Welcome to PWPS Pre-primary

Parent Workshop



Overview

-Foundation

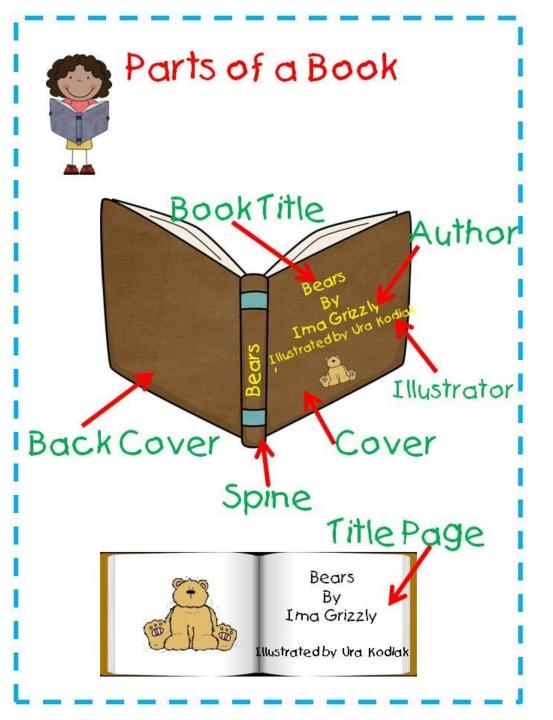
Expectations for reading, spelling and writing. -Why is it important? -How to help your child at home. (Home Learning Kit)



A successful student should retain the following skills from Kindergarten

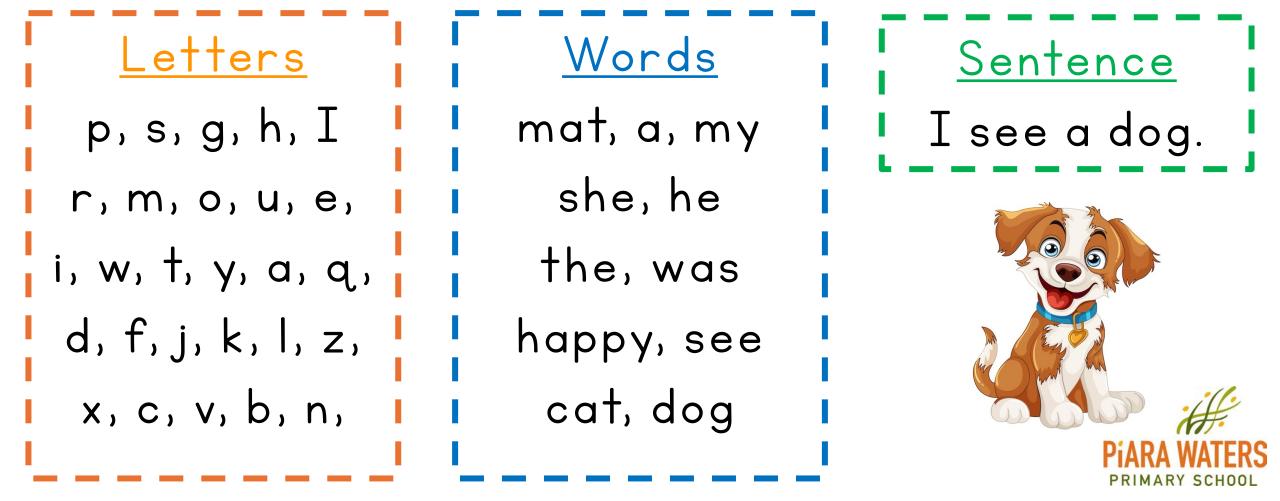


Concepts of print

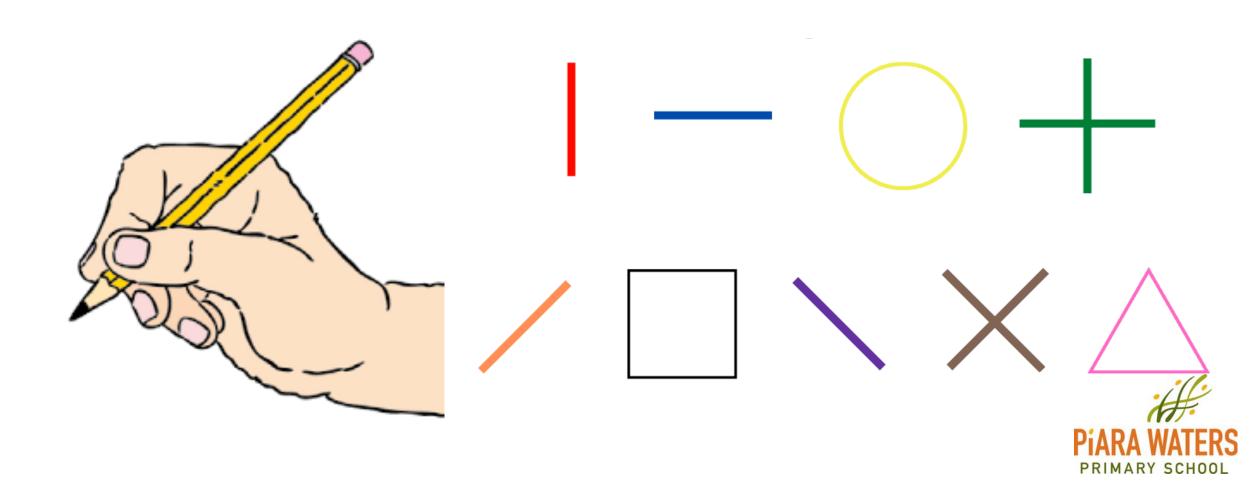




Knowledge of letters, words and sentences



Pre-writing patterning and pencil grip



Storytelling





Reading



By the end of Pre-Primary your child should master these eight reading skills...



Identify the beginning, middle and ending sound in three sound words.



Example: You say **cat**. Your child can tell you the last sound is /t/.



2 Orally blend three sounds together

to form a word.



Example: You say /p/e/n/ and your child can say "pen".



3 Break apart a three-sound word.



Example: You say "foot" and your child says /f/oo/t/.



A Say and spell the 26 basic alphabet sounds and some digraphs.

AaBb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh li Jj Kk LI Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

You show a flashcard for letter **a** and your child says /a/. You say /a/ and your child writes the letter a.



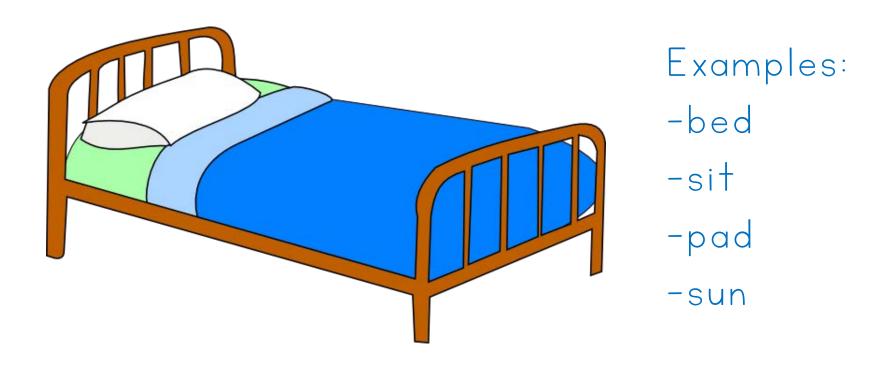
Recognise letter names and sounds.

Identify uppercase and lowercase letters.

Digraphs: When 2 letters make I sound. ck, II, ss, sh, qu, zz, ch, ee, oo, ng, ay, th, wh



5 Sound out and spell three sound words, following a CVC pattern.





CVC word: Consonant Vowel Consonant mat



6 Reads and spells some high frequency words that can be tricky to sound out.



the, I, is, was, you, to, and, said etc.





irregular spelling
Wasser
Wass

High-frequency words = tricky words

Read and write 5 - 7 word sentences with simple CVC words.



Example: your child can read and write "The pig is in the mud."



8 Track with their finger while reading.



Example: My hat is red.



Writing

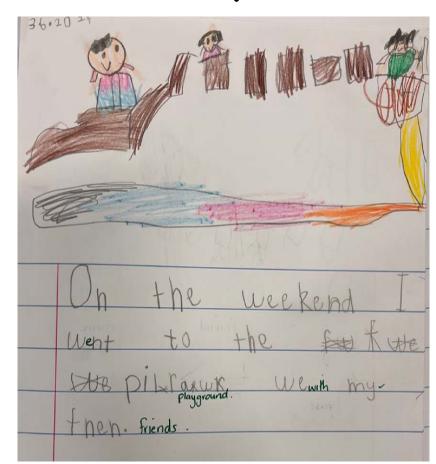


By the end of Pre-Primary your child should confidently utilise these writing skills ...

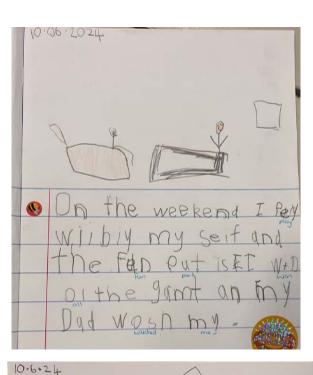




Examples

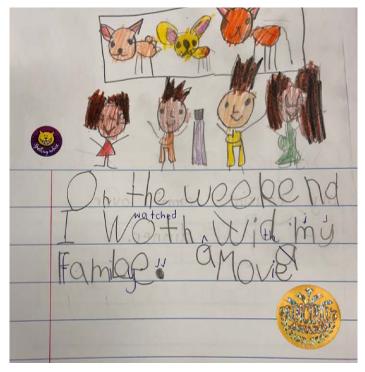


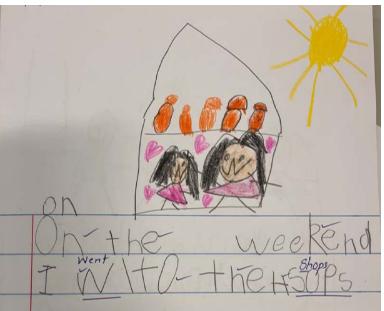
We see the dog in the sun.





Weekend oto the Went ChoRe With my dad.





2 Confidently <u>print</u> the 26 alphabet letters.

- Uppercase and lowercase letters
- Correct letter formation



Generating a sentence

Attempt to spell words phonetically to create a sentence that clearly

conveys a message.

Students begin to edit their own work.



Why is it important?



Brain Development: Early literacy activities stimulate brain development and cognitive skills

Early Intervention: Identifying and addressing literacy challenges early can prevent future learning difficulties, ensuring children stay on track with their peers.

Foundation for Learning: Literacy skills are the building blocks for all future learning. Reading, spelling, and writing are essential for academic success across all subjects, including math and science. Confidence and

Exposure to language through reading and writing expands their vocabulary. This lays the foundation for effective communication.

Language Skills:

Independence: Mastering early literacy skills boosts children's confidence and fosters a sense of independence. Moral Development:

Stories often contain moral lessons and themes that help children distinguish right from wrong and develop a sense of ethics and values. Emotional Expression:

Writing and reading stories help children express their emotions and understand others' feelings, promoting empathy and emotional intelligence.

Listening Skills: Reading aloud and interactive storytelling improve listening skills and attention span Exposure to Different Worlds: Books introduce children to different cultures, places, and ideas. This broadens their understanding of the world and fosters a sense of curiosity

Effective communication: Reading and writing improve children's ability to articulate thoughts and ideas clearly.

How to help your child at home

Home Learning Kit



What is in the kit?

• A booklet with sets of letter names and sounds as taught and tricky words

- Laminated letter formation sheet/lined paper on reverse
- •Laminated letter-sound cards upper/lowercase
- •Number cards I 20



Booklet: Letter/sound and

high frequency / tricky words overview

| By the end of | Your child should be able to identify the following sound/letter names and high frequency words: | List |
|-----------------|--|--------|
| Week 5, Term I | Mm, Ss, Tt, Aa | List I |
| Week 10, Term I | Pp, Ii, Ff, Rr, | List 2 |
| | I, a, the, my, is, by, my, as are | |
| Week 5, Term 2 | Oo, Cc, Dd, Hh, Ee, Nn | List 3 |
| | was, you, to, like, with | |
| Week IO, Term 2 | Gg, Ll, Kk, Uu, Bb, Jj, | List 4 |
| | he, she, me, be, we, said, has, one, have | |

Activity ideas

- •I spy game
- Practice letter formation with shaving cream, sand and rice.
- Use play dough to sculpt letters.
- Water: paint letters and tricky words on concrete.
- Play snap with the letter cards
- Match lowercase and uppercase letters



Focusing on reading, spelling, and writing at the pre-primary stage provides children with essential tools for their overall development and future success.



Parents and educators play a crucial role in fostering these skills through supportive and engaging activities.



Resilience

Successful students should develop their independence by completing tasks independently and making mistakes they learn from.

- Carry their bag (reasonable weight).
- Responsible for your bag.
- Put on their jacket, including turning out the sleeves.
- Put on their socks and shoes.
- Blow their nose.

