

Greek School Ayia Triada Birmingham



key information for Year 2 Parents



Τα παιδιά του Υ2
μαθαίνουν

Key Information on Learning Targets

year 2

Diagraphs:

One of the main aims in Year 2 is for children to become familiar with two-letter consonant and vowel combinations. These combinations, known as digraphs, are crucial for developing reading and pronunciation skills in Greek. For example, students will learn digraphs such as "μπ" (pronounced as "b" in English), "ντ" (pronounced as "d"), and "τσ" (pronounced as "ts"). Mastery of these digraphs helps children read more fluently and recognize common patterns in the Greek language.

Vocabulary Building:

Vocabulary acquisition is a key component of the Year 2 curriculum. Children will be introduced to everyday words and phrases covering a wide range of topics:

- Family and Friends: Words like οικογένεια (family), φίλος (friend), μαμά (mom), μπαμπάς (dad).
- School: Terms such as σχολείο (school), βιβλίο (book), δάσκαλος (teacher), μαθητής (student).
- Food: Vocabulary including φαγητό (food), μήλο (apple), γάλα (milk), ψωμί (bread).
- Animals: Words like ζώα (animals), γάτα (cat), σκύλος (dog), πουλί (bird).
- Clothing: Terms such as ρούχα (clothes), πουκάμισο (shirt), παντελόνι (pants), παπούτσια (shoes).
- Colors: Names of colors like κόκκινο (red), μπλε (blue), πράσινο (green), κίτρινο (yellow).

By expanding their vocabulary, children become more confident in writing, understanding, and speaking Greek, which lays a strong foundation for more advanced language skills.

Speaking and Listening:

Emphasis is placed on developing conversational skills through interactive activities, games, and songs. These activities encourage students to practice speaking Greek in a fun and engaging way. The goals include:

- Interactive Activities: Role-playing scenarios, dialogues, and group discussions.
- Games and Songs: Using educational games and singing Greek songs to make learning enjoyable.
- Fluency and Enthusiasm: Building confidence in speaking Greek with increasing fluency and enthusiasm.

Reading and Understanding:

Reading skills are practiced weekly through one-to-one reading sessions. The focus is on becoming more fluent and confident readers. Key activities include:

- One-to-One Reading Sessions: Personalized reading practice with teachers or peers.
- Comprehension Questions: Answering questions about the text, both in full sentences and multiple-choice formats, to check understanding.
- Fluency: Developing the ability to read Greek texts smoothly and with proper intonation.

Cultural Exploration:

Learning about Greek and Cypriot traditions, holidays, and customs is integrated into the curriculum to provide a rich cultural context for the language. Activities include:

- Traditions and Holidays: Celebrating events like Greek Independence Day, Easter, and Carnival.
- Customs: Understanding cultural practices such as Greek hospitality, traditional dances, and festive foods.
- School Celebrations: Participating in school events that highlight Greek culture, enhancing students' connection to the language and its heritage.

Parental Support:

Parents are encouraged to support their child's learning at home by:

- Practising Vocabulary: Reinforcing vocabulary through daily practice.
- Reading Together: Reading simple Greek books with their children.
- Watching Greek Programs: Watching Greek television programs or listening to Greek songs.
- Speaking Greek: Engaging in daily conversations in Greek to provide practical language exposure.

By fostering a supportive home environment, parents can significantly enhance their child's language acquisition and cultural understanding.