

Stay at Home – Literacy Learning

Writing

We should be aiming to write for 30 minutes each day. You could write a response to a book you have just read, a review for a movie you have watched, an information text based on a documentary, a recipe you would like to make, instructions for how to play a game, absolutely anything that gets you writing! It is also important to write for lots of different reasons, so make sure you write different types of texts. When writing you can practise using the writing strategies you already know to enhance your work such as:

- Onomatopoeia
- Power of Three
- Similes
- Show Don't Just Tell
- Sizzling Sentence Starters

Below are some further ideas to help you start writing:

- Write a narrative, following correct structures and using a variety of Powerful Writing Strategies (as above and could also include: metaphors, personification, Tier 2 words, different types of punctuation, etc). Below are some examples of writing prompts that you could use:

- The day you found a message in a bottle
- Aliens have landed on Earth
- The secret door
- The day we ran out of water
- My life as a superhero
- The day my pet began to talk
- The secret garden
- Find a picture online or in a magazine and create a story around this
- Rewrite the ending to one of your favourite stories or movies

- Write a persuasive piece, following correct structure and use Powerful Writing Strategies (as above and could also include: facts and statistics, rhetorical questions, emotive words, hyperbole, modal verbs, etc). Below are some writing prompts for a persuasive:

- All families should own a pet
- Plastic should be banned in Australia
- School uniforms should be banned
- Video/computer games should be banned
- Persuade your parent to let you have a friend sleepover

Reading

- Read for at least half an hour each day and record this in your diary. In a notebook, write one paragraph about the book you are reading. This should include what is happening so far in the story and a comment describing one of the characters. You could also read non-fiction and write some facts and opinions about your reading. Write without assistance. After writing each sentence, read it to ensure it makes sense.
- After reading, discuss what you have read with someone and get them to ask you some questions to test your comprehension skills. Some examples of good questions can be found in the student diaries (page 21 in the 3-6 diary and page 18 of the 1-2 diary).

When completed, re-read and check that you:

- Have used correct spelling
- Have used correct punctuation. (Read aloud and insert full stops, capital letters etc)
- Make corrections / edit
- Choose one word to learn how to spell – break into syllables and look at your code sheet

Spelling

- Practise your spelling codes using your code sheet in your diary
- Practise breaking words using code breaks/sound boxes
- Practise your high frequency words (MUW – Most Used Words)

Stay at Home - Maths Learning

- Log on to 'My Numeracy' and complete activities assigned to you
- Practise your timestables - get someone to time you and see if you improve each day. (You could take note of your time in your notebook)
- Add up the cost of items purchased at a shop, supermarket, restaurant, role play etc. When paying for items, work out the change expected depending on the amount paid with. You can draw up a table in your journal to record this, for example:

Item purchased	Item Cost	Amount Paid With	Change
Eg. Sandwich	\$6.50	\$10.00	\$3.50

*Don't forget the \$ and the two decimal places for cents

- Practise telling the time and working out how long until lunch/dinner/bedtime etc.
- Use a deck of cards to practise your timestables and your number facts

Student Diaries

The year 3-6 school diaries have a wealth of information that can be used to support learning at home. There are Personal Growth activities starting on page 125 and Study Skills information and activities starting at page 138.