Primary C+L SEN Strategies – Home Learning		
Focus	Home learning activities – PLEASE CHECK ALL ACTIVITIES FOR SUITABILITY	
	Home learning activities – PLEASE CHECK ALL ACTIVITIES FOR SUITABILITYPreparationPut the phrase `free handwriting sheets' into a search engine and find suitable worksheets or look on twinklStarting point for form of writingPupils need to work through these stages of independent writing: Circles and crossesMain features of a face Non-cursive/print handwriting patterns Non-cursive/print lower case letters Upper case letters Cursive writingStarting point for grip and movement Motor skills for writing develop from the core of the body outwards (so from shoulder movements, to control from the elbow, then the wrist and finally the fingers.) Look to see if your child's writing movements are from the shoulder, elbow or wrist. If so, they may need to use larger tools and do larger writing, to begin with. Maybe enlarge the worksheets.Also, look to see if your child has a tripod grip (when they hold the pencil and you look down from the point, the tips of the thumb, second and third finger form a regular triangle shape around the tip.) If they haven't got a tripod grip and they	
	report finger, wrist or arm ache when writing, try a larger (possibly triangular) pencil or a pencil/pen grip. <u>Support your child's handwriting</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hicd6ZHPapk</u>	
	Focus Correct formation of letters	

Reading	Developing fluent reading	- Encourage daily reading. Anything they want as long as it's appropriate, it
		doesn't have to be booksmaybe magazines, comics, newspapers, cookbooks,
	Developing reading	instructions etc.
	comprehension	- You could share the reading with your child or read your own book next to them
		- Hi-Lo books are worth investigating – high interest (fact and fiction) but low reading ages – some have reading ages of 6
		- When reading with your child, you may need to remind them that there are two approaches to reading words:
		* If they recognise the word they should just say it – the whole word/sight word approach
		* If they don't know the word, they should try to `sound it out' ie. use their phonic knowledge
		- In order to have the reading `flow' you may need to read some words for your child and only ask them to sound out the ones that will be relatively easy for
		them.)
		Also, to support fluent reading, have your child scan/look over the next sentence (teach them "to the next full stop") and point to any words they don't know, so
		you can teach those, before they read the whole sentence
		- Make a reading den:
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ia6YVtFLdOc
		- Support reading comprehension:
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xm7eZctoGag
		Ask one or more of these questions after reading a page/paragraph:
		i) How can we summarise what we've just read?
		ii) Do we need to clarify anything? eg. meaning of words, connections to other
		concepts/events that have already been taught/happened,
		motivations/feelings of characters
		iii) What do you think will happen next?

Reading continued	 Listening comprehension is also very important ie. listening to their choice of real/non-phonic books. You could read to your child Have story time as a family Search on you tube for suitable videos. (Useful phrases for the search include 'Children's stories read by actors,' 'Children's stories about {your child's favourite topic/s}' and `{the title of your child's favourite stories.}' Particularly useful for older children, there's a company in America called `kids read 2 kids' which has videos of decodable books (phonic reading books) being read by children. (You can buy these books on amazon, but don't need to and if you do, be aware that the link is to the amazon in America.) They also do abridged classics with literacy lesson plans in chapters. (Remember to watch it through first for suitability and to check the running time. Think about learning breaks so that the periods of listening are matched to your child's attention span.) Maybe just persuade your child to switch the subtitles on when they are watching a film/series they know very well as this is a good way to practise their reading Investigate the free Microsoft software `immersive reader' which
	 running time. Think about learning breaks so that the periods of listening are matched to your child's attention span.) Maybe just persuade your child to switch the subtitles on when they are watching a film/series they know very well as this is a good way to practise their reading Investigate the free Microsoft software `immersive reader' which
	 supports reading for children who find this difficult Investigate accessing audiobooks Being able to read the 100 highest frequency words accounts for about 40% of all reading. You can get this list by putting the phrase `100 highest frequency words' into a search engine. Then make your own flashcards and do some multi-sensory activities:

Readingcontinued	 The memory game 'Pair.' (Turn over familiar word cards, mostly the target word, two at a time and finds pairs of words.) 'Bingo.' (The majority of words on the cards being the target word.) 'Same Speech?' (You say two words, at least one of which is the target word and your child indicates whether they are the same or different.) 'I Spy in Order.' (Your child finds the target word in the dictionary. Discuss which part of the dictionary it will be in according to it's initial letter's position in the alphabet.) 'I Spy in the Room.' (They search for a specific target word card from several hidden around the room)
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Personalised maths	Development of key numeracy	Establishing a starting point
	skills	Ensure your child has secure knowledge of digits ie. they can independently and
		successfully complete the following activities:
		Use their fingers as a number line (count on and back on their fingers and
		instantly put up the requested number of fingers)
		Say the number name instantly when shown the numeral/number form for
		1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9 and 0
		Instantly read the number words for 0-9
		Instantly say the number name when shown dot patterns for 0-9
		Write the numerals/number forms for 0-9
		Count up to nine objects
		Count up to nine sets of objects
		Instantly find each digit on a number line eg. ruler
		Instantly say the correct number when shown random arrangements of up to five
		objects
		Support these skills first
		Then, support the key skills:
		- Support your child to be confident and quick with number facts:
		Number bonds to 10
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PV_HzaECkhk
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XI-1g7ZnHzA
		<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sTGGOm5CEOE</u> https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8eIdHzSdAOs
		Number bonds to 20
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BB_uj0XGWYA
		number bond to 100
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=koR08h-PC4M
		• Times tables facts (the video below goes from the one times table to the twelve
		times table)
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C3PojOwjHcc

Personalised maths continued		 (For alternative songs for each times table put the phrase into you tube "times table by Mr Demaio") A good video that points out that the times tables only have six rules and a few other facts to remember is below: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=El2qZC1vUGk Working out the times tables from 6x6 upwards, using fingers is demonstrated on the video below: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=70UVUlobZyM There are maths activities on Twinkl Try requesting a free trial of Dynamo Maths or Unicorn Maths (These resources are based on the latest research into maths difficulties.)
Personalised English	Development of key literacy skills	 Investigate free speech to text software, such as Windows Speech Recognition, so your child can record their ideas without having to write Search 'writing activities' at <u>https://www.twinkl.co.uk/</u> for more writing activities There are writing activities linked to audio book on `kids read 2 kids' mentioned above Investigate the free software grammarly for writing feedback for your child, including grammar
Phonics	Recognise sounds/phonemes Blend/merge sounds together to read words	(Be very careful if looking for phonics resources yourself, as there are two forms of phonics and we now teach <i>synthetic</i> phonics – about 44 sounds and we <i>blend them together</i> . Analytic phonics talks of many `blends' eg. str, bl etc.) - There's free access to synthetic phonics games at https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/index.htm#

Phonics continued	Segment/take apart spoken	- Search 'phonics' at <u>https://www.twinkl.co.uk/</u> for more phonics activities
	words to find their sounds	- On you tube there are videos the CBeebies alphablocks series which supports
		reading via stories about cartoon letter blocks that say certain sounds
		- In terms of how to say each of the sounds there's a good you tube clip:
		 What is phonics? <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=42jb6PopZCI</u>
		 How to support your child with phonics
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l8Oj6_6oJg8
		 How you pronounce the sounds
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IwJx1NSineE
		 Multi-sensory activities are always effective:
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xxelwzL4HM0&t=72s
		 Learning everything about the alphabet is a very important life skill
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xlwW8CP8VuM&t=36s
Nessy	Online phonics programme (see	You can register for a free seven day trial and access phonics videos and
	above for phonics focus)	worksheets for 5-16 year olds on https://www.nessy.com/uk/
		(Please ignore the advice about dyslexia as this isn't the Kent Dyslexia Model.)
Spelling support	Spell High Frequency Words and	- In my experience, one of the most effective spelling techniques is to support
	key words	the child to devise their own memory aid. A very good video is below:
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JlmynIKBiAY
		 There are two sets of activities on twinkl for HFW spellings
		 The first 100 HFW spelling activity book
		 The next 200 HFW spelling activity book
		50 HFW mnemonic videos on Nessy (mentioned above)
Memory skills	Develop visual/auditory	Play online memory games at
	memory	https://www.learninggamesforkids.com/memory-games.html

Science/other subjects	Learn the key vocabulary	Obtain the key vocabulary that needs revising or is coming up in future lessons and put them each into you tube and look for a good explanatory video
		- Practise spelling the word Then place the word in a subject divided folder and look at it once a day for week one, twice in week two and see if your child can read and explain the term to you when you write it, in week three. If not, revise it more frequently for another two weeks and test again. If your child can't spell the word, trial other spelling techniques until you find the best one for your child.