

Year 1 Update - Week 21

UPCOMING DATES

DATES TO REMEMBER

Tuesday 26th February - Year One Immunizations.

Friday 1st March - 1P Assembly

Friday 8th March Student led Conferences - Look out for the information in this week's newsletter.

Friday 22nd March - 1L Assembly

Friday 29th March - 1W Assembly

For Class Assemblies, parents are invited to watch their own children and should wait in the main entrance from 8:45am. Assemblies usually finish around 9:30am.

THIS WEEK IN YEAR 1

Sports Day

Thanks to everyone who came to support and encourage the children. It was wonderful to see so many happy, enthusiastic and friendly faces taking part in all the activities.

Inclusivity House Day

The whole school was treated to a wonderful assembly created and delivered by House Captains Brody and Garnet. The children were given a great reminder about the power of including and thinking about everyone in their school community.

UNIT OF INQUIRY

Where We Are in Place and Time

Central Idea: Exploring evidence helps our understanding of people's histories.

We have begun to explore the concepts of past and change. Classes have had discussions about what each of these words mean, with some considering how their drawings and writing has changed since the start of term. We are also trying to build a greater understanding of what the past is and how it is different from the present and future.

It will really benefit your child if they can be involved in the planning of daily and weekly schedules, with an emphasis on the days of the week and times that things happen. Please talk through family events and activities naming months and years, trying to order when things happened.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Immunisations

Please **can you help us by returning all relevant forms and paperwork to school in a zip lock bag or plastic pocket. This helps us to ensure that documents do not get lost.** Thank you.

If you have any queries about which vaccine your child requires please consult your family doctor.

Health awareness

We are no longer required to monitor daily temperatures but please look out for symptoms or changes which may indicate that your child is unwell. It is advised that a child with a temperature of **38 degrees or higher should not be coming to school.** We would also suggest that if your child has had a temperature overnight it would not be appropriate to send them to school. As always please talk to your child about the importance of thorough hand washing.

Thank you for your support.

Action in the PYP at BHS

It has been great celebrating the talents and achievements of our students through the 'Student Achievement' section in the newsletter. We would like to do something similar with Student Action. Action in the PYP is when students are inspired through their learning and their experiences to make a difference to their lives or the community connected to real life issues and opportunities. We would like to celebrate our students taking action outside of school.

Please could you email examples to kannis.tsui@bhs.edu.hk and they will be shared through our newsletter.

There are different types of Action. We would like to start with a focus on Participation. See below for a definition and examples

Type of Action	Examples
<p data-bbox="320 1099 560 1137" style="text-align: center;">Participation</p> <p data-bbox="180 1532 703 1675">Being actively involved in their learning and contributing as an individual or a group</p>	<p data-bbox="847 943 1401 1032" style="text-align: center;">Getting involved with community projects</p> <p data-bbox="799 1424 1453 1514" style="text-align: center;">Making appropriate choices and taking responsibility to help people</p> <p data-bbox="778 1532 1469 1675" style="text-align: center;">Taking on different roles e.g. being a leader, completing my chores, working in a group, looking after my pet</p> <p data-bbox="831 1693 1417 1783" style="text-align: center;">Taking part in any decision making process</p> <p data-bbox="967 1800 1273 1839" style="text-align: center;">Joining a new club</p>

MATHS

Addition and Subtraction

We are returning our focus to addition and subtraction over the next few weeks. Children not only need to be able to recall simple number facts for 10 and 20 but need to be able to apply these in different games and problem solving activities. At BHS the children learn different types of problem solving strategies and are encouraged to talk confidently and accurately about the connections they can make between numbers and how they are used.

Mathletics: – There are now some more activities open. Please enjoy supporting your child with these tasks. If your child is not yet logging onto Mathletics independently please support them to do so.

Please help the children to complete the Mathletics tasks that have been assigned to your child. The children can also enjoy Maths Live and play other children live across the world.



ENGLISH

Our focus will be switching to asking and thinking about questions. We will be looking at how we can gain information and opinions from others by asking relevant and purposeful questions.

When reading with your children at home you can help them by using the question words : Who What Where When and How.

Unit 4 Phonics:

The phonemes for this unit are: ll, ss, ff, zz

The camera words for this unit are: you, play, this, come, my and have

Please support your children in learning to read and write the camera words from unit 1, 2, 3 and 4. When you are playing the suggested phonic games please use the letter sounds rather than say the name the letters of the alphabet. If you need guidance about how to pronounce the letter sounds this link should help you <http://www.getreadingright.com.au/phoneme-pronunciation/>

GOLDEN BOOK



1P Vian Chan

1L No award this week

1W Veston Chan

OTHER INFORMATION

How to Teach Your Child the Days of the Week

In this Article:[Introducing the Days of the Week](#)[Using Schedules and Calendars](#)[Learning through Fun](#)[Community Q&A](#)[9 References](#)

Time is a very complex and abstract concept, especially for children in the 3 to 4 age group. However, there are many ways to make the days of the week easier for your child to understand and to make the lessons fun for both of you.

Introducing the Days of the Week

1. 

Explain to your child that every day is a new day. The first step is to teach your child that every time he wakes up, it's the start of a new day.

2. 

Name the days of the week. Teach your child the names of the days of the week — Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday. Tell him what day today is.

- Write the days of the week on flash cards and teach your child to rank them in the correct order. Arrange them on a table or on the wall and practice together.

3. 

Explain that there are only seven days in a week. Try to explain to your child that seven days make one week. When one week is over, another one begins.

4. 

Teach your child to distinguish between today, yesterday and

tomorrow. Although it can be confusing for them, try to explain to your child the difference between yesterday, today and tomorrow.

- Explain yesterday: Tell your child that yesterday was the day before today. Name it and connect it with what you were actually doing yesterday.
- Explain today. Tell your child that this is the current day and try to connect it with the activities that are planned for today.
- Explain tomorrow. Explain that tomorrow will come after today. Name that day and emphasize the activities that will mark it.

5. 

Explain the difference between working days and weekends. Tell your child that Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday are the days when kids go to school and parents go to work. That is why these days are called working days.

- Then explain that Saturday and Sunday are the weekend, a time for relaxation and fun, when there is no school or work.

Method2

Using Schedules and Calendars

1. 

Show your child the days of the week on a calendar. On a calendar, show your child that one row makes one week. Point out each of the days and color code them to make them easier to distinguish, e.g. red for Monday, yellow for Tuesday, etc.

2. 

Introduce the days of the week through their schedule. Children

may notice that some days are different from others due to the events they do on each day. Making an association between an event and a particular day can help them to remember what day it is.

- For example, Monday could be soccer day, Wednesday could be mac 'n' cheese for dinner, Sunday could be visiting grandma, etc.

3. **Countdown to important events.** Counting down to an important event in the child's life can help them to keep track of the days.

- For example, if they are excited about going to a birthday party on Saturday, in the week leading up to it you could ask them "How many days left until the party?"
- Alternatively, if your child is excited about their own birthday coming up in several weeks, you could ask them "how many more Mondays until your birthday?"



Learning through Fun

1. 

Use fun, familiar songs to teach your child the days of the week. There are a number of very good song parodies that use familiar rhythms to teach the days of the week. School Sparks is just one blog example that will show you some of these songs including one of the most popular "Days of the Week" which is sung to the tune of the old Addams Family Theme.

- Singing songs works well for memorization because the familiar pattern is easy for the brain to absorb. In addition, each song can be sung virtually anywhere giving the child even more time to practice and to learn the concept that is being taught.
- According to experts, singing not only releases endorphins (feel

good hormones) but also strengthens memory skills and brain development by making the brain work at several tasks at the same time.

- In short, singing makes you happy and makes you smarter – so it is a perfect way to teach your child about the days of the week. You can even practice your new songs and skills in the car on the way to school or to run errands.

2. 

Let your child make her own calendar. Another great way to help your child learn the days of the week is to show her a calendar and have her say the days' names with you. Then, with a blank calendar page have your child help you create a new calendar.

- Have your child tell you what happens on each day of the week. For example, if she goes to preschool only three days of the week she could say “On Monday I go to school” and so on. Let your child use pictures cut from magazines or appropriate stickers to “tag” each day of the week so that it is easier for her to remember.
- Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays could get a school bus or a school building picture or sticker and then Tuesdays and Thursdays could get something that she associates with those days. Saturdays could have a picture of the supermarket or family event and then Sundays could have pictures of your house of worship if you so choose.

3. 

Make an art project involving the days of the week. Another fun craft idea is to make Wally the Weekday Worm. At the beginning, your child will make eight circles.

- The first circle is Wally's head so your child can give him eyes, a mouth and a nose and whatever other facial features they would like to add.

- Each of the other circles will be labeled with the day of the week's name and again, the child can add whatever symbols best represents that day- school days, family fun days, etc.

4. 

Use picture books. Try to find picture books that deal with the topic of the days of the week and read them to your child. If your child is able, have her read the book to you, or even try to explain the pictures and events.

5. 

Use jump rope and hopscotch to teach the days. Jumping rope or playing hopscotch while singing can be a good way to teach kids days of the week. While your child is jumping or skipping, they can sing:

- “M for Monday, turn around, T for Tuesday, touch the ground, W for Wednesday, jump so high, T for Thursday, touch the sky, F for Friday, say hooray! S for Saturday, time to play, S for Sunday, clap your hands, It’s time to start all over again!”
- In the same way, you can let your child play hopscotch. Draw 7 squares, one for each day a week. As your child jumps from square to square they can sing the song.

<https://www.wikihow.com/Teach-Your-Child-the-Days-of-the-Week>
15/02/2019