

Activate Spelling Strategies to Encourage

1. Look, say, cover, write, check
2. Write the spelling out in bubble writing and then again in a different type of handwriting
3. Come up with a rhyme to remember the order of the letters
4. Break it into syllables and sound it out eg.
fantasy = fan-ta-sy
5. See if there is a root word that you can spell and then learn the ending or beginning eg.
romanticism = romantic-ism
6. Create a mnemonic to remember it eg.
necessary = 1 collar, 2 socks
7. Use different colours for vowels and consonants and write a word ten times
8. Write a list of all the words that rhyme with your spelling words
9. Make a set of flashcards of difficult words and test your child every week
10. Give your child lots of praise and encouragement



In this leaflet you will find easy steps to help improve your child's

- Writing
- Oracy
- Reading
- Vocabulary
- Spelling



One of the greatest gifts adults can give to their offspring and to their society is to read to children.

Carl Sagan

Reading Strategies

1. Before you start reading, turn off the TV and stereo
2. Sit close together
3. Listen to your child read
4. Read to your child
5. Ask your child to summarise what they have read at the end of each page or chapter
6. Question them using these question stems:
 - What do you think will happen next?
 - What would you do if...?
 - How would you feel if...?

These questions can be asked in your first language.

7. Encourage your child to sound out words they find difficult
8. Look up words if you don't know the meaning. If English is your second language find the word in your first language
9. Try and read together for five minutes a day to begin with
10. Give your child lots of praise and encouragement
11. Encourage your child to use the reading lists appropriate to their age on our website.

Writing Strategies

1. Provide your child with a comfortable and quiet place to work
2. Have a dictionary and a thesaurus available
www.thefreedictionary.com
3. Talk to your child about experiences using the five senses
4. After doing any activity challenge your child to write instructions for someone else to follow
5. Help your child to write a letter to someone they are interested in or a family member
6. Ask your child what their writing targets are and help them to work on these
7. After your child has finished his or her homework ask him or her to proof read their work, after he/she have done this you can proof read his/her work
8. Remember that writing does not have to be lengthy or boring
9. Writing for real purposes is meaningful
10. Give your child lots of praise and encouragement