

Parents as Partners

How can we work together?

Strategy and Rational	Teacher's Role	Parent's Role	Student's Role
<p><u>6 Books a Day</u> To model best practice in reading and to promote a love of reading.</p>	<p>To read at least 6 books a day and to show students how to read and engage with a text.</p>	<p>Ask your child about what books the teacher read at school. <i>What was the about?</i> <i>What was your favourite part of the story?</i></p>	<p>To participate in the lesson by listening, asking questions and sharing their thoughts and ideas.</p>
<p><u>Just Read</u> To develop reading skills and a love of reading. Research suggests those children who love to read and can read, perform better than those who don't.</p>	<p>To ensure that students have access to good quality books to read at home.</p>	<p>To listen to your child read. To read to your child. To read with your child. Provide positive encouragement and praise if they make up a story by looking at the pictures. To ensure the books are cared for and returned.</p>	<p>To select a book to take home every day. To care for the book and to return it the next day. To read the book at home either by themselves or with/to a person with good reading skills. Most children can't read words at this point but they can make up a story by looking at the pictures. This is a very important skill, so encourage this.</p>

<p><u>Just Write</u> To develop writing skills. Research suggests that when children are provided with opportunities to write about what they want to write about their writing improves.</p>	<p>To ensure that students are provided with the opportunity to write for pleasure every day.</p>	<p>Encourage your child to write for pleasure at home. Be patient as their writing skills develop and provide them with praise and encouragement.</p>	<p>For Term 1 the focus will be on holding a pencil correctly and writing their name with <i>correct formation and case</i>. As the term progresses and our teaching programs develop, you will notice students attempting to write numbers and words</p>
<p><u>Written Mathematical Word Problems</u> To promote number sense and to equip students with strategies to use when solving written word problems.</p>	<p>To ensure that students are exposed to written word problems on a daily basis. To provide students with strategies to solve word problems.</p>	<p>Maths is all around us. Use this to verbally create a word problem with your child e.g. <i>You have two green pencils and three yellow pencils. How many altogether?</i> Write out the word problem, read it with your child, pointing to each word and encourage them to work out the answer.</p>	<p>To participate in the lesson by listening, asking questions and sharing their thoughts and ideas. To use the strategies taught in class.</p>