



Deanesfield Primary School Cognition & Learning

Strategies to Support at Home		
General	Reading	Writing
<p>Useful websites for learning can be found here: Useful Websites for Children Deanesfield Primary School (secure-primariesite.net)</p> <p>Useful SEND Websites Deanesfield Primary School (secure-primariesite.net)</p> <p>BBC Bitesize release daily lessons since the first COVID during Lockdown: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize</p> <p>The Oak National Academy also has free video lessons, activities and resources: Oak National Academy Online Classroom (thenational.academy)</p> <p>The British Dyslexia Association provides clear support and strategies that would support any child who struggles with reading and writing: How can I support my child? - British Dyslexia Association (bdadyslexia.org.uk)</p> <p>Make use of word mats and dictionaires. A useful dictionary to have at home is School Spelling Dictionary - Barrington Stoke - Dyslexia-Friendly</p>	<p>To watch a video by Jean Gross sharing her top tips to support struggling readers: How to help a struggling reader Oxford Owl - YouTube</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pre-read the book before sitting with your child. Identify some (3-5) of the tricky words in the text and write these on a piece of paper. • Introduce these words first, discuss them – what do they mean? What sounds can we recognise? Can we sound it out or is it a common exception word? Encourage children to think of, and draw, an image/picture to go with this word. • Spend time searching for these words in the book/ part of text –perhaps scoring a point for each time one is found or making a tally chart for each word. • Begin reading the text. If your child comes across one of these words, can they match it? What does it say? Use the diagram to help. • If they still struggle with this word, help them-prompt them, use the visual cues you have created together. • Praise them for their achievements and efforts. Be specific with your praise i.e. I really liked the way you sounded out the word boat or I really liked the way you corrected yourself on the word was. • Enjoy reading together. Set time aside where 	<p>Write for a purpose and make it meaningful for example: -shopping/birthday/Christmas lists - letter to family/friend -write instructions for a game or activity -write a list of ingredients</p> <p>When children are writing a story or recalling information, encourage them to plan it first. Use a story planner to support this to record key words, points, pictures that they want to include.</p> <p>Sometimes it is useful to jots ideas down on post it notes first.</p> <p>Encourage them to sequence their ideas, move their ideas around until they are happy with their sequence.</p> <p>Discuss each section – are there any tricky words to think about? Share and discuss these.</p> <p>Provide spellings for key words they may not know.</p> <p>Write about each section at a time.</p> <p>Use Colourful Semantics resources to support the development writing as well as language: Colourful Semantics - Integrated Treatment</p>





	there are no distractions, perhaps in a cosy nook or reading den. Make it fun and engaging.	Services 10,000 Top Colourful Semantics Teaching Resources (twinkl.co.uk)
Spelling	Maths	
<p>Make spelling fun and play lots of games. https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/english/primary-spelling/ for top tips, an introduction and phonics and suggestions to support spelling.</p> <p>Help your child understand syllables and that each syllable has a vowel sound. Clap/stamp out the syllables in a word, how many syllables are there? Can they spell each syllable? Look at the words and highlight the tricky 'bits' with a coloured pen. Look at the parts they find tricky – can it be broken down into syllables? Phonics? Look at the pre-fixes and suffixes in words. What do they notice about these words?</p> <p>Make a word bank/poster using these words.</p> <p>Use magnetic letters to allowing children to move the letters to support their spelling – does it 'look' right?</p> <p>Look for smaller words within big words i.e. 'hen in when'.</p> <p>Use mnemonics to support – make up and learn silly rhymes to support spellings of tricky words.</p> <p>Make spelling as fun and as kinaesthetic as possible. For example, making key words with foam letter or using bath crayons to write them when they are in the bath. Use water and paint brush to 'paint' the words on the ground or wall outside.</p>	<p>Ensure children are confident in basic number skills; counting and place value. Can they tell you one more and one less than a number? Recognise numbers are all around – go on a number hunt or a counting scavenger hunt i.e. how many 2's can you find in the house?</p> <p>Learn and discuss key vocabulary associated with each calculation, perhaps create a word bank for each. The overview of the maths curriculum can be found in each year groups curriculum map.</p> <p>Free White Rose Maths resources can be found here: For Parents & Carers White Rose Maths</p> <p>Focus on basic calculations starting with addition and subtraction.</p> <p>*What are the links?</p> <p>*Can you use the facts from one number sentence to make another? i.e. $4 + 6 = 10$ would mean that $6 + 4 = 10$ or $10 = 6 + 4$.</p> <p>*Can you use the inverse facts to help write another number sentence? i.e. $4 + 6 = 10$ $10 - 6 = 4$</p> <p>* Sue a number sentence to derive other facts i.e. If we know that $5 + 5 = 10$ then we can derive the following: $50 + 50 = 100$ $5 + 6 = 11$ $5 + 4 = 9$ etc</p> <p>Once children are secure with addition and subtraction, use a similar approach for multiplication and division.</p> <p>Encourage visualisation and use of manipulatives to help. Useful resources to have at home:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Dice• Dominoes• Counters [pasta, buttons etc...]• Abacus	





	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Selection of money [pennies etc...]• Tape measure• Playing cards
Working Memory <p>Play 'What's missing?' Lay a selection of objects (10-15) on the table/floor. Allow one minute to look at the objects. After this time, remove an object and see if they are able to remember which object this is. Can they link the objects or alphabetise them to help improve their memory?</p> <p>Memory card games – match the pairs Play the 'Shopping list' game. The first player says 'I went to the shops and I brought...' the second player has to repeat the first item on the list and add a second.</p> <p>Try thinking of an item for each letter of the alphabet or different colours to help increase memory.</p> <p>Play 'Memory Master'. Show your child a picture from a book/magazine for 30 seconds, after this time remove the picture and ask them questions about what they have just seen i.e. what colour was the ladies hat? How many birds were in the picture? Etc</p> <p>Play the 'Category game'. This game requires all players list as many items as they can think of in 1 or 2 minutes using the category provided i.e. List off the colours you can think of, List as many different animals as you can, List as many different types of vehicle as you can. For more games and resources to help support working memory skills please visit the Twinkl website: Cognition and Learning Working Memory - SEN Cognition and Learnin (twinkl.co.uk)</p> <p>Encourage children to visualise items and objects to support their memory. Learn lists in rhyme or by assigning an item to each finger. Link items together, make a story using these.</p>	Dyslexia/Visual Tracking <p>Word searches</p> <p>Spot the difference</p> <p>Solve mazes</p> <p>Puzzles</p> <p>Dot-to-dots Tracing</p> <p>Sorting activities looking for similarities and differences</p> <p>Play any sports which require hand-eye co-ordination</p> <p>Visit Twinkl for a range of activities and resources to support visual tracking and visual perception: https://www.twinkl.co.uk/search?term=visual+perception</p>