## Parents are the greatest influence on a child's education



#### Infant School structure

#### EYFS (Early Years Foundation Stage)

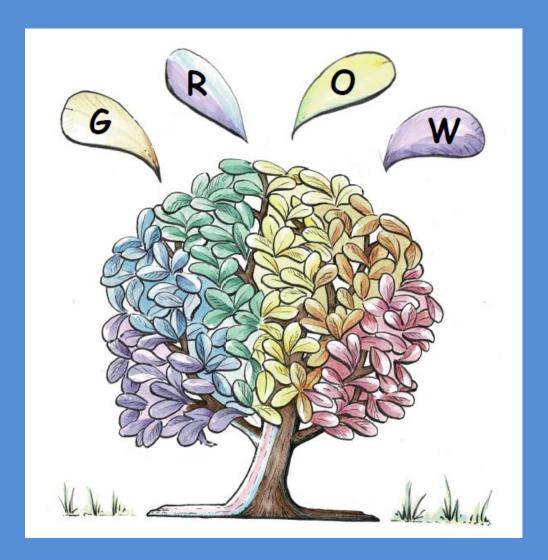
- · ages 0 5 this includes the Reception class year
- · The Early Years curriculum is taught.

#### KS1 (Key Stage One)

- Year 1 and Year 2
- · The National Curriculum is taught (NC 2014)

#### Junior years

KS2 means Key stage Two - Years 3-6





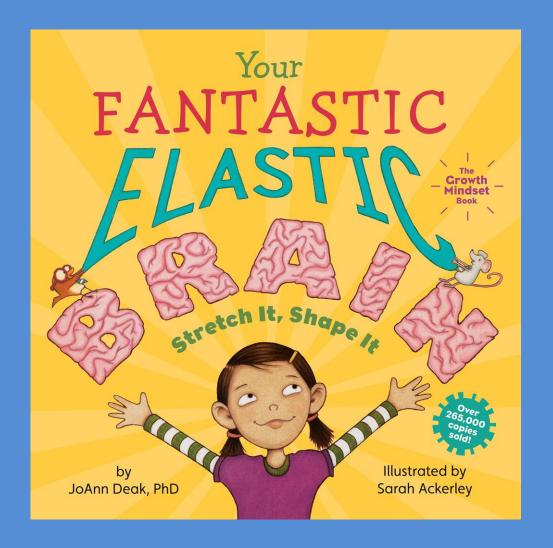


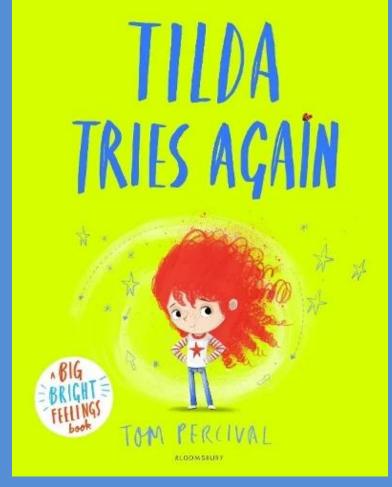




### Neuroscience: The learning Brain

- The brain prioritises movement, emotion and socialization before learning This means that worries, problems and concerns need to be dealt with before learning can happen!
- Brains are efficient but wait time is crucialThis means we allow wait time before responses allowing time to process
- Learning is complex and demanding We all develop at different rates and learners work at different speeds
- Understanding neuroplasticity improves performance Even if we do nothing else we teach children that their brain can stretch
- The aim of memory is survival Children need help with details this means lots of practice and rehearsal
- Emotion and stress affect learning Timing is key. There needs to be excitement, curiousity just as the learning is delivered to make it memorable. Novelty and humour are golden





## 'Mastery' Learning

In light of the neuroscience research the UK has been promoting a mastery approach for over the last 10 years.

This means learners 'master' their learning and deepen thinking rather than always moving on to the next new thing.

# Classroom learning - what can you do to help?

- Stay positive create an optimistic approach to learning 'you can't do that...yet!'
- · Little and often is the best approach!
- · Regular reading, word practicing, number games
- · Use resources on our school website pages