

Help Your Child Succeed!

- ▶ Have a regular homework time.
- ▶ Ask your child what homework has been assigned and use the agenda as a tool.
- ▶ Limit your child's absences from school.
- ▶ Show interest in your child's schoolwork by talking about what they have done.
- ▶ Focus on your child's strengths.
- ▶ Encourage risk-taking.
- ▶ Show a positive attitude towards learning and get involved in your child's school work.
- ▶ Demonstrate an interest in school and talk about each school day.
- ▶ Help set goals and put the goals where they can be seen (the refrigerator is an excellent spot).

*Celebrate your
child's successes
and efforts each
day.*



For more information visit the EQAO website at www.eqao.com

Getting Results

A Parent's Guide To Help Your Child Succeed In School and In EQAO



From the staff of St. Francis School

What is EQAO?

All Grade 3 and Grade 6 students in Ontario will participate in Education Quality and Accountability Office (EQAO) testing. This assessment is based on the Ontario Curriculum and will allow your child to demonstrate his or her skills and knowledge of reading, writing and math. The testing takes place over several days in May. You will receive an Individual Student Report of the results, however, they will not appear on your child's report card. There is no special preparation needed for the assessment, but this pamphlet is designed to help you work with your child and enhance their daily reading, writing, and math skills.

Although EQAO offers valuable information about your child's learning, it is only one piece of the picture. Classroom assessments are crucial to improving student learning.

Key Words

Throughout the assessment, key words are used to identify the type of response required from the student. The key words are explained below. As a support to the classroom teacher, you may want to use these questions while reading a story together or completing

homework.

Compare: Tell what is the same and what is different.

Describe: Use words to create a mental picture for the reader.

Determine: Use mathematics to find a solution to the problem.

List: Use point form.

Explain: Use words and symbols to make your solution clear.

Justify: Give reasons and evidence to show your answer is correct.

Show your work: Record all calculations, steps, graphs, diagrams, symbols or charts to show how you got your answer.

Getting Results

When parents are involved in their children's education, they will do better in school. Here are some tips on how you can help your child succeed.

Math

- Connect math to everyday life.

- Talk about the ways in which you use math in your job and daily life (estimate grocery bills, measure and cook a meal, discuss travelling distances and times, calculate tax or paint for a room, sports statistics, stock prices, look at graphs).

- Discuss how your child came up with an answer. Help them to break problems up into smaller parts.

Select tools to accomplish the plan.

Strategies to use for problem solving: make a list, draw a diagram, guess and check, make a model, simplify a problem or even try your own strategy.

Model perseverance and problem solving.

Ask your child to explain their thinking and solution to a problem.

Help your child see the practical uses for math.

Language

Regularly listen to your child read.

Talk about and discuss what you are reading and help your child understand it.

Encourage your child to read a wide range of materials.

Engage your child in enjoyable and useful writing activities such as creating lists (grocery), notes, label items around the house, write letters to family and friends or the newspaper.

Share how much you love to read

Read aloud to your child - no matter how old they are and how able to read on their own.

Stop and talk about the book. Make predictions or have your child relate the story to their own experiences.

Make reading materials available and encourage daily reading.

