

Help your child with Writing At Home

As well as supporting the weekly homework tasks, be aware of the curriculum your child will be experiencing this year:

Year 3-4 Key Objectives Summarised form

1	Spell words which are often misspelt from the Y3-4 list
2	Use the possessive apostrophe accurately with plurals
3	Use a dictionary to check a spelling
4	Use appropriate handwriting joins, including choosing unjoined letters
5	Adopt the features of existing texts to shape own writing
6	Build sentences with varied vocabulary and structures
7	Organise paragraphs around a theme
8	Develop detail of characters, settings and plot in narratives
9	Use simple organisational devices in non-fiction
10	Suggest improvements to grammar and vocabulary
11	Proofread own work for spelling and punctuation errors
12	Read aloud using appropriate intonation, tone and volume
13	Use a range of conjunctions to extend sentences with more than one clause
14	Choose nouns and pronouns for clarity and cohesion
15	Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time, cause & place
16	Use fronted adverbials
17	Understand the difference between plural and possessive '-s'
18	Recognise and use standard English verb inflections
19	Use extended noun phrases, including with prepositions
20	Use and punctuate direct speech correctly

Search 'Supporting Writing At Home' on the web to find games and practical tasks to undertake

Year 5-6 Key Objectives Summarised form

1	Spell some words with silent letters
2	Recognise and use spellings for homophones and other often-confused words
3	Use a dictionary to check spelling and meaning
4	Identify the audience and purpose before writing, and adapt accordingly
5	Select appropriate grammar and vocabulary to change or enhance meaning
6	Develop setting, atmosphere and character, including through dialogue
7	Précis longer passages
8	Use a range of cohesive devices
9	Use advanced organisational and presentational devices
10	Use the correct tense consistently throughout a piece of writing
11	Ensure correct subject and verb agreement
12	Perform compositions using appropriate intonation, volume and movement
13	Use a thesaurus
14	Use expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely
15	Use modal verbs or adverbs to indicate degrees of possibility
16	Use relative clauses
17	Convert nouns or adjectives into verbs
18	Use adverbials of time, place and number for cohesion
19	Recognise vocabulary and structures that are appropriate for formal use
20	Use passive verbs to affect the presentation of information
21	Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause
22	Recognise difference in informal and formal language
23	Use grammatical connections and adverbials for cohesion
24	Use ellipsis
25	Use commas to clarify meaning or avoid ambiguity
26	Use brackets, dashes and commas to indicate parenthesis
27	Use hyphens to avoid ambiguity
28	Use semi-colons, colons and dashes between independent clauses
29	Use a colon to introduce a list
30	Punctuate bullet points consistently

Help your child with spelling

Different media

Provide different media for children to write and make marks with e.g. paint and paintbrushes, chunky markers on large paper, chalk on the pavement or patio, dry-wipe markers on the mirror or using fingers in shaving foam, or custard. You could also encourage children to explore making marks on a computer or tablet device.

Flashcards

Have flashcards, letter tiles or similar items around for children to use to spell out words.

Make a copy

Children could copy out the spelling list in alphabetical order or from shortest to longest.

Grab a dictionary

Have a dictionary to hand for looking up unfamiliar words

Narrow it down

Narrow down long lists and focus on 4 to 5 at a time.

Get moving

Use physical activity - for each letter of the word get children to do a star jump, walk up or down a step, touch their toes etc.

Games

Make the list into a game - try playing hangman, making word searches or coming up with crosswords.

Shout out

Encourage your child to spell words out loud on long car journeys or when walking to school.

Encourage your child to read.

Good readers are often good spellers!