



Making Good Progress

One to One tuition in Hertfordshire

Understanding progress in English: a guide for parents and carers

Level 2

Working at level 2 in English

Children will be able to do many of the following:

Speaking and listening

- talk about things they have done and imagined
- remember the main ideas in things they have heard
- take turns when speaking in pairs or groups
- change the way they speak in some situations, for example, talking to adults differently from friends or pretending to be other people.

Reading

- read a range of key words on sight and blend sounds to decode unfamiliar words
- recall basic information from texts read, for example, names of characters
- look for information in print and on a website and make simple inferences, for example, how a character is feeling
- express simple likes and dislikes in their reading.

Writing

- have a clear purpose for their writing, for example, to tell a story, recount a visit, give instructions
- use some features of the style they choose to write in, for example, 'once upon a time' in a story
- organise their ideas straightforwardly, for example, by grouping ideas together in sections or sequencing events
- write mainly simple sentences, marking where they begin and end with full stops and capital letters.

What you can do at home

to help your child make progress

Speaking and listening

- talk with them about their ideas, for example, when painting or modelling
- ask them to retell simple stories in their own words
- encourage their play in different roles
- listen together to stories on CDs, radio or television.

Reading

- read books together, reading a section in turn, and talk about:
 - what happened
 - how the pictures support the story
 - which parts they liked best
- encourage them to choose books independently
- encourage them to decode unfamiliar words independently, but prompt them if they lose the gist of what they're reading.

Writing

- encourage writing in play and what they do, for example, lists for shopping, record the results for their favourite sports team
- engage with their writing through:
 - saying what you liked in it
 - asking where their ideas have come from
 - asking them to show you where a sentence begins and ends
- help them to organise and sequence their writing by asking them to talk about their ideas or to draw a sequence of simple pictures to show how the main events in a story might be organised.

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Making Good Progress

One to One tuition in Hertfordshire

Understanding progress in mathematics: a guide for parents and carers

Level 2

Working at level 2 in maths

Children will be able to do many of the following:

- explain why they think something is correct
- count up to 100 and put numbers up to 100 in the correct order
- know number bonds to 10, for example, $4 + 6 = 10$, $10 = 9 + 1$
- complete addition and subtraction calculations, and appreciate that addition and subtraction 'undo one another'
- understand the equals sign, for example, $8 - 1 = 5 + 2$
- recognise odd and even numbers
- name 2D and 3D shapes and identify faces, edges and vertices (the point where edges meet) on these shapes
- begin to understand angles, for example, they can recognise that when you change direction, the amount you turn through at a point is an angle
- measure the lengths of objects (for example, a pencil or a table) and weigh things to the nearest mark on the scale
- put events in the correct order, for example, giving instructions for a familiar journey
- collect information (data) to find out the answer to questions, for example, how many people have school dinners? How do people travel to school?

What you can do at home

to help your child make progress

- play with wooden blocks building towers and other structures. Is it possible to build two towers of the same height, whatever the number of blocks you start with?
- from a pack of cards (without the tens, the Jacks, the Queens and the Kings) play a game of pairs where you try to turn over two cards that add up to 10
- with a pack of dominoes play the game of 'pairs' where you turn over two dominoes so the total number of spots is 12
- talk about shapes that can be found in the house
- play a game of estimating then measuring the lengths of objects in the house
- play a game of ordering everyday objects according to their weight, and then weigh them
- when someone opens a door, talk about the angle the door has turned through
- draw your child's attention to the clock so they learn to match times with events
- talk about what whole numbers mean when they appear in everyday situations such as car number plates, road signs, on a clock face, a flat or a house number. For example, counting out odd and even house numbers on a street
- play a game of 'find the number' somewhere in the house or on the way to school.

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