



Ways to support your child's learning

Years 3 to 6

1. **Keep up-to-date** by reading information provided by the school (e.g. newsletters, emails, social media). Attend events if you can (e.g. information evenings, assemblies, open classrooms, P&C meetings).
2. **Read together.** Create regular opportunities to read for pleasure to or with your child. Together, choose texts from home, school, the local library or online on topics they enjoy or are personally interested in.
3. **Look through your child's workbooks together on a regular basis.** This will provide opportunities to talk with them about what they are learning. Encourage them to work hard and praise them for all their efforts.
4. **Make sure your child is getting enough sleep.** Work with them to develop a regular routine that includes time for meals, homework, play, fun, and sufficient sleep.
5. **Support good relationships.** Children tend to do better when they get along with their teacher and classmates. Be positive about school and respectful of teachers. Support good relationships with friends and classmates.
6. **Ask your child about their learning and school day.** Ask them what they enjoyed most about their school day or the most interesting thing they learned. This shows your child that you are interested in their learning and their wellbeing.
7. **Access local services** including local community health services, parenting programs and libraries that can support your child's learning and development.
8. **Talk with your child about their friends.** If your child is having problems with their friends, talk about how they could solve them. If this doesn't work, discuss your concerns with the teacher.
9. **Accept offers for parent/teacher interviews or contact your child's teacher** to talk about how your child is going or to give or ask for feedback. You know your child best and your insights are valuable to your child's teacher. Focus conversations on your child's learning and wellbeing.
10. **Limit screen time at home.** Set up a schedule for the amount of time your child can spend on devices such as phones or laptops. Involve your child in other activities such as reading, games or outdoor exercise and play – and make sure you also set a good example.
11. **Talk to your child's teacher or the principal** if you find communicating with the school difficult. This might be especially important if you need access to information in other languages or in different ways.
12. **Show an interest in what your child is learning** by talking with them about their homework. If they need help, try to let them work it out for themselves and then help them to come up with an answer. If you are struggling to understand the homework, contact the teacher and ask for additional resources.
13. **If you have time, you could volunteer to help** at the school or in your child's classroom, such as in art classes, reading groups, tuckshop or working bees.
14. **You can find more help to support your child's learning and development** by contacting local community health services, parenting programs and libraries.



Useful resources

► **Learning Potential website**

www.learningpotential.gov.au

Ideas to support your child's learning from birth to Year 12.

► **Parent Line**

<https://www.parentline.com.au>

Parents, carers and family members have direct access to qualified counsellors.

► **Raising Children network**

http://raisingchildren.net.au/school_age/school_age.html

Advice and ideas on a broad range of topics of interest to parents.

► **P&Cs Qld**

<https://pandcsqld.com.au/>

The peak parent body which represents the interests of state school parents and citizens associations throughout Queensland.

