



Home Learning Support Sheet - Reception

Maths

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/early-years/lets-compare> comparing sizes

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/ladybird-spots> counting, matching and ordering

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/money/toy-shop-money> toy shop money

<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/maths/primary-maths-age-4-5-reception/> support on how to help with maths at home and some free activity sheets

<https://uk.ixl.com/math/reception> maths skills

<https://www.maths4mumsanddads.co.uk/> support on how to help with maths at home

Literacy

<https://uk.ixl.com/ela/reception> generic English skills

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/reception/reception-english> work sheets and support

<https://superbrainybeans.com/english/phonics/early-years/> videos, games and activities for phonics

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/shows/alphablocks> phonics activities

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-l-141-line-handwriting-worksheets> letter formation activities

<https://www.teachyourmonstertoread.com/> reading

Learning through play

Sand - Sand play is a fantastic opportunity for the foundations of scientific learning, and developing self-confidence and physical development. Scooping, digging, pouring and sifting, teach children how things work, whilst also building their muscles and coordination. Done alongside a sibling, and it becomes about teamwork, sharing, and social skills.

Water Play - Similar to sand play, water play enables children to experiment in a safe environment with basic concepts such as volume. Additionally, water play is great for learning consequences of actions. Add in some hand-eye coordination and physical strength, and water play is a firm favourite.

Play Dough - Play dough has immense potential for learning. Not only does it strengthen fingers in preparation for a lifetime of writing, it teaches fine motor skills, creativity, and hand-eye coordination. Add some beads to the dough for a fine-motor exercise, or get the kids threading beads on to lengths of dried spaghetti held in the dough, for extra play-value.

Drawing and Painting - Letting children run wild with paints and drawing tools allows them to experience their world in a sensory way and develop self-expression, whilst also developing pre-writing skills. Furthermore, it's an invitation to learn about colours, mixing, and good-old tidying up!

Music, Dancing, and Singing - Singing and music hugely help to develop language and form the basis of literacy skills, as well as basic mathematical concepts such as counting. Furthermore, they begin to develop rhythm, whilst also refining their listening skills. Dancing helps the child develop strength and coordination, and flexibility.

Imaginative Play - Leave a small child with nothing but a random selection of objects and you'll soon find them lost in a world of make-believe. Giving a child time and space for imaginative play is essential. It develops their imagination, which is important for literacy skills and intellectual reasoning. Additionally, it increases their sense of self, and self-esteem, as well as making sense of the world around them, as well as ability to handle boredom.

Nature Play - Children's learning is fuelled with rocket-fuel when you take the play space out in to the great outdoors. Not only is it healthy, it teaches a respect for the environment, and the beginnings of biology. It also helps children to become more independent and inquisitive.

Sensory Play - Sensory play is any play activity which involves touch, smell, taste, sight and hearing. This can be provided with a plate of jelly, aqua beads, ice, rainbow rice, or even small world tubs. Sensory play stimulates exploration and the building blocks of science and investigation.