Supporting your child



A few tips to help support your child:

- Get into a routine, and stick to it that way everybody knows what is happening;
- Make time to help, you know when homework is set, so try to be available to help;
- Take an interest, not just in homework but all outside activities, it shows you want to be involved;
- Lend a hand, you can't do the work for them but you can help them research through the internet or local library;
- Remove distractions, unless the learning is focused around what is on TV turn it off;
- Check their work, when they say they have finished have a look, show an interest in the progress they are making;
- Give praise, it is more important to praise their progress and effort if they have tried hard rather than the result:
- Visit the school, talk to teachers, you can find out how you can support your child at home;
- Don't always focus on the negative, ask about concerns but also about how well your child is doing.

Your Parent Support Advisor



If you do have any concerns about your child's homework, whether they are struggling or, you are not sure how you can help then you should contact your child's school, if you are unable to approach your school, then do not hesitate to contact your PSA Linda Parry and Kate Wakeford

Linda and Kate have been supporting the schools in the Wavell Cluster since February 2009 and is happy to discuss any concerns, no matter how simple. Sometimes it is better to talk to someone regarding any worries, by talking and asking for help we can try to do something positive, together.



You can contact Linda or Kate on 01252 785008
or email linda.parry@wavell.hants.sch.uk

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Homework and how you can help your child.



A simple guide to help you help your child with their learning.

Homework and how you can help your child.

So what happens at school?

Schools follow a National Curriculum. The word curriculum refers to the subjects your child will study at school.

The National Curriculum applies to pupils of compulsory school age in community and foundation schools, including community special schools and foundation special schools, and voluntary aided and voluntary controlled schools.

It is organised on the basis of four key stages.

Key stage 1: Ages 5-7 (Years 1-2) Key stage 2: Ages 7-11 (Years 3-6) Key stage 3: Ages 11-14 (Years 7-9) Key stage 4: Ages 14-16 (Years 10-11).

What is a curriculum?

School's curriculum consists of everything that promotes learners' intellectual, personal, social and physical development. As well as lessons and extracurricular activities, it includes approaches to teaching, learning and assessment, the quality of relationships within school, and the values embodied in the way the school operates

Key stages 1 and 2

The subjects that all pupils must study are English, Mathematics, Science, Geography, History, Information and Communication Technology, Art and Design, Music, Physical Education. Religious education must also be provided at **key stages 1** and 2. Some schools may have other subjects they feel are important.

Key stages 3 and 4 Curriculum aims:

A well-designed curriculum is built on a clear vision of what it is trying to achieve. It should have clear aims that reflect the national aims for education and learners' needs as individuals and citizens it should promotes the intellectual, personal, social and physical development of all learners. It should establish high expectations for all, identify outcomes relating to knowledge, skills, and personal attitudes and attributes and should be underpinned by clear values.

Useful links and contacts:

For more advice and information contact:

www.bbc.co.uk/learning

www.bbc.co.uk/schools

www.topmarks.co.uk

www.familylives.org.uk

www.netmums.com

www.gov.uk/national-curriculum

www.irevise.com (there may be a cost)

There are many other good sites available on line these are just a few you might find useful.



Do you know?

When schools and families work together, children do better.

Children learn something well when they talk about it or explain it to someone else, so asking your child about their homework really helps them.

Children who do homework regularly throughout their time at school benefit from the equivalent of roughly an extra year's schooling.

Between the ages of 5 and 16, children spend only 15% of their lives in school so supporting them at home really improves their chances of success.

Parents and families are by far the most Important early influences on children's lives.

If you are unsure how to support homework Schools should be able to give you further advice.

If you find supporting your child at home with homework difficult many schools offer homework clubs or supported study groups that your child can go to, lunchtime or after school.

Some secondary schools offer somewhere for your child to do their homework, get help from teachers, and get access to books, materials, computers and printers.



