

Helping your child
to read and write at home



Year 1

Towngate Primary Academy

At Towngate Primary Academy, we follow the English National Curriculum (2014).

Our school aims for writing are:

- For writing to be seen as purposeful and enjoyable.
- For writing to be seen as an essential life skill.
- For each child to develop the necessary writing skills to be a competent writer.
- For each child to see themselves as a confident and successful writer.
- For writing to be developed across a range of meaningful contexts.
- For there to be a broad curriculum offering the full

Our school aims for reading are to:

- Provide a rich and stimulating reading environment.
- Enable children to read with confidence, accuracy, fluency, understanding and enjoyment.
- Foster an enthusiasm for and love of reading for life.
- To develop comprehension skills of inference and deduction.

Reading

By the end of Year 1, most children should be able to...

- Match letters to all sounds
- Read accurately by blending sounds
- Read words with very common suffixes (-ing, -ed, -er)
- Read contractions (can't, won't I'm, let's)
- Read books with words that can be sounded out aloud.
- Link reading to own experiences
- Join in with predictable phrases in known stories
- Discuss the title and events in a story
- Make simple predictions

Here are some suggestions of ways you can help your child at home:

- Read to and with your child every day.
- Encourage your child to read a range of texts such as newspapers, comics, poetry and non-fiction.
- Discuss your child's reading choices with them.
- Join the local library so that your child has access to an even wider range of books
- Praise your child's efforts and encourage them to take an interest in reading in their free time.

How many of the following high frequency words can your child read?

the		that		not		look		put	
and		with		then		don't		could	
a		all		were		come		house	
to		we		go		will		old	
said		can		little		into		too	
in		are		as		back		by	
he		up		no		from		day	
I		had		mum		children		made	
of		my		one		him		time	
it		her		them		Mr		I'm	
was		what		do		get		if	
you		there		me		just		help	
they		out		down		now		Mrs	
on		this		dad		came		called	
she		have		big		oh		here	
is		went		when		about		off	
for		be		It's		got		asked	
at		like		see		their		saw	
his		some		looked		people		make	
but		so		very		your		an	

Here is a list of questions that you can ask your child when reading at home:

- What happened in the story?
- What sort of books do you like?
- Do you prefer storybooks or books which help you to find out about things?
- Did you learn anything from this book?
- Is this story like any other books that you have read?
- What is this book about? How do you know?
- Can you spot any patterns in this poem?
- Can you spot words that rhyme?
- Can you think of another rhyming word which the author could have used?
- What comes next? Can you join in?
- Why did the author choose this title?
- Does the title help us to choose the right book to read?
- What happened first/next/at the end?
- Why has the author included a picture? What does it tell you?
- Did you enjoy this story? Why?
- What was your favourite part?
- Do you think this book is funny? Why?
- What is your favourite part of this story? Why?
- What do you think might happen next?
- Who do you think is telling this story?

Reading Recommendations for Year 1

Here at Towngate Primary Academy, we endeavour to foster a love of reading. We therefore encourage children to read for enjoyment and pleasure. Here is a list of books which are suitable for Year 1 that will help to develop a love of reading.

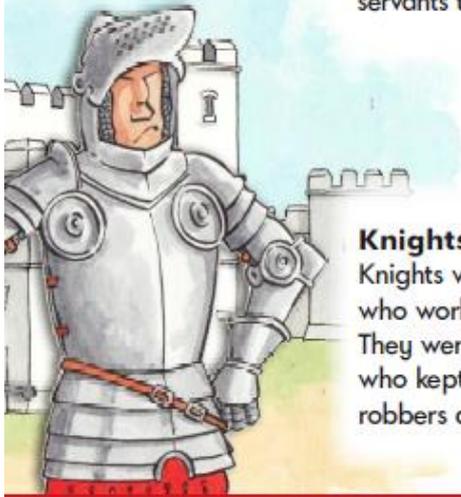
Title	Author
The Cat in the Hat	Dr Seuss
The Tiger Who Came to Tea	Judith Kerr
Hairy Maclary	Lynley Dodd
The Large Family Collection	Jill Murphy
Charlie and Lola	Lauren Child
The Smartest Giant in Town	Julia Donaldson
The Gruffalo's Child	Julia Donaldson
The Gigantic Turnip	Aleksei Tolstoy
The Whisperer	Nick Butterworth
Mrs Armitage on Wheels	Quentin Blake
The Trouble with Jack	Shirley Hughes
My Friend Bear	Jez Alborough
Avocado Baby	John Burningham
A Bear Called Paddington	Michael Bond
Funnybones	Allan Ahlberg
The Hodgeheg	Dick King-Smith
The Jolly Postman	Allan Ahlberg
Mister Magnolia	Quentin Blake
Katie Morag Series	Mairi Hedderwick

Reading Comprehension Test

At the end of Key Stage 1 (end of Year 2), your child will be required to take a SATs test to test them on their reading comprehension. Here is an example of the types of questions your child may be asked in that test.

Lords and Ladies

A castle usually belonged to a rich lord. He lived in the castle with his family. His wife was called a lady. Their children had their own garden to play in and lots of servants to do things for them.



Knights

Knights were important men who worked for the lord. They were skilled fighters who kept the land safe from robbers and enemies.



8 Who did most castles belong to?

Tick **one**.

jesters

lords

knights

servants



1 mark

9 Find and **copy one** word that shows knights were very good fighters.



1 mark

10 Who did knights protect the land from?



1 mark

By the end of Year 1, most children should be able to...

- Name the letters of the alphabet
- Spell very common 'exception' words (words with unusual or uncommon spelling patterns)
- Spell the days of the week
- Use very common prefixes (-ing, -er, -ed)
- Write lower case letters correctly
- Write capital letters and numbers
- Think of and say sentences out loud before writing
- Read own writing to friends or teachers

Here are some suggestions of ways you can help your child at home:

Help your child write a letter to their favourite author. Correspondence can often be sent to an author's publisher (whose details can be obtained on the internet) who will pass it on.

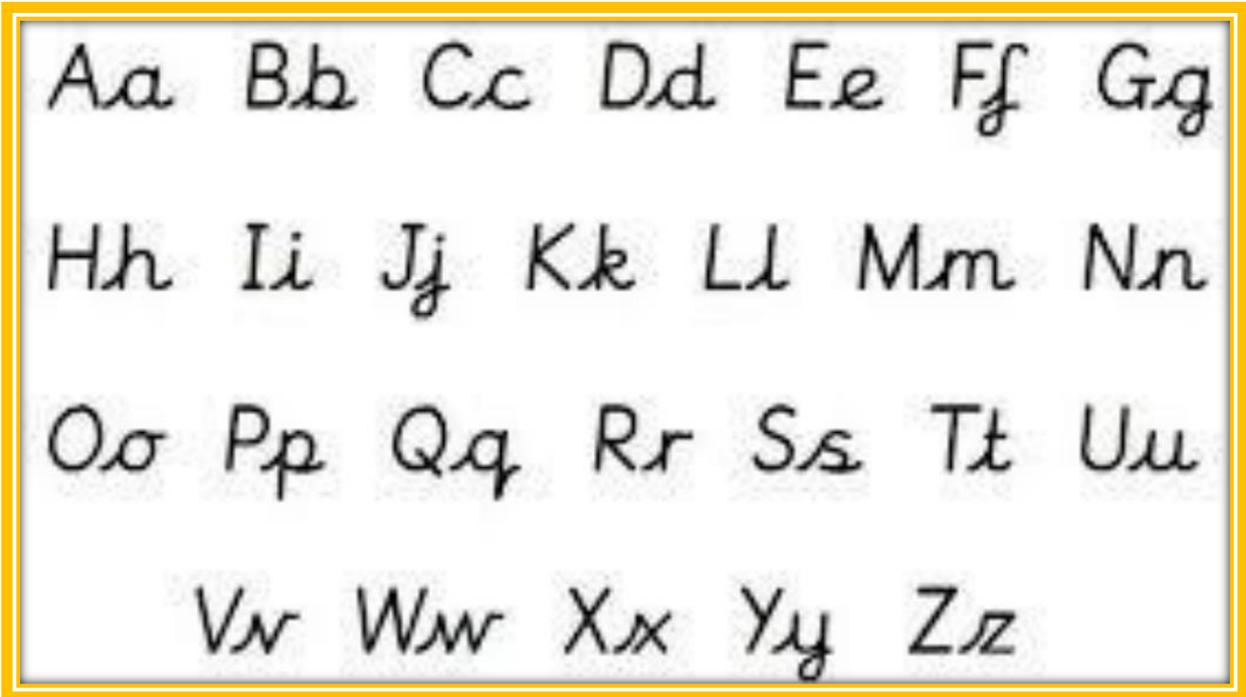
- When you go on holiday, encourage children to write postcards to friends or relatives. They could record things that you do in a holiday diary which they can share with friends or relatives when they get home.
- After making a cake or doing a craft activity, challenge children to write the recipe or instructions for someone else to use.
- Write an information page or booklet about something they find interesting e.g. spiders, Dr Who, dinosaurs, cats, etc. Draw a picture and label it or write a caption to go with it.
- Encourage your child to learn weekly spellings and phonic group spellings. Write the spellings in sentences with accurate punctuation and practise high frequency words and handwriting.
- Provide your child with a comfortable place to work and exciting writing materials. A dictionary and thesaurus would also be useful.
- Ask your child what his/her writing targets are from time to time and help them work specifically on these.
- Talk through their ideas with them before they start to write, for example, prompt them to think about how they intend to tackle a subject.
- Help them to reflect on their writing, particularly the effect they hoped to have on the reader. For example, is the reader sufficiently prepared for the ending? Have they introduced all the characters?
- Encourage them to read through their work, shaping their sentences for clarity and impact and checking their accuracy.

How many of the following high frequency words can your child spell?

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

Handwriting at Towngate Primary Academy

At Towngate Primary Academy, we take pride in the presentation of our work. Children are taught to form their letters according to the following handwriting script:



Grammar

By the end of Year 1, most children should be able to...

- Know what nouns, verbs and adjectives are.
- Know how words can combine to make sentences.
- Join words and clauses using 'and'
- Sequence sentences to form short narratives.
- Separate words with spaces.
- Use capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences.
- Use capital letters for names and for the personal pronoun I.

Key Words: letter, capital letter, word, singular, plural, sentence, punctuation, full stop, question mark, exclamation mark.

Here are some suggestions of ways you can help your child at home:

Reconstruct

Write a sentence together. Print your writing out in big lettering including the full stop. Cut into individual words, including the full stop. Help the children to reproduce the sentence, by holding the cards in front of them. As you do more of these, collect them together and save for future use.

Expand

Talking to your child is one of the most powerful and important things you can do to develop your child's language.

You can build up and develop sentences by asking questions.

Child: "It's my birthday today."

Adult: "How old are you?"

Child: "I am five."

Adult: "It is your fifth birthday today." ... and so on...

Please make sure your children practise using capital letters and full stops regularly.

Changing sentences:

Take a well-known sentence and change some of the words. Practice saying the sentences and then writing them down.

- Jack and Jill went up the hill. ... *can become...*
- Fred and Kath went down the path!

Or...

- Humpty Dumpty sat on a wall; Humpty Dumpty had a great fall. ...*can become...*
- Humpty Dumpty ran on the road; Humpty Dumpty trod on a toad!

Grammar Punctuation and Spelling Test

At the end of Key Stage 1 (End of Year 2), your child will be required to take a SATs test to test them on their understanding of the Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling curriculum. Here is an example of the types of questions your child may be asked in that test.

- 1** Draw lines to match each sentence with its correct type.

The first one has been done for you.

How terrible!	Question
Don't drop the eggs.	Exclamation
I've broken an egg.	Command
How will I get another for our breakfast?	Statement

- 2** Look at what Mary and John are saying. The words *Don't*, *I've* and *I'll* all have an **apostrophe** (').

In the table, write in full each of the words with an apostrophe.

The first one has been done for you.

Word with an apostrophe	Words in full
Don't	Do not
I've	
I'll	

Useful websites

Reading

<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/5-7-years/letters-and-sounds>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/topics/z3882hv>

<http://www.ictgames.com/literacy.html>

Writing

<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/Interactive.aspx?cat=49>

<http://www.ictgames.com/literacy.html>

Grammar

<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/7-11-years/spelling-and-grammar>

<http://www.funenglishgames.com/grammargames.html>

https://www.depts.ttu.edu/aged/gsp_materials/gsp_guide.pdf

Contact Us

If you require any further support or guidance with supporting your child/children with English at home, please contact your child's class teacher or the English coordinator (Mrs S Davies)