

## “Guidance for Parents, Caregivers and Tutors” - Video Transcript

### Introduction

Hello, my name is Jessie. In this video, I will demonstrate how you, the parent, caregiver or tutor, can develop your child’s English language ability using See Say Write.

Please note our video lessons and workbooks are designed so that children can complete them *independently*, without adult supervision. That said, this video gives you suggestions on how to interact with the video lessons to *maximise* your child’s learning.

For parents looking for handsfree learning, I recommend you sit with your child for the first video only, this will ensure your child is familiar with the lesson routine.

Before we start, I recommend you watch the ‘*See Say Write Simple Overview*’ video to ensure you understand the context. You can find a link to the ‘Simple Overview’ video on our website or in the video description below.

### Assessment

The first thing to do is to find out which workbook your child needs, and what page in the workbook to start on.

If you already have an *approximate* understanding of your child’s phonics ability, use this image to determine which workbook to start with, either Set 1, Set 2 or Set 3.

If you do not know, you can ask your child to read the sounds from the screen to gauge their ability, you can ask their teacher, if possible, or you can simply start from the Set 1 workbook

Once you have chosen a workbook, you can determine what page to start at by using the progress tracker at the back of the book to accurately assess your child.

First, write the date of the assessment in the first column on the sheet. Then, when your child is sitting ready, point to one letter at a time. If the child knows the sound, simply put a tick in the box. If the child does not know the sound, leave the box empty. You can stop the assessment when the child has shown the limit of their ability. Afterwards, reassure them that they did a fantastic job.

After the assessment is complete, you should know what letter sounds to focus on.

If you, as the assessor, do not know the sounds that each letter makes, then a QR code at the top of the progress tracker page takes you to a short video which explains the correct pronunciation of each sound, you can familiarise yourself with this before assessing your child.

Okay, let's move on to the main part of this video lesson: how to interact with the See Say Write videos to maximise your child's learning.

### Lesson Preparation

Before the child starts the video, make sure they are ready to learn. Are they sitting nicely with a sharpened pencil with their workbook is open? If possible, have the child sat in a quiet room away from distraction. Encourage enthusiasm to learn by showing excitement before starting the video.

To find the video lesson that matches the workbook page, you can simply scan the QR code or find the video on our [YouTube channel](#).

### Lesson parts

#### 1. Introducing the sound

The first part of the video introduces the sound. First the child will hear the sound, watch how it is formed with the mouth and then repeat after the teacher. It is important that the child is forming the sound correctly.

#### 2. Introducing the letter

Next the letter is introduced. This is when the child will make the connection between the sound of the letter and the appearance of the letter. Encourage engagement in this part by pointing to the letter when it is revealed and saying the sound.

If you have the sound flashcards, pause the video here to extend the lesson.

Please note, there are many optional opportunities throughout the video lessons where you can pause and extend the learning of the child if you wish.

#### 3. Handwriting

Next, the child will see how the letter is formed. Encourage them to watch the animation first and then repeat when they are prompted. It is essential that they are forming their letters correctly.

#### 4. Handwriting assessment

When the timer appears, it is time to start practising forming the letter. If your child is finding this difficult, show them how to do it again. If they need more time, pause the video, and continue practising on another sheet of paper. Remember, you can practise forming the letters at any time in the day.

#### 5. Tick or Fix

Tick or Fix is an assessment tool that appears throughout the videos. It is important that your child learns to self-assess their work.

#### 6. Sound revision

After handwriting, your child will practise previously learnt sounds. Encourage full engagement in this part by modelling how to point to the sounds and say the sounds. As soon as your child knows this, they will do this automatically.

Please note that if the child does not remember, I recommend pausing the video to practise before continuing.

This is now a good time to use the sound display resource. Find the letter that was taught that lesson and put it on the wall. This should be next to all the letters that have been previously learnt. Find any opportunity in the day to point to the letter and get the child to say the sound.

#### 7. Vocabulary

In every video we teach 4 vocabulary words featuring the sound. This is so they can hear the sound in context. We teach the vocabulary alongside an action to support the learning. Encourage full engagement by joining in with the actions.

#### 8. Segmenting the words

Before spelling a word, it is important that children can segment words into individual sounds before spelling. For example, the word "dad" can be broken down into the sounds 'd-a-d'. There are many ways that you can support this. For example, by using robot arms, or by pinching the individual sounds with your fingers.

Outside of the lesson, you can speak in sounds to support learning. Let's feed the c-a-t- cat. Do you want a d-r-i-nk?- drink.

## 9. Spelling

The child will then watch the teacher write the words first before practicing themselves. Encourage the child to pinch each individual sound first before writing.

## 10. Making sentences

At the end of the video, your child gets the opportunity to hear the new vocabulary words in a sentence. Encourage full engagement in this task by joining in with the actions.

### Using the optional resources

If you have the sound flashcards or sound displays, here are a few ideas you can use to reinforce the learning after the lesson or at any time in the day.

Game 1: Find the sound

Game 2: Quick reading

Game 3: Spelling challenge

Game 4: Vocabulary hunt

You may have your own creative ideas on how to support the learning outside the video lesson.

### Summary:

So, that is the end of this 'How To' video. You have learnt:

- How to encourage positive behaviours
- How to support and challenge your child
- How to use the additional resources
- How to extend the activities

Remember, you can reinforce the learning at any opportunities in the day.

Thank you for watching and I wish you all the success in your child's English learning. Goodbye.