

Home Learning

Homework is considered and named 'home learning', to include when relevant, practise of some of the concepts learnt at school, building of prior knowledge for classroom learning (finding out about things) and work that children do at home to positively contribute to quality family life and as citizens in the modern world.

Research

A common parental view is that 'homework' leads to improved academic achievement. Research to date on the academic benefits of homework has produced inconclusive and mixed results. Some studies have shown that homework does deliver academic benefits for children as young as those in year 2, while other studies show little correlation between academic results and undertaking homework. The research does show that academic benefits are more obvious for secondary-school children. There is general academic agreement that homework may provide non-academic benefits, including developing children's overall achievement and motivation and assisting them to become mature learners. There is also research showing that parents and carers may benefit from homework through becoming more involved in their child's education. A summary of the research and literature available on homework is attached as an appendix to this procedure document for stakeholders further information.



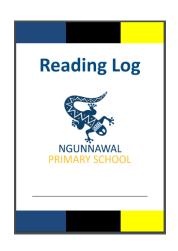
Five key factors underpin Home Learning at NPS

- Students spend six hours a day at school and are usually tired or 'filled' with school learning by the end of the day, home learning must be kept to a minimum and of a light, supportive and relaxed nature.
- The best home learning a child can do is 'family living' talking, listening, playing, being active and sharing interests with their family unit. It is these things, which promote learning about life and enhance the values of the child.
- Home learning is more effective if children can see their parents and carers genuinely engaged in the same or similar activity thus providing a model of appropriate attitudes to learning.

- Home learning is more effective if adults provide positive feedback to children of their work.
- NPS has a focus on whole-school approaches and therefore, home learning is consistent across all years.

Age/ Grade	Tasks	Time
Preschool	Reading - borrowing from the preschool or school library Talk Time	10 mins per weeknight
Kindergarten	Take Home Reading Talk Time	15 minutes per weeknight
Years 1 and 2	Take Home Reading Talk Time	15 minutes per weeknight
Years 3	Take Home Reading Seesaw Learning Challenge (fortnightly)	20 minutes per weeknight
Years 4, 5 and 6	Reading Seesaw Learning Challenge (fortnightly)	20 minutes per weeknight





We promote and acknowledge positive reading habits for students in K-3 through the reading log.

Parents and carers can support their child by:

- Providing a suitable environment in which home reading and home learning can be done
- Share in reading experiences, encouraging reading every day, including being read to, reading independently, and discussing what has been read
- Ensuring that home learning does not become a burden on the child by positively encouraging and balancing home learning and play
- Communicating with the child's teacher any concerns you have about your child while home reading