

Literacy

HOW TO SUPPORT WRITING AT HOME

STAGE 2 AND 3



Language shapes our understanding of ourselves and our world.

At school, students study writing in its various textual forms. These encompass spoken, written and visual texts of varying complexity through which meaning is shaped, conveyed, interpreted and reflected (NESA, 2012). Students learn to write for a specific purpose: to entertain (imaginative), to persuade (persuasive) and to inform (informative).

There are various steps to support writing. Children learn to develop ideas, draft and publish their writing. Therefore, it is important to recognise ideas and celebrate creativity, rather than placing focus on correcting mistakes in spelling, grammar or handwriting (Lowe, 2017).

WHAT CAN I DO AT HOME?

- Reading is fundamental to developing a child's writing skills. Access to quality texts with a range of purposes will develop successful writers (fiction, non-fiction, picture books, different genres).
- Writing should be meaningful. Encourage children to write for everyday contexts: shopping lists, birthday cards, letters and personal stories.
- Incorporate technology! Use apps such as 'book creator' or 'canva' to encourage writing for different purposes.
- Help with written homework tasks, asking how and why questions.
- Reflect with your children about what they have written. Ask 'tell me' questions such as: 'Tell me about this work ...' 'Tell me how you did this ...' 'Tell me what you liked about this activity'.

FURTHER READING



PETA Parent
Guide



'Write all about it'



'Wonderful Words
and Silly Sentences'



'For or Against?'