough the importance of reading at home as well as at school.

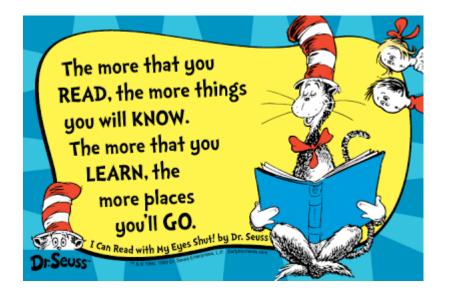
There are some fantastic children's books. We encourage reading in any way e.g. books, computers, kindle, ipad, tablet, magazines, leaflets etc.

There are many webpages which recommend books etc e.g. literacy trust, book trust, lovereading4kids. The list is endless!

Of course using the library is fantastic too. They are brilliant at recommending books for children of all ages including children who are more reluctant to read.

Questions, questions and more questions .....

Whilst there is still a high focus on word reading (reading the actual words) checking that your child understands what they are reading is also important. You can help by asking them simple questions about their reading e.g. what, who, when and where type questions when the answer is literally in the text. Additionally, try asking them more complex questions e.g. why, how do you know, what may happen next, why etc.





## A booklet for parents

Help your child with English

By the end of Year 2, most children should be able to...

#### Speaking and Listening:

Articulate and justify answers and opinions.

Give well-structured explanations and narratives e.g. in show and tell activities.

#### Reading Skills:

- Read words aloud confidently without obvious blending or rehearsal.
- Learn letter patterns so that decoding becomes fluent and secure by the end of year 2.
- Blend letter sounds, including alternative patterns e.g. recognising 'ue' as the 'oo' sound.
- Read aloud words which contain more than one syllable.
- Recognise common suffixes such as -ing and -less.
- Read words which don't follow phonetic patterns such as 'one' and 'who'.
- Become familiar with a wide range of fairy stories and traditional tales.
- Discuss favourite words and the meaning of new words.
- Check that what has been read makes sense and selfcorrect reading where necessary.
- Make predictions about what might happen next in a story.

These are not the only objectives that your child will be taught in English this year.

Form letters of the appropriate size, using capital letters where appropriate.
Use appropriate spaces between words when writing.
Begin to use joins between letters where needed.
Spell longer words by breaking them into their sound parts.
Learn to spell some common homophones and recognising the difference between them.
Use the possessive apostrophe in simple phrases such as 'the boy's football.
☐ Write about real events and personal experience.
Plan out writing in advance, including by writing down key words.
Reread writing to check it makes sense and to make corrections, including punctuation.
Use question marks, exclamation marks, apostrophes and commas in lists.
$\Box$ Use the present and past tenses correctly in writing.
Begin to write longer sentences by using conjunctions such as 'and', 'but', 'if', or 'because'.
Examples of spellings can be found on our webpage under the Year 1 page and curriculum.
You can help at home by encouraging writing e.g. shopping lists, thank you letters, letters and diary keeping to name a few.

The more children write the easier it becomes to write for longer periods

### Writing Skills: