Help primary school children continue their education during coronavirus (COVID-19)

Advice for parents and carers looking after primary school children, released by the DfE 19-4-20

Structuring the day
Do not worry about trying to maintain a full routine for your child like they had at school. But children will feel more comfortable and learn better with a predictable routine to the day, even if this is difficult.

Generally, you should try to make sure that they:
- get up and go to bed at the same time each day
- have regular meal times
- have regular breaks
- make time to be active - children are used to regular play at lunch and break times

Using digital devices
Set age-appropriate parental controls on any devices your child is using and supervise their use of websites and apps. See advice on keeping them safe online at https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/parents/ and talk to your child about online safety.

Reducing screen time
Digital devices are not the only way to learn. Manage screen time with a timer and break up screen time by getting your child to:
- use books and other printed materials that school has provided or that you have at home
- write by hand – try asking them to complete work by hand, write a diary, a summary of things they have learned or done each day or ‘to do’ lists
- be active and get away from the screen regularly
- stop using digital devices at least an hour before bed

Reception, year 1 and year 2 children
The best way to help children aged 4 to 7 learn is to:
- sit with them as they work
- do active and practical things, rather than trying to make them sit and listen for long periods
- try to break down the work into shorter periods, based on how long they can concentrate
- take frequent breaks
- praise or reward them when they do well
**Talking**
Talk with your child throughout the day and try to explain new words. For example, discuss everything you are doing and pick out words that might be new to them.

**Reading together**
When you read with your child try to:
- express the emotion in the story
- give colour to the characters using voices, tone and pace
- discuss the things you are reading

You can make a story more interesting and help your child develop their understanding of a book by linking what you are reading to their life. For example, while reading about Cinderella going to the ball, talk about how a ball is similar to a birthday party.

Ask your child questions about what you are reading as you go. For example:
- ask some questions that only need a short answer, such as what colour something is, or the name of a character
- ask some questions that need a longer answer, such as how a character is feeling
- ask them to tell you what has happened in the story so far

Libraries are currently closed, but you can find digital services they are providing at Libraries Connected.

**Writing**
Try to help children to continue to practise their writing. This may include the formation of letters and familiarity with pens and pencils for younger children, or practising creative writing for older children.

Ask children to write about their day-to-day experiences of being at home, or to write letters to send to family members.

**Numbers**
Practice counting and numbers. This does not always have to be a planned activity. For example, count things around the house while you are doing other things like cooking or cleaning.

For older children learning sums, ask your school for help or see a list of resources to help with maths recommended by teachers and school leaders at https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-covid-19-online-education-resources/coronavirus-covid-19-list-of-online-education-resources-for-home-education#maths-primary

**Year 3 to 6 children**
The best way to help children aged 7 to 11 learn is to:
- give them support and direction, but encourage them to do work independently too
- include active and practical things, rather than trying to make them sit and work for long periods
- try to break down the work into shorter periods, based on how long they can concentrate
- take frequent breaks
- praise or reward them when they do well
To check if they are learning try to:
- ask them questions as they go
- talk about things they learned

Talking
Ask children to talk through what they have learned during the day and find time to talk with them more generally.

Reading
Talk to your child about what they are reading. This will help them understand what they have read and encourage them to read for fun.

Ask your child questions about what they are reading. For example:
- ask questions that make them think about the story, such as how a character is feeling
- ask them to tell you what has happened in the story so far

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Writing
Try to help children practise their writing. Work from school may be sent digitally, but using pen and paper will help children be ready for when they go back to school.

Information for parents of year 6 children
Year 6 children (aged 10 to 11) should continue doing any work set for them by school.

To prepare for going to secondary school this can be a good time for them to follow their own interests. For example, for:

- history, by visiting the English Heritage website to explore England’s history
- geography, by researching other countries
- science, by finding out more about the human body on BBC Bitesize
- art, by trying the activities on TATE Kids