

A strong, positive home and school partnership is a vital ingredient of any child's education. It is imperative that there is a joint vision; that the learning goals for your child are shared and supported. Constructive relationships between teachers, children and parents assist in fostering an enthusiasm for learning. Authentic experiences, such as those suggested in this brochure, help to reinforce skills and strategies. You, as parents, have the role as co-educators in a partnership where "Learning for Life" is continuous process.

Sunnyhills' learners will be independent, articulate thinkers, able to take risks and solve problems. They will be highly literate and numerate and be connected through effective use of ICT in a changing, global society.

SUNNYHILLS SCHOOL

SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD'S LEARNING AT HOME



Year 2

HELPING YOUR CHILD WITH MATHEMATICS AT HOME
YEAR 2

Talk together and have fun with numbers and patterns

Help your child:

- Find and connect numbers around your home and neighbourhood; e.g. 7 on a letterbox, 17 on another and 27 on another
- Count forwards and backwards starting with different numbers (e.g. 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, then back again)
- Make patterns when counting forwards and backwards (e.g. “5, 10, 15, 20 then 20, 15, 10, 5 and 30, 40, 50, 60 or 12, 14, 16, 18, 20 ...”)
- Do addition and subtraction problems by counting forwards or backwards in their heads (e.g. $8 + 4$, $16 - 3$)
- Learn their ‘ten and ...’ facts (e.g. $10 + 4$, $10 + 7$)
- Double and halve numbers to 20 (e.g. $7 + 7$ is 14, half of 14 is 7)
- Being positive about Mathematics is really important for your child’s learning

Use easy, everyday activities

Involve your child in:

- Sorting (washing, odd socks, toys, cans) while tidying up
- Telling you what their favourite things are – food, sport, colours
- Reading – notice and talk about numbers. Ask questions about the pictures like “How many birds are there?”
- A shape and number search together wherever you are, like numbers of shoes, shapes of doors and windows

For wet afternoons/school holidays/weekends

- Use mathematical words during play (treasure hunts, obstacle courses, building huts) – “under”, “over”, “between”, “around”, “behind”, “up”, “down”, “heavy”, “light”, “round”, “your turn next”
- “before”, “after”, “left”, and “right”, “square”, “triangle” – you can use your first language
- Play with big cardboard boxes using words like “inside”, “outside”
- Play games and do puzzles; e.g. jigsaws, “I Spy something that is longer, bigger, smaller than...”
- Do water play using different shaped containers and measuring cups
- Bake – talk to your child about the recipe/ingredients and how many pieces you need to feed everyone
- Dance to music and sing/clap to favourite songs
- Make and play stick games with ti rakau or newspaper rolls
- Play with a pack of cards – make up addition and subtraction problems using numbers to 20
- Look at a calendar – “How many days/weeks until an event?” “How many days in the month?”, “How many weekends?”
- Encourage your child to look for patterns
- The way your child is learning to solve mathematical problems may be different from when you were at school. Get them to show you how they do it and support them in their learning

HELPING YOUR CHILD WITH WRITING AT HOME
YEAR 2

Make writing fun

- Encourage your child to write – on paper or on the computer. It is OK for you to help and share the writing. Give lots of praise
- Enjoy the message and don’t make your child anxious about spelling or neatness
- Make a photo book and get your child to write a title
- Scrapbooks are fun
- Play with words. Thinking of interesting words and discussing new ones can help increase the words your child uses when they write.
- Look up words in the dictionary or on the Internet or talk to family and whanau to find out more about the meaning and the whakapapa (origins) of the words
- Talk a lot to your child while you are doing things together. Use the language that works best for you and your child

Give them reasons to write

- Write lists – ‘Things I need from the shop’, ‘Things I want to do in the holidays’.
- Write out recipes or instructions for other people to follow
- Keep a diary, especially if you are doing something different and exciting. Your child can draw the pictures or stick in photos. Their diary could be a webpage on the computer
- Write letters, cards, notes and emails to friends and family
- Cut out letters from old magazines and newspapers to make messages
- Display their work. Be proud of it. Share it with others

Talk about their writing

- Have felt pens, pencils, crayons and paper available
- Put magnetic letters on the fridge – ask what words they can make with the letters

HELPING YOUR CHILD WITH READING AT HOME
YEAR 2

Make reading fun

- Reading at home needs to be fun and easy – something you both look forward to, a time for laughter and talk
- Find a comfortable, quiet place to read, away from the TV for 10-15 minutes
- Make some puppets – old socks, tubes of paper or card, cut-outs on sticks – that you and your child can use to act out the story you have read. Or dress up and make it into a play
- Play card games (you can make the cards yourself)
- Read songs, waiata, poems and rhymes together
- When they are reading, your child will still be coming across words they don’t know. When this happens, you could remind them to think about what they already know to do when they get stuck. If that doesn’t help you might ask “What word would make sense that starts like that?” or “What do you know about that word that might help?” If they still can’t work it out – tell them and praise their efforts

Take your child to the library

- Help them choose books to share
- Find other books by the same author or on the same topic
- Look for more information on the web together – you might have to be the reader for this one
- Help your child to link stories to their own life
- Remind them about what they have done when a similar thing happens in the story

Talk about reading

- Talk about the story and the pictures and other stories you have read
- Sometimes you can be the listener, sometimes the reader and sometimes you can take turns
- All children like to be read to, so don’t stop reading to them – no matter how old they are
- Talk with your child all the time – and give them time to talk with you. You can use your first language

Please also refer to Ministry website:

www.minedu.govt.nz/parentsupportingyourchild

Please note the link at the bottom of each year level page for extra support