

Parents' Workshop 2022

English Language



House-keeping Matters

- Use earpiece for better audio clarity.
- Keep your audio on mute until you want to speak. This will help to limit background noise.
- Name yourself in the following format:
 Form Class_name of child (e.g. 3Empathy_John Tan)
- Turn on your video/camera.

Objectives of Workshop

To provide an overview of the English Language curriculum at the various levels

Programme

- Introduction
- Context-Setting
- Read@Greenwood
- Level-specific Sharing

Breakout room 1: P3 & P4

Breakout room 2: P5 & P6

Level-Specific Sharing

- Breakout Room 1 P3 & P4 Parents
- Breakout Room 2 P5 & P6 Parents

Parents may leave the workshop from the respective Breakout Rooms. There is no need to gather back in the main session.

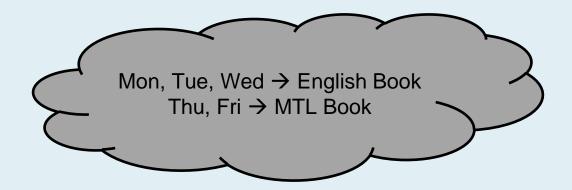
English Committee 2022

Ms Eilina Look	Head of Department	
Mdm Noraini Nanyan	Level Head	
Mdm Banun Mohamed	Senior Teacher	
Mdm Siti Sarah Mohamad Saleh	P3 & P5 Level Rep Mentor / STELLAR Mentor	
Mdm Azreenah Kamit	P1 Level Rep Mentor / P4 SDR Teacher	
Mrs Ali Noorazimah Banu	P1 Level Rep / P3 SDR Teacher	
Mrs Winnie Yan	P2 Level Rep	
Mrs Tracy Tho	P3 Level Rep	
Mdm Goh Mei Chen	P4 Level Rep / P4 RRP Teacher IC	
Mr Rasyid	P5 Level Rep	
Ms Shaalini Gejendhiran	P6 Level Rep	
Mdm Lesley Teh	LSP Mentor	
Mdm Nazeera Sulaimi	P3 RRP Teacher IC	

Read@Greenwood

Reading Programme Objectives:-

- To promote a sustainable reading culture in Greenwood Primary School.
- To provide pupils with a fun and engaging environment in the learning of the English Language.
- To arouse pupils' interest in English Language through fun, engaging activities that are beyond the prescribed syllabus.



Top 5 Ways to Talk to Your Child About Books

Make connections

Make connections between your child and characters in the book.

Activate prior knowledge

Use what your child already know to talk about topics in the book.

Ask questions

Ask your child about his/her views on the characters, plot, illustrations.

Make inferences

Engage your child in conversation to understand what he/she understands from the story, what he/she considers right/wrong, predict the ending.

Look at the book's print and pictures

Appreciate the pictures and colours in the book, discuss with your child how the illustrations complement the story.

Little Free Library (LFL)

- Little Free Libraries (LFL) in classrooms to allow pupils to freely share books with their classmates.
- Every Primary 3 Primary 6 class will be given a set of story books.
- Books have been carefully selected and pitched at our pupil's reading ability.
- Contemporary and classic titles that children enjoy.

AVID Reader Card

- Motivate and enthuse pupils to read
- To be rolled out in Term 2
- Differentiated tasks for P1 P6 pupils

Greenwood Primary School AVID Reader Card



Adventurous Voracious Inquisitive Discerning READERS

structions:

- You may carry out the activities independently or with your parents
 Present your completed activities to your English teacher for
- Present your completed activities to your English tea acknowledgement.
- When you have earned 10 stars, submit the card to your English teacher to qualify for the AVID Reader Award.

Reading Explorer: (Your Name)_

(>⊙⊙)> ♥ Activity 8 ♥ Favourite Quotes

Read a non-fiction book and jot down 5 interesting facts you learnt from it.

You are a famous illustrator. The author has requeste that you draw and design a new book jacket / cover.

Vocabulary Explorerf Pick 3 new words / phrases you had learnt in the book. Write a new sentence for each word / phrase that you have chosen.

Design a bookmark and write down a memorable

Do a research on your favourite author. List down 5 facts about the author.

Do a book report on a fictional story, Identify the

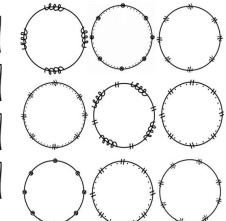
Character Study: Describe a character in a book who displayed one of our school values. What did he / she

Imagine you are the author of the book and write about

Who is your favourite character in the book?

In the circles below, record the favourite quotes form the books that you have read.

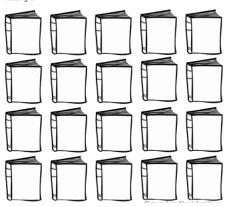
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(¬⊙∪⊙)¬ ♥ Activity 10♥ Reading Challenge!

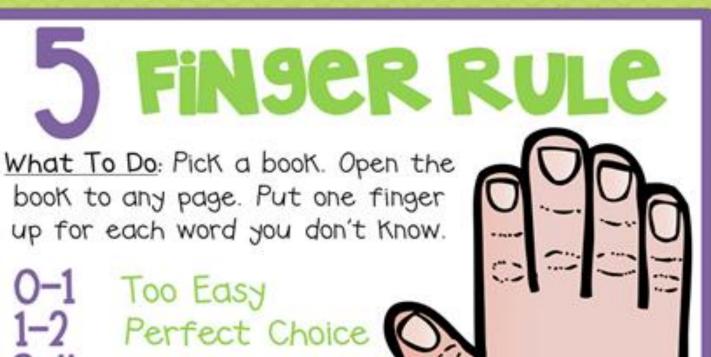
Read 20 books this semester!! The books can include picture books, chapter books, comic books or any other books! For each book you read, record the title and draw a picture of one of the books below! Happy Reading

Reading



Other Reading Resources

- Graded readers for lower readability level readers and authentic reading materials from Geisel Award (beginning readers), Caldecott Medal (most distinguished picture book for children) and Newbery Medal (most distinguished book for children).
- STAR Readers for lower primary 1 2 pupils (differentiated books) partnership with parents
- Picture books, pop-up books, books suitable for reading aloud for teacher modelling, Singapore Literature books, etc.
- P4 P6 Monthly subscription of What's Up Newspapers
- Online reading platforms (e.g. Vooks)



Perfect Choice Give It A Try Too Hard

READING GENRES

FANTASY



a story that is not possible and may include talking animals or magical powers



SCIENCE



a type of fantasy that uses science and technology (robots, time travel, machines)



POETRY



verse written to create a response of thought and feeling from the reader; it often uses rhythm and rhyme

AUTOBIOGRAPHY



the story of a real person's life that is written by that person



HISTORICAL FICTION



a fictional story that takes place in a specific time period; often the setting is real, but the characters are made up



MYSTERY



a suspenseful story about a puzzling event that is not solved until the end of the story

REALISTIC FICTION



a story that uses fictional characters, but could happen

INFORMATIONAL



texts that provide facts about a variety of topics

BIOGRAPHY



the story of a real person's life that has been written by another person

TRADITIONAL LITERATURE



stories that are passed down from one group to another; (includes fairy tales, folk tales, myths. fables and legends)

Level-Specific Sharing

- 1. Breakout Room 1 P3 & P4 Parents
- 2. Breakout Room 2 P5 & P6 Parents

No need to gather back in the main session after the breakout session.

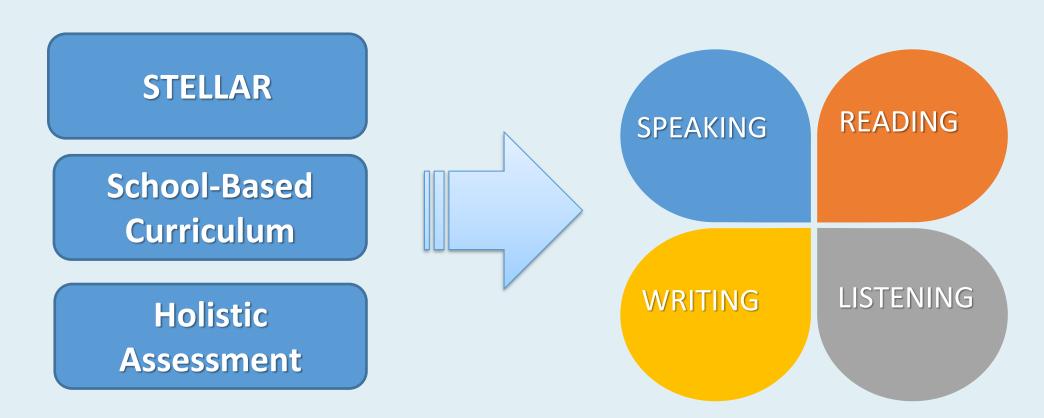
P3 & P4

English Classroom

WHAT TO EXPECT

- Overview of P3 & P4 EL Curriculum
- What is different from P1 & P2?
- Assessment Plan
- Home-School Partnership

P3 AND P4 CURRICULUM



STELLAR



Strategies for English Language Learning and Reading



Children who love reading and have a strong foundation in the English Language

What is a **lower** primary STELLAR lesson like?



1.Shared Reading Experiences

Children read a storybook with the teacher and engage in discussion with teacher and peers.



3. Language Use Activities in Learning Centres

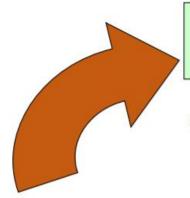
The teacher prepares mini-lessons based on specific needs of children to prepare them for reading & writing activities, e.g. grammar, vocabulary, word recognition, decoding skills & spelling.

2. Shared Writing Experiences

The teacher models writing using children's language. Children engage in writing together and writing independently.



What is an **upper** primary STELLAR lesson like?



Reading To Learn

Teacher uses different strategies to help children read and understand different types of texts.

- Supported Reading
- Retelling
- KWL



Differentiated Instruction

The teacher modifies her teaching to cater to the specific needs of children to build their language skills.



As Process

Writing ProcessCycle

The teacher models the writing processes for different text types. Children engage in writing together and writing independently.



writing processes for different text types. Children engage in writing together and writing independently.

Strategies in STELLER from P1 to P4

	Lower Primary	P3	P4
	Shared Book Approach (SBA) up to P3A		
Reading & Viewing		 Explicit instruction of Reading Comprehension Annotation* Supported Reading KWL 	
	Reading for Pleasure (through Extensive Reading)		

Strategies in STELLER from P1 to P4

	Lower Primary	P3	P4	
	Shared Book Approach (S	SBA) up to P3A		
Reading & Viewing		 Supporte 	leading Comprehension otation* ed Reading WL	า*
	Reading for Pleas	sure (through Extensive Rea	ding)	
Writing & Representing	Modified Language Experience Approach (MLEA) Guided Writing*	Writing Prod (expanding repertoil strengthening awa	re of writer's craft,	P
			7	
			C	
			*	
			×	
				F

Strategies in STELLER from P1 to P4

	Lower Primary	P3	P4	
	Shared Book Approach (SBA) up to P3A			
Reading & Viewing		 Explicit instruction of Reading Comprehension Annotation* Supported Reading KWL 		
	Reading for Pleas	asure (through Extensive Reading)		
Writing & Representing	Modified Language Experience Approach (MLEA) Guided Writing*	Writing Process Cycle (expanding repertoire of writer's craft, strengthening awareness of PACC)		
Oracy	Weaved in areas of language learning Explicit Instruction			
Vocabulary	Taught in context			
Grammar	Explicit instruction through Noticing and Modified PPP (Presentation – Practice – Production)*			

Making the transition

P1 to P3 (Semester 1)

Learning to Read



P3 (Semester 2) to P6

Reading to Learn

Shared Reading



Independent Reading

Big Books



Range of Text Types

The Four Language Skills

Listening

Speaking

Reading

Writing

easy

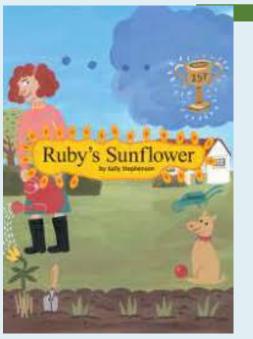
challenging

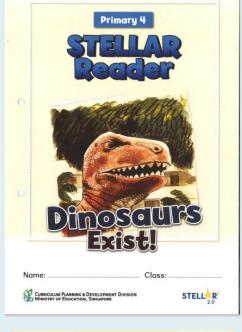
Start your child's learning with listening first

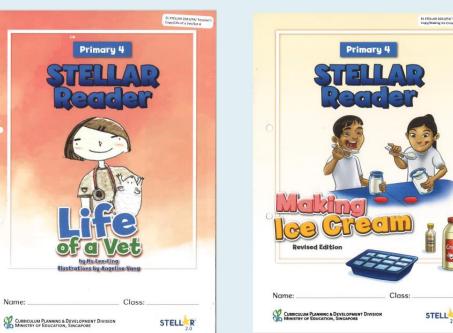
Support their reading too

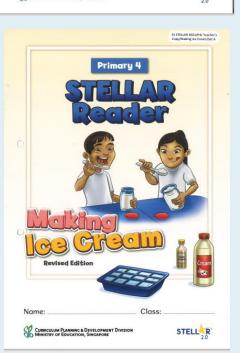
TRANSITION FROM P2 TO P3 -> KEY DIFFERENCES

Primary 2	Primary 3	
 Writing: Guided by 4 sequential pictures with helping words At least 70 words; Content: More guided and narrower due to greater picture constriction on plot line 	 Writing: Based on the given theme and with 1, 2 or 3 of the random pictures which are loosely linked thematically. At least 100 words Fewer helping words Content: More room for plot idea development with sound expression through descriptive vocabulary required 	
Listening Comprehension: <u>Phonics; Picture Matching;</u> <u>Picture sequencing;</u>	No more phonics NEW: Listening for understanding & detail – Note-taking; Listening for Info: Passage with MCQ	
Language Mastery: 1 x Comprehension OE; 140 – 200 words	 Language Mastery: 2 x Comprehension OE which are greater in length; 180 – 220 words; 220 – 260 words Require more inferential, higher-order skillsets (ie. cause and effect, identifying main idea, compare and contrast etc.) 	
Oral: Apart from reading aloud, greater emphasis on students' ability to engage in stimulus- based conversation with accurate grammar and vocabulary structures		



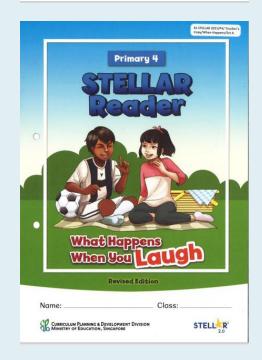








STELL



Reading

STELLAR 2.0 will emphasise teaching reading comprehension skills more systematically. Students will access different texts (multiliteracies), think about the texts and reflect on their own thinking (metacognition), and then talk about the texts with others (inquiry through talk).

STELL R

Dinosaurs Exist!

by Neil Humphreys

Ryan packed his backpack in a hurry. He did not want to forget anything, not for such a dangerous expedition. He grabbed his notebook and ticked off each item: a water bottle, some food, insect repellent, a rope and a big stick. Ryan had grabbed the stick from the void deck near his flat. It might make a handy spear if he were suddenly attacked. He knew that a stick would not be big enough to kill a dinosaur, but the pointy end might slow the beast down. Ryan could then use the rope to tie the dinosaur's legs together.

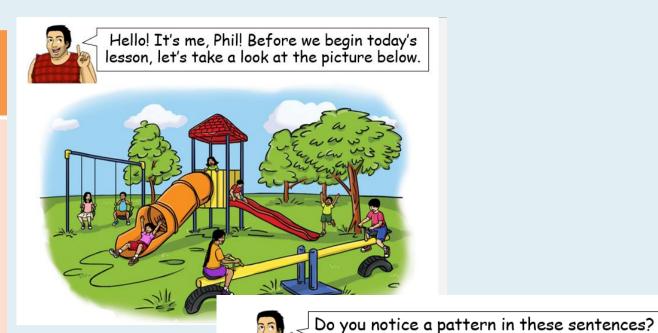


Oracy

STELLAR 2.0 has put a premium on oracy to promote effective engagement and interaction. Our students need to learn to discuss and build their views upon others', to reflect and express their ideas confidently and persuasively. Thus, in STELLAR 2.0 lessons, students have plenty of opportunities to explore their ideas through talk.

Grammar – stronger fundamentals

- Grammar will be taught explicitly and in a more structured manner, contextualized from the STELLAR texts.
- The teaching of grammar will also employ the modified Presentation, Practice and Production Approach.



Two children were sitting on the see-saw.

A boy was running happily around the playground.

Two children were going down the slides.

A girl was waiting for her turn to do the same.

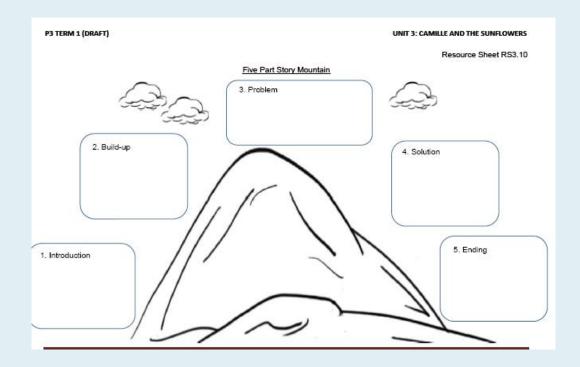
Two children were playing on the swings.

Sample of learning objectives

2. Demonstrate awareness of how a writer's style, e.g., choice of words, sentence variation, can enhance the effectiveness of a text to achieve impact 3. Stimulate imagination, generate and/or gather ideas appropriate to the writing and representing tasks, topics and goals, both individually and collaboratively, using learner strategies, e.g., using visual techniques, e.g., story mountain 4. Entertain the reader and represent experiences of the world by: describing characters with elaboration to convey, e.g., physical appearance and actions using literary techniques to enliven the characters and to create vivid scenes, e.g., similes, direct speech	3	Guided Class Writing	 Analyse organisational patterns in a text for flow of ideas, e.g., problem-solution
	3	' '	 text to achieve impact 3. Stimulate imagination, generate and/or gather ideas appropriate to the writing and representing tasks, topics and goals, both individually and collaboratively, using learner strategies, e.g., using visual techniques, e.g., story mountain 4. Entertain the reader and represent experiences of the world by: describing characters with elaboration to convey, e.g., physical appearance and actions using literary techniques to enliven the characters and to

Writing – Systematic teaching of writing skills

In STELLAR 2.0, the readingwriting connection is strengthened to help students understand not just the form of the texts but the purpose of the texts and the intended message that the texts convey.



Writing organisers for narrative and information texts

IP4 TERM 2: Texts that Inform (DRAFT

The World Beyond Us

esource Sheet RS4.6

Planning Sheet for Main Ideas and Supporting Details

Sample 1

Topic:	
Main Ideas	Supporting Details (Indicate if it is a definition, a description or an example.)
1)	
2)	
3)	

Assessment Objectives

- Promote and improve students' learning through regular progress monitoring
- Establish what students can do based on the aims and learning outcomes in the syllabus
- Use assessment information to differentiate instruction and cater to students' different levels of learning readiness, interests and learning profiles
- Support self-directed learning

Types of Assessment Tasks

 Teachers will assess students both formally and informally using different modes of assessment.

Assessment Timeline

Term 1	Term 2	Term 4
Oral (16 marks)	Language Use and Comprehension (50 marks)	Year End Semestral Assessment (100 marks)

Term 1 – Weighted Assessment 1 (16 marks)

Reading Assessment Objectives:

- Read with good pronunciation, clear articulation and appropriate intonation in order to convey the information, ideas and feelings in a passage
- Produce a well-paced, fluent reading of a passage

Oral	Reading Aloud	6
(16 marks)		
	Stimulus based	10
	conversation	

Reading Passage

Larry enjoyed drawing very much. Whenever he had any free time, he would be drawing away in his room. His favourite subject in school was Art.

One day, his Art teacher, Miss Tan, told him about an Art competition. Larry rushed home to start on his drawing at once. The next day, he handed in his drawing to Miss Tan. She looked very pleased with Larry's work.

A month later, Miss Tan called Larry up and gave him the good news. Larry won the first prize! Larry was delighted. "Thank you. Miss Tan! I wouldn't have been able to win without your help!" beamed Larry.

FAB Booklet : Reading Aloud Rubrics

CRITERIA	NEED IMPROVEMENT	FAIR	GOOD	EXCELLENT
	C C	(S)	6	
PRONUNCIATION	I pronounced many words wrongly or skipped many words.	I pronounced some words wrongly.	I pronounced a few words wrongly.	 I pronounced every word clearly and correctly.
Tick (√) here				
FLUENCY	I read very slowly with many pauses and stops at the wrong parts of a sentence.	I read slowly with some hesitations.	I read quite fluently with few hesitations.	I read fluently.
Tick (√) here				
EXPRESSIVENESS	I read without variation in my tone, speed and volume level.	I read with variation in my tone, speed and volume level.	I read with some variation in my tone, speed and volume level.	I read expressively with appropriate tones, speed and volume level.
Tick (√) here				
APPROPRIATENESS OF VOICE QUALITY FOR THE PURPOSE, AUDIENCE AND CONTEXT (PAC)	I am not aware of the purpose, audience and context.	I am slightly aware of the purpose, audience and context.	I am quite aware of the purpose, audience and context.	I am aware of the purpose, audience and context.
Tick (√) here				

Term 1 – Weighted Assessment 1 (16 marks)

Stimulus Based Conversation (SBC) Assessment Objectives:

 Express personal opinions, ideas and experiences clearly and effectively in conversing with the examiner

Speak fluently and with grammatical accuracy, using a range of

appropriate vocabulary and structures

Oral	Reading Aloud	6
(16 marks)		
	Stimulus based	10
	conversation	



Using ARIES Strategy to answer SBC prompts/questions...

ANSWER: ANSWER the question by giving your ideas / opinions

REASONS: Give **REASONS** to support your answers

INTERPRET: INTERPRET the given stimulus and elaborate your ideas.

EXAMPLES Share your personal **EXPERIENCE** by giving

EXAMPLES

EXPERIENCE:

reState your RESTATE your opinion to conclude

Opinion:

FAB Booklet: Stimulus Based Conversation Rubrics

Evcellent

Very Good

Good

Developing

		Excellent	very Good	Good	Developing
Personal Response	You are able to give and develop personal responses using the ARIES Strategy.				CO CO
Engagement in Conversation	You have good eye contact.				(C)
Clarity of Expression	You express clearly with accurate pronunciation and accurate sentence structures.				(e)
Using ARIES Strategy to answer SRC prompts/questions					

Using ARIES Strategy to answer SBC prompts/questions...

- **A-Answer** the questions.
- **R** Give **Reasons** to support your answers.
- **I- Interpret** the picture stimulus.
- E- Share personal Experiences by giving Examples.
- **S- ReState** your opinion to conclude.





Term 2 - Weighted Assessment 2 (50 marks)

AREA	CONTENT	ITEM TYPE	NO. OF ITEMS	MARKS
	Booklet A			
Paper 2	Vocabulary	MCQ	6	6
Language Use	Grammar	MCQ	8	8
&	Editing for punctuation	MCQ	3	3
Comprehension	Do aldat D			
(50 marks)	Booklet B		_	
(Duration : 1h 15 min)	Grammar	FIB (cloze with helping words)	8	8
	Vocabulary Cloze	Cloze with helping words (Fiction & non- fiction)	4	4
	Word Order	OE	2	2
	Synthesis	OE	3	3
	Comprehension Passage 1	A variety of items : MCQ, Checking (), sequencing, FIB + 2 OE questions	Up to 8 items (1 to 2 marks each)	8
	Comprehension Passage 2	A variety of items : MCQ, Checking (), sequencing, FIB + 2 OE questions	Up to 8 items (1 to 2 marks each)	8
		TOTAL		50m

Term 4 – Year End Semestral Assessment (100 marks)

AREA	CONTENT	ITEM TYPE	NO. OF	MARKS
Oral (16 marks)	Reading Aloud	OE	ITEMS	6
	Stimulus based conversation	OE	1	10
Listening Comprehension	Picture-Matching (a)	MCQ	5	5
(15 marks)	Listening to a text (b)	MCQ	5	4
	Note-Taking (c)	FIB	5	5
Paper 2	Booklet A			
Language Use &	Vocabulary	MCQ	6	6
Comprehension	Grammar	мса	8	8
(50 marks) (Duration :	Editing for punctuation	мса	3	3
1h 15 min)	Booklet B			
	Grammar	FIB (cloze with helping words)	8	8
	Vocabulary Cloze	Cloze with helping words (Fiction & non- fiction)	4	4
	Word Order	OE	2	2
	Synthesis	OE	3	3
	Comprehension Passage 1	OEA variety of items : MCQ, Checking ('), sequencing, FIB + 2 OE questions	Up to 8 items (1 to 2 marks each)	8
	Comprehension Passage 2	A variety of items : MCQ, Checking (), sequencing, FIB + 2 OE questions	Up to 8 items (1 to 2 marks each)	8
Composition (Duration : 50 min)	Guided Writing	OE	1	20
		тот	AL	100m

Continuous Writing Assessment Objective:

Write an interesting and thoroughly developed composition

Write a composition of at least 120 words about a robbery.

The pictures are not arranged in sequence. They are provided to help you think about this topic. Your composition should be based on one, two or all of these pictures.

Consider the following points when you plan your story:

- What was the boy doing?
- What did the boy see?
- What happened in the end?

You may use the points in any order and include other relevant points as well.

Helping words:

- walked by
- jewellery shop
- frightened
- · men in masks
- armed with weapons
- caught red-handed







Vocabulary Cloze Assessment Objective:

 Read critically and with understanding

Costion D. Vocabulary Clare (E.v. 1 mark)					
Read the following passage carefully. Choose the correct word from the words given in the box and write its letter (A to F) in each blank. Use each word only ONCE.					
Passage A					
(A) attract (C) exhausting (E) important (G) shout					
(B) concentration (D) hopeless (F) protect (H) terrible					
Natural disasters can happen without any warning. This is especially true of					
on earthquake. As the earth begins to shake, it is to keep calm. (23)					
ou should be alert and try to yourself from falling objects. If trapped (24)					
under debris, call out for help or knock on objects torescuers' attention (25)					
Continuous screaming is and can wear you out physically and (26)					
nentally. When you are very certain that help is near,with all your (27)					
trength. You should also try to move your limbs often to improve blood circulation while					
vaiting to be rescued.					

Synthesis Assessment Objective:

 Apply knowledge of grammatical rules at word phrase and sentence levels

ection E: Synthesis (3 x 1 mark)							
or each question, combine the sentences to make <u>one</u> sentence using the word(s)							
ven. I	n. The meaning of the sentence must be the same as the sentences given.						
28)	Kim had a high fever. She was hospitalised.						
	because						
\							
29)	You are in great danger now. You have discovered the truth.						
	Since						
	·						
30)	We can go for the tournament. Everyone in the team is well prepared.						
	unless						
	·						

Read critically and with understanding of different text types

Section F : Comprehension 1 (10 marks)

Read the passage carefully and answer the questions that follow.

The word 'tsunami' comes from a Japanese phrase which means 'harbour wave'. Strong vibrations in the water could cause these powerful destructive waves. Earthquakes, volcanic eruptions or even falling meteorites could trigger these vibrations.

Tsunami is very strong. It can destroy an entire town near the coast. So, it is 5 mportant to educate people living within the danger zones to heed tsunami warnings so that they can be safe.

Some countries depend on tsunami warning systems. These systems will send warnings to governments so that they can get their residents out of affected areas. Japan is one of the countries which uses the system.

When an earthquake is detected, the tsunami warning system centre will first eceive information of the seismic waves. A recorder placed on the seabed is part of his warning system. It monitors the water pressure and wave movements. The nformation is then sent to a sensor which is floating on the sea. From there, the same information is sent by satellite to the ground station. If there is a possibility of a tsunami, the ground station will quickly issue warnings to the various national systems to alert them. The countries that receive the warning will then take appropriate actions.

Adapted from : http://www.tsunami-alarm-system.com

10

Read critically and with understanding of different text types

Q31.	Hurricane	Earthquakes	Volcanic eruptions	High tides
Two factors which cause tsunami				

32. Which word has the **same** meaning as **'inform'**? **Circle** either **(A)** or **(B)**

So, it is important to <u>educate</u> people living within the danger zones to <u>heed</u> warnings. (A)

	Statement	How a tsunami warning system works	Where a tsunami warning system is found
Example:	It observes the water pressure and wave movements.	✓	
Q33.	The countries that receive the warning will then warn the people and help save lives.		
Q34.	A recorder is placed on the bottom of the sea.		

 Read critically and with understanding of different text types "Please stay within the speed limit," hissed Jess to Michael as he swerved suddenly to avoid hitting the motorcyclist on the road.

Γhe truck driver had a deep gash on his forehead after he struck the windscreen.

"Don't worry. I am in control," he told her. Less than five minutes, they were nvolved in a nasty accident with a truck. The impact of the crash ripped off both the ront doors of their car. Jess was flung ten metres away from the collision. Michael's 5 ight leg was severed while he was pinned between his seat and the steering wheel.

The victims were rushed to the hospital in an ambulance. The surgeons berformed a six-hour emergency operation to re-attach Michael's right leg. The doctors said that Michael would walk with a limp permanently as his nerves had 10 peen severely damaged. Jess was unconscious when the paramedics found her. She was warded in the hospital for observation for many days. The truck driver had en stitches and was arrested for reckless driving.

Two years later, Jess and Michael walked down the same stretch of road

where the accident had taken place. Limping, with a walking stick in one hand and

15

nis other around Jess, Michael apologised profusely for not heeding her advice. He

nad been punished for his moment of carelessness.

Adapted from : http://www.rdasia.com/stories

 Read critically and with understanding of different text types

	nese are the events which happened during the nasty accident. Put them i	
СО	prrect sequence, according to the comprehension passage. Write 1, 2 and	d 3 on the
line	es.	[1m]
_	Jess, Michael and the truck driver were seriously injured.	
	Jess was worried about Michael's driving speed.	
_	A nasty accident happened between their car and a truck.	
43.	What two things happened to the truck driver?	[2m]
44.	Was Michael able to walk normally again? Explain your answer.	[2m]

Home-School Partnership

- Building up your child's "stamina" to complete assessments
- Have regular conversations with your child
- Work with your child's teachers
- Ensure that your child has sufficient rest



Our chitarend schools and parents work hand in hand to support them. Here are some tips to make this happen...

Work with the school to know and support your child

- Have regular conversations with teachers in both academic and non-academic areas this will help you better guide your child's development.
- Check the teachers' preferred mode of communication - they are not required to share their mobile numbers.
- Understand that teachers may not be able to respond to your queries immediately.

Help your child relate to others

- Work with the teachers to help your child respect differences and resolve disagreements amicably.
- · Let the school verify the facts in any incident before taking action to ensure a fair, objective outcome for all parties.

Help your child develop good habits

- Create a conducive home environment for your child to enjoy reading and to finish his/her homework by himself/herself.
- Encourage your child to live a healthy, balanced life with time for sleep and play.

Help your child manage himself/herself

- Guide your child in managing his/her time.
- Encourage your child to help out with household chores.

Our children succeed when parents and schools work hand in hand.



Question & Answer

Thank YOU



We value your feedback to help us to make continuous improvement.