



LITERACY

Reading regularly is not just important for your child to do well in English, but vital for them to succeed throughout their schooling and is a key life skill.

Did you know that you can access free books online with the Northumberland Library Service – a lot of our students have already signed up for this. Please follow the link below to register for the service and start accessing thousands of books online:



Spotlight on Science

In KS3, reading the National Geographic for Kids is a great source of interesting facts – this will help you to apply your knowledge and skills from Science lessons.

In KS4 and KS5, the Science Department recommend reading 'Brave New World' by Aldous Huxley: "It is a thought-provoking book based on genetic technologies and manipulation of embryos."

1 Concentrate on reading quality (it isn't all about reading lots!)



Don't worry too much about the 'what' and 'how' of reading each day. Books are great—but leaflets, comics, recipes and instructions on a webpage can all be great too. Following a recipe to make some cupcakes is valuable reading. Be on the lookout for reading, wherever it is!

2 Ask your child lots of questions



All reading matters. Shared reading is about 'reading with', not just 'reading to' (even for older children). So, ask lots of 'Wh' questions, such as Who? What? When? Where? Why? Try them when talking about books: for example, 'what do you think Harry is feeling?'



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<https://Northumberland.spydus.co.uk/cgi-bin/spydus.exe/MSGTRN/WPAC/JOIN>



In each newsletter we will either bring you an example of a Numeracy equation which your child may be asked to solve in class and explain how to arrive at the correct answer OR we will introduce a Mathematical idea to you.

This week we would like to introduce you to solving 2 Step Equations:

Solve $2w - 1 = 13$

We do the inverse of each operation.

$$2w - 1 = 13$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (+1) \quad (+1) \\ 2w = 14 \\ (\div 2) \quad (\div 2) \\ w = 7 \end{array}$$

$w = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

Solve

$$\frac{c}{2} + 3 = 10$$

We make sure each side of the equal sign is balanced.

$$\frac{c}{2} + 3 = 10$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (-3) \quad (-3) \\ \frac{c}{2} = 7 \\ (\times 2) \quad (\times 2) \\ c = 14 \end{array}$$

$c = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

Solve $5(2y + 7) = 20$

We expand the brackets first.

$$5(2y + 7) = 20$$

$$10y + 14 = 20$$

$$\begin{array}{r} (-14) \quad (-14) \\ 10y = 6 \\ (\div 10) \quad (\div 10) \\ y = 0.6 \end{array}$$

$y = \dots\dots\dots$
(2)

