Key targets to work on with your child:

Year 2

Maths

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables.
- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20.
- Use money in a practical context including adding amounts and giving correct amount or subtracting to get change.
- Tell and write the time to five minutes (analogue and digital), including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.
- Be able to spell 1-100 in words.

Writing

- Correct use of a range of punctuation: capital letters, full stops, question and exclamation marks and commas in a list.
- Be able to use an apostrophe for omission of letters (e.g. wasn't) and possession (e.g. the man's hat).
- Form lower case letters and capital letters of the correct size relative to one another.
- Use past and present tense correctly and consistently.
- Learn to spell common exception words.

Reading

- Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes.
- Ask and answer questions about what they have read.
- Discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary.
- Read non-fiction books that are structured in different ways.

These are key age-related expectations for the National Curriculum year group. We have selected these particular ones, as we feel that they are the most appropriate to be practised at home. Please remember that children develop at different rates and that some may not achieve all of these in a year whilst others may exceed some of them.

Parent

Information

Booklet

Supporting your child's learning

Year 2

Working Together

Valuing Everyone

Learning for Life

Ways to support your child's learning:

Give your child **confidence** through lots of praise and encouragement. Confidence is vital for learning and specific praise such as 'I like the way you have…' is more effective than 'You are clever'.

Try to give **feedback** rather than criticism, e.g. saying 'That didn't seem to work...' rather than 'You got it wrong.'

Reading is key

Research shows that the most important thing you can do to help your child achieve at school is **read with them, ideally every day.** Little and often is the key!

There are three things that your child needs to learn to do:

1) Decode words.
2) Understand what they have read.
3) Enjoy it!

Reading with your child should be **enjoyable**. Encourage discussion with your child when reading with them.

Questions to ask when reading together:

Prediction:

- What do you think will happen next, and why?
- How do you think this story might end?

Inference:

- How is this character feeling right now, and how do you know?
- Which words or pictures give you that clue?

Retrieval:

- Can you find the part on the page where ... happens?
- What has happened in the story so far?

Vocabulary:

- Can you use another word that means the same thing?
- Why do you think the author chose to use this specific word?

Here are some tips for **engaging reluctant readers:**

- Listen to audiobooks to get them interested in stories.
- Show them that you love reading too.
- Visit the library together and choose some books for you and for them.
- Go for something that you know will engage your child. Perhaps they are really into wildlife, so a non-fiction book may be a good place to start.

The Oxford Owl website has 250 free, tablet-friendly e-books for you to access at home:
https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/reading-owl/find-a-book/library-page#

You'll find other useful links on our website.

Homework

To show that it is valued and respected, try to provide a reasonably quiet and suitable place where your child can work without distraction.

Try to set aside time to support your child's homework activities whilst allowing for independence where appropriate.

Encourage your child to discuss their homework with you and understand its importance.

They can develop more responsibility and independence with this as they get older.

Homework each week includes reading (daily if possible), Doodle Maths, and occasional set tasks.

Thinking ahead

Education is more than just maths, literacy and science. If your child's talents lie in sport, art, music, drama, computers, or anything else, you can always help them aim high by boosting their confidence:

- Encourage them to join after-school clubs or activities.
- Tell your child how proud you are when you see them trying hard with something.
- Let them hear you praising them to other people.
- Talk together about their future and the kind of job they think they would enjoy.
- Ask them to help you with things they are good at.

Taking an interest in your child's school and schoolwork can help them achieve even more at school.
Getting involved in your child's education, even in the simplest way, shows that you care about their school life.
It is never too soon (or too late) to start helping your child develop a **positive attitude** towards learning.

Helping a child to achieve their potential is very much a **partnership** between school and home. Please come and talk to us if you have any concerns or to discuss ways in which we can all help them in their learning.