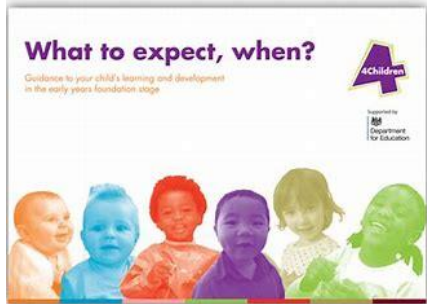


How you can help your child with their learning

If your child enjoys screen time and you are looking for educational apps appropriate to their stage of development visit the website:
<https://hungrylittleminds.campaign.gov.uk> to try some of the activities and Government approved apps for children birth to 5 years.



You may also want to look at the document '**What to expect, when?**' This gives a lot more detail about how you can help children at different stages of their learning. Start with the activities for 30-50 months or 40-60 months (depending on the age of your child) but please remember that children develop at different rates and it may be more appropriate to do the 22-36 months activities if this is the level your child is at.

https://www.foundationyears.org.uk/files/2015/03/4Children_ParentsGuide_2015_WEB.pdf

Physical Literacy (Writing)

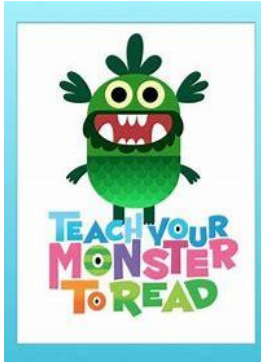


Lots of gross motor (big physical movements) and fine motor (small scale movements) skills need to be developed before children have the strength to hold a pencil effectively for writing. Please look at the



suggestions from 'Derbyshire County Council Every Child A Mover' for activities to help your child's physical development. Youtube has lots of useful videos for encouraging children's physical activity for example Tumbletots (if you have younger children) PE with Joe (for older siblings), Cosmic Yoga and Dough Disco.

Phonics/Reading



Before we start teaching any letter sounds in nursery the children do lots of Phase 1 phonics activities. These are basically speaking and listening activities as children need to be able to make lots of different sounds with their bodies and voices including recognising rhyming words and the rhythmic patterns of speech. They should also be able to hear and say the sounds in words for example the word 'cat' has three sounds c, a, and t before they will recognise these letters. If your child is showing an interest in learning letters please start

with the sounds in their names or family members. You could also try the following apps: Teach Your Monster to Read or Jolly Phonics as they teach the sounds in the order that the children will learn them when they start school full time.



Mathematical development



When we teach children to recognise numbers we help them to understand what each number means (the value of numbers). At nursery we have been watch Numberblocks Series 1 which you can also share and discuss with your child at home. Children should also learn about Maths in their everyday world and in meaningful contexts for example ages on birthday cards, door numbers and in recipes when baking. They

should be encouraged to talk about the shape and size of objects all around them, to sort and match objects and make patterns.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episodes/b08bzfnh/numberblocks>

What should I do if my child refuses to do an activity or finds it difficult?

Please remember learning should be fun and children are more likely to remember an activity if they enjoyed doing it. Try to make the most of learning opportunities when they arise by encouraging the children to learn more about the things that they are interested in. If you start an activity and it is not going very well, try something different or go back to it later. Most children respond to praise. Let them know that it is important to try their best and that you will be there to help them.

