

The Developing Speaker & Listener

How can you help at home?

- ◇ Give pupils opportunities to tell you their ideas and try to get them to speak for longer by giving more detail.
- ◇ Explain how you adapt the way you speak depending on whether you are speaking to someone you don't know very well or a friend, to another adult or a child.
- ◇ Give praise when you notice that children have adapted their speech to:
 - make it more formal or polite
 - use specialist vocabulary.
- ◇ Don't forget to praise good listening as well as good speech.
- ◇ Show pupils how to organise what they say using simple structures such as:
 - what happened first, what happened next and so on
 - starting with the most important point first, followed by some related but less significant points.
- ◇ If the family are having a discussion, ask children to take a particular role such as:
 - Can you sum up what we've said so far?
- ◇ Model how, in a discussion, you can listen carefully to someone else's idea and then add to it.

The Developing Communicator

Tips on how to
progress on

Route 3

in reading, writing and
communicating and
how you can support
at home.



The Developing Reader

How can you help at home?

Before reading, you can:

- ◇ talk about the strategies they can use to find out the meaning of a word
- ◇ remind them of any predictions they made about a text last time
- ◇ focus on what they do well, encouraging them to build on their strengths as readers.

During reading, you can:

- ◇ remind the reader to use the strategies they have learnt (e.g. see Budding reader guide) when they become stuck on an unfamiliar word. Give them time to try these before you read the word for them
- ◇ use the internet to find information on a range of topics or read newspapers together to look for specific information, for example, weather, television programming, sport, etc.
- ◇ draw the pupil's attention to how the text has been laid out and organised
- ◇ read yourself: show them that reading has a purpose and is enjoyable.

After reading, you can:

- ◇ record the new words learned today and their meanings
- ◇ talk about strategies that they used when reading. 'Did you visualise the main character?' 'What questions came into your mind when reading?' 'How did you feel about a particular issue, character or event?'
- ◇ discuss what the text made them think and feel.

The Developing Writer

How can you help at home?

Before writing, you can:

- ◇ remind the writer of his/her writing target
- ◇ ask the writer how they like to plan their writing. Ask them to tell you what they are doing while they do a spider diagram, bullet points or whatever their chosen style of planning is
- ◇ encourage the writer to get started. Developing writers may need plenty of encouragement, so show a lot of interest in the topic and confidence in their ability to do the task.

During writing, you can:

- ◇ suggest the writer could join some sentences together. Ask how that could be done
- ◇ ask them to think if they could improve certain sentences by choosing a more powerful word
- ◇ suggest, if necessary, that the writer could add more detail. Help the writer to think of more detail by asking questions.

After writing, you can:

- ◇ use plenty of praise, focusing particularly on specific parts of the writing where the writer has made progress towards a target
- ◇ help the writer to check spelling. Where there are errors in commonly used words discuss an idea for how they could remember these words in future
- ◇ point out a particular word that the writer has chosen and praise it because it is either precise or has a powerful impact.