GUIDANCE TO THE STUDENTS' FAMILIES OF THE SÃO PAULO STATE AND CITY SCHOOL NETWORK

With information for the Coronavirus prevention and care

MARCH - 2020

It's time to look after our Families!!!!

Prevention



Avoid leaving home



Wash your hands with soap and water

Use disposable tissues,

throw them in the trash

after using them



Avoid touching eyes, nose and mouth



Do not share personal items



Clean objects that you bring from the street and those that are touched frequently



Cover with your arm, nose and mouth when coughing or sneezing



Symptoms



Cough





difficulty

Transmission

Avoid contact of

children with the elderly



Through droplets of saliva and phlegm that can contaminate



Keep all places

at home fresh

sharing objects

Precautions with those with symptoms



Letter to families

We are living in a peculiar moment and, therefore, it is important that we are united and focused on seeking solutions to face the Covid-19 outbreak. Education plays an important role in this process as it is a powerful way of raising society awareness, especially among children and young people. Families also play a key role! More than ever, we need to work together to get through this moment by setting an example and inspiring our students.

The suspension of classes is a measure that was discussed and decided together with teams from the State Department of Health, in line with the Ministry of Health guidelines to contain the pandemic. For this reason, it is very important that everyone respects the social distance measures adopted and understands that this moment is not a pedagogical break as we normally take during school holidays. In other words, we should avoid leaving the house to go to events, parks, restaurants and other places with large crowds.

For this reason, we suggest, in this document, activities to be carried out with babies, children, teenagers and adults in order to minimize the effects of temporary distancing from Educational Units. In addition to that, you will find tips on how to support the students for whom you are responsible so that they remain motivated to study and to continue learning.

It is important that family members check the official websites and social media of the State and City Education Departments for more information and guidance. United we can take advantage of this situation as an opportunity to strengthen the bonds between families, students and the State. Certainly, in challenging situations like this, we learn a lot and become stronger as society.

We count on everyone's cooperation!

http://www.saopaulo.sp.gov.br/

educacao.sme.prefeitura.sp.gov.br

Early Childhood Education

The learning process takes place as a result of the personal development of babies and children while interacting with other children of the same and different ages, with adults and with the cultural elements they come into contact with.

The development of babies and children starts as they build a relationship with people, develop habits and practices with language and other forms of language communication and with accumulated knowledge. And also as they begin to perceive the world around them: memory, speech, thought, imagination, values, feelings and self-discipline.

That's why interactions and games are so important!

As we tell or read a story, children listen, but they also imagine, think, compare, observe our tone of voice, the way we interact, how we treat other children and how we look after books. They also perceive our interest and enthusiasm. With that, they learn ways of being, to like things, to perceive others and themselves. Consequently they start learning ways to interact with their surroundings and with other people, creating an image of themselves and building up their self-esteem.

In other words, children learn by living and coexisting. They learn and perceive the world as a whole: when they observe, listen and think, play, experiment, discover, compare and express, through different languages, they are learning and perceiving the world around them.

That learning can happen at different times during the domestic routine: when brushing your teeth, at mealtimes, playing and during games, you should always focus on developing the autonomy of the little ones.

Considering that babies and children will spend some time at home, we recommend activities that involve a lot of interaction and free play. We also suggest links to websites with information and interesting activities tips that can be done with children and family members while they are at home.

We can take advantage of this home isolation time to remember family stories, including playing with words that are simple but fun, like tongue twisters, nursery rhymes, riddles, among many others.

Corda	Mímica	Telefone sem fio	Agacha- Agacha	Morto e Vivo	Elefantinho Colorido
Estátua	Batata Quente	Caracol	Passa	Passa Três Vezes	Cabra Cega
Elástico	Arranca Rabo	Bandeirinha	Boca de Forno	Cinco Marias	Queimada
Corrida de Saco	Pega-Pega	Quente ou Frio	A Carrocinha	A Galinha do Vizinho	Cachorrinho está Latindo

We also have a list of very cool games:

Carneirinho Carneirão	De Abóbora Faz Melão	Escravos de Jó	Eu Sou Pobre	Fui no Itororó	Marcha Soldado
O Cravo e a Rosa	Onde Está a Margarida	Peixe Vivo	Sambalelê	Se Esta Rua Fosse Minha	Bolinha de Sabão

Wow!! There are so many that you can play for many days !! Do you know others that are not on this list? Shall we add them in the space below?

It is also possible to create games with the children or to recall the old ones you might know, such as: top spinning, phone made of tins and Diabolô, a toy that can be done with a plastic bottle and string or rope.

Building games are also very interesting for children's development. Through these games, it is possible to use and transform various objects and materials (scraps, empty pots and packages, wooden blocks, etc.) into toys. Fabric turns into huts, boxes turn into carts or houses... The important thing is to use your imagination!

In addition to that, you should read daily for babies and children. It would be very interesting to have varied books, of different genres (tales, nursery rhymes, riddles, poems, fables, etc.) and, also, of different sources (comic book, newspaper, book).

Storytelling is also worth it!

https://www.euleioparaumacrianca.com.br/





Besides the classic ones, there are others that we can learn with the help of websites, as suggested below:

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https://labedu.org.br/



Below, we listed other websites that suggest activities to do with babies and children, as well as tips for family members.

https://www.fmcsv.org.br/pt-BR/





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Primary School – Early Years 1st Grade

Children, in the 1st grade, have just arrived at primary school and it is very important to stimulate them towards literacy processes that involve reading, writing, knowing the numbers and their use in real situations. That means that the proposed activities must be as close as possible to the children's reality, so that they make sense to them.

It is possible to use the student's teaching material. Additionally, it is essential to carry out activities that involve writing. With that in mind, as they are learning to write it is important to consider that children will not always use the appropriate letters for the spelling of all words. If you ask your child to write the word HOME and they spell something like hom or omm, don't consider it a mistake. The child is, in fact, very close to understanding how that word is written. You will help more by asking them to read aloud what is written in order to understand how they were thinking, than by correcting or showing the correct spelling.

Respect this process, by encouraging the children to reflect on how they write without correcting them while writing. Give them tips, make comparisons between the writing of certain "similar" words and ask "what is missing" when they write words missing letters, for example.

The main point of this action is interaction. Adult and child together, experiencing moments of exchange, conversation and knowledge building. We know that family members are not "literacy teachers", but reading, writing and talking, including free plays and playfulness, make children learn a lot, but also stimulate emotional bonds.

Another important aspect in the literacy process is reading. Doing it daily is essential for children to develop the habit of reading. Even those who are still unable to read by themselves need to understand some conventions about reading that they will only learn if they have frequent contact with books and readers. Besides that, the diversity of genres and types of texts need to be considered in this activity. The students' teaching material has many texts that the children can read. The books in the Programa Minha Biblioteca collection and / or those children borrow from school can also be useful to encourage reading. Furthermore, there is a variety of websites with books and texts available for free. Another way to encourage reading is to present videos of storytellers, available, for example, on Youtube.

When carrying out the sequence of activities of the teaching materials with the children, it is important to make sure that they follow the suggested order. These activities were designed in a way that, at the end, students will build up knowledge and that process could be harmed if any action is carried out independently. So, when starting a Material Unit, make sure they complete it. Children will have up to 1 month to do it. So, respect the learning pace of each one and use other sources of study, not only the teaching material, so that the students will push themselves away from the school content. This material must be returned to school when classes are resumed. Take good care of it!

Besides that, there are other activities that cannot be missed in the children's routine:

- Games and free plays play a fundamental role in the children's learning and development processes and need to be part of little ones routine, considering both free play (the child chooses what to do) and the directed play (adult organizes it with the child).
- In the first part of this book, there are suggestions of free plays that can (and should!) be done with children. We are sure that both children and adults will have fun in this process. It is also time to rescue those "old days" free plays to cheer up the routine of the house.
- Remembering family free plays, stories and adventures is another very cool activity. How about extending the conversations so that the little ones know more about the family history?

2nd Grade

Children in the 2nd grade are already more familiar with the literacy process. But even so, go over the 1st grade guidelines again and introduce more challenges in the suggested readings and activities.

The proposed routine must be followed by the 1st and 2nd grade students and can be replicated in the following weeks, aiming at the continuity of the Teaching Material Unit.

	MORNING	AFTERNOON	NIGHT
MON	Writing activity (nursery rhymes or well-known piece of music or games and free play rules, recipes or shopping lists) (1 hour and a half up to 2 hours)	Execution of the Portuguese Language section of the Caderno da Cidade (2 hours and a half)	Free time
TUE	Use of the Portuguese I Language or Mathematics textbook (2-3 hours)	Free time	Lecture de poèmes ou de contes (1 hour)
WED	Free or directed play (1 hour and a half)	Use of the History, Geography or Science textbook (2-3 hours)	Reading curiosities or nursery rhymes (1 hour)
THU	Free time	Execution of the Natural Sciences section of the Caderno da Cidade (2 hours and a half)	News reading (1 hour)
FRI	Game (1 hour and a half)	Execution of the Mathematics section of the Caderno da Cidade (2 hours and a half)	Free time

* Each week, the student performs activities of one subject. Example: in the 1st week, he does the activities of the Mathematics textbook and, in the next week, the Portuguese language one. The same routine applies to the other subjects. We suggest a maximum of two pages of exercises per week. If the child doesn't have the textbook, we suggest book reading.

** Each activity sequence of Cadernos da Cidade, material made available to students of the São Paulo City Education Network, must be carried out during the current month. It is important that the family member/guardian plans the activities to be done with the children during the week.

3rd Grade

In the 3rd grade, considering that children are already literate, text writing should be strengthened. A good strategy for this is to ask students to write the end of known tales, invent story ends and to write using their own words. In order to achieve this result they need to know a variety of texts. That is why, at this stage, reading remains as important as literacy.

We therefore suggest that the routine should be similar to the previous one, with the following changes:

Activity	Inclusion of
Reading	- Poems - Tales / Fables / Myths - Scientific text - Experience report - Comics
Writing	 End of a short story (as in the original text) Text writing: continuation of a story (spontaneous writing) List of curiosities about the scientific text read for the production of an explanatory leaflet List of curiosities about the news read for the production of informative posters List of favorite home activities/ grocery / party / favorite movies

4th and 5th Grades

Children in these grades are already literate and produce texts with greater autonomy. The teaching material used is already more complex and it is quite productive to introduce the internet to help students with school contents. There are video lessons available on websites and virtual platforms, which we will suggest on the social networks of the Department of Education and students will be able to access them.

Reading remains extremely important for students of those grades. So make sure they read daily and also read along with them. Besides being a fundamental period for learning, it will help to strengthen family bonds

Text writing is another essential activity in this school phase. Students can find in the teaching material some writing tasks. It is important that the student first writes a draft and then the final text on a separate sheet. Both draft and final text should be handed over to teachers once they go back to school.

The study routine is also essential for other subjects such as History, Geography and Sciences. In addition to the materials available for studying, use virtual platforms, watch documentaries, read the news and the different texts that circulate socially. Since the change in activities is in the complexity of the content presented to students, the 4th and 5th grade should follow the same routine previously suggested for other grades.

We suggest the inclusion of the following:

Activity	Inclusion of	
Reading	- Poems - News - Comics/Strips - Scientific text - Experience report - Chronicles	
Writing	 Suggestion of a book or film for some family member Poem writing Personal diary writing Set of rules for a new game 	

As each family has a different routine, we suggest that family members and children fill in the table below with the week's routine. On friday, it's advisable to review the routine for the following week. Let's get to work!

	MORNING	AFTERNOON	NIGHT
MON			
TUE			
WED			
THU			
FRI			

We remind you that physical activities and arts are also essential for children's development. Stimulate reading, artistic appreciation, listening to music, dancing, ludic activities and games.

The following is a public domain website, which has a large text collection of different genres that can assist families with reading and writing tasks.



http://www.dominiopublico.gov.br

Elementary School Final Years and High School

Do you know the dreams of the student you are responsible for? Do you know if they want to go to college, travel to another country, overcome shyness or work with technology? If so, the next few weeks will be a great opportunity to talk more with them about it. As well as to connect, for example, what is being taught in Math or History with their life project. If you don't know their dreams and projects, rest assured! You will find out a lot about what they want for the future and how the school can help with that!

Write here some of the dreams of the student you are responsible for

When the student can count on the adults with whom he lives to follow up his studies, he learns much more. In the next few weeks, this will be even more important. To make you even more prepared for this task, let's talk a little bit about how teenagers learn?

- 1. They learn from what they experience: more than just hearing a theory, the teenager will connect and learn more from what they experience. Imagine you teach how to bake a cake. What are the chances that they will remember the steps the next day? Now, think about what would happen if you baked a cake with them. It is very likely that cooking would go better if they had to bake the cake again. You can do the same with school subjects. For example, much cooler than hearing about the pyramids in Egypt, is watching a film featuring these ancient buildings.Ils apprennent avec les autres:
- 2. They learn from others: it is common, when we talk about studies, to imagine a person sitting, in silence, reading and taking notes. But that's just one way of learning. They can study in groups, talking, teaching and learning with other people. Therefore, we recommend that students create groups in applications like WhatsApp with at least 3 classmates. Once a week, each student must post a math problem they have created and that they know how to solve for their friends. Besides that, they should send some news they have read and that you are sure is genuine for discussion in the group.

Tip: why dont you create a whatsapp group with other caregivers from the school? You can exchange ideias, learn together, talk about difficulties and even about the study guides students received at home.

3. They learn in many ways: young people are very dynamic. So, rest assured if they alternate activities. At one moment they may be reading, at another, watching a movie and then learning from a game. This switch is essential for them to remain interested. And, believe us, it is possible that they learn in each of these activities. If you can, talk to them about how they would like to learn in each moment. It's proven that making choices helps young people to learn more!

Following you will find some other practical tips to follow up and learn together with the student during the coming weeks:

- 1. This is not a regular holiday period: even if the students are at home, it is important that they continue with their school activities and avoid contact with other people in events, restaurants, parks, etc.
- 2. Support the organization of a study routine: the students will receive study guides. Agree with them a moment in the week to look together at what materials have arrived and to create a schedule of how they will be explored throughout the week. At the end of this material, you will find an example of how you can do this.

What is a study guide? It is the step-by-step that the student must follow in order to learn a subject. It may contain, for example, a list of Math exercises, suggestions of some questions to answer after reading a text or watching a video. It's the guideline of an experience to be executed.

- 3. Make sure that they go through all the content: it is very likely that a student who does not like mathematics will set aside the study program for this subject and prefer to devote time to a different one. Make sure that the student has gone through all the subjects in the week and, if not, reinforce the importance of doing so.
- 4. The order matters: the study programs were designed that way on purpose. Thus, if the students skip the content of one week, they may not understand what is coming next. Explain that it is like a soap opera or a series: without a chapter, it is difficult to understand the whole story. Follow this point carefully and check if the young person is following the proposed sequence.
- 5. Agree on study schedules: when we are at home, it is much harder to organize time. The sofa and the TV are right there. To prevent the students from failing to complete their activities, you should agree on starting and finishing times.
- 6. They can learn on the Internet: many of the content will be available online. Therefore, the student will need to access digital platforms to reach the content. Support the students by encouraging them to download the materials, create

digital folders for the organization and always save what has been done. It is worth remembering that, even if they receive the digital programs, they will be able to solve the questions and answer the activities in a notebook.

- 7. It's okay if you don't know how to clarify their doubts: if the students ask something that you don't know how to answer, suggest you research the answer together. Also, remember that there will be remote exchanges with teachers to deal with this kind of situation.
- 8. Encourage the student to watch a movie, read a book, listen to a radio show: a great combination is that they connect what was learned in the week with books, movies, music, radio shows. This helps the students to learn better and get excited about the lessons. And it is also a topic for discussion on the WhatsApp group with colleagues. Do you remember the deal? A film or a text tip for your classmates!
- 9. Make connections with the issues that are part of their routine and life project: students are, in many cases, with their minds on future plans. So, how about joining these ideas and projects with the Math program content, for example? It is quite possible to show that what they learn in this subject it's essential to calculate how much money they will need to save to go to college or to achieve a certain goal.
- **10.** Some subjects are new: for those who have just arrived in 6th grade, the school is full of novelties. That also happens in the 1st grade of high school. Until the 9th grade, the curriculum component of Chemistry, for example, did not exist yet. It is important to pay special attention to these new subjects, as the students are still getting used to them.
- 11. Celebrate achievements: on days when goals are met, celebrate! Acknowledge their good work.
- 12. Value the effort in learning: if the student has difficulties in answering a list of math exercises, for example, it is important to encourage them to continue trying to solve the problems in different ways.
- **13. Stay close:** monitoring the studies is a sign of care and concern. Let the students know that you are in this together and that they can count on you. Try to turn these study moments into pleasant social situations.
- 14. Access the school's communication channels: many of the announcements will be made through them and it is important that you are aware of both the dates and next steps in education. As well as about the channels through which activities and guides will be made available.

To help you and the student to agree on a study routine, we would like to propose a sample schedule of activities. You will fill in the charts exactly with the activities suggested by the school.

	MORNING	AFTERNOON	NIGHT
MON	Free time	Use the History, Geography or Science textbook (2 hours)	Reading tales or chronicles
TUE	Caderno SP Faz Escola / da Cidade Mathematics (2 hours)	Movie and review writing (3h30)	Free time
WED	Caderno SP Faz Escola / da Cidade Portuguese Language (2 hours)	Free time and/or game	Reading articles about scientific reporting
THU	Free time	Mathematics or Portuguese textbook (2 hours)	Reading song lyrics or poetry
FRI	Caderno SP Faz Escola / da Cidade (2 hours)	Watch documentaries or interviews and write a review. (2 hours)	Free time

Note: You may have noticed that different materials appear in the example table. This happens because São Paulo State Network students work with the Caderno SP Faz Escola and those from the São Paulo City Network with the Caderno da Cidade - Elementary School.

Now it's your turn! Family members and students, fill in the table below:

	MORNING	AFTERNOON	NIGHT
MON			
TUE			
WED			
тни			
FRI			

We wish you luck in this phase of studies! You will notice that the organization of the routine will get better every working day.

Youth and Adult Education

At this moment, when family members will be at home and the entire study routine will be carried out in this space, children, adolescents and adults will have the possibility to think about the knowledge of each curricular component.

The role of adults in the process of solving activities is not only guiding. Everyone learns while carrying out activities.

Carrying out all the activities suggested for babies, children and adolescents will allow adults to be in contact with knowledge and keep on learning.

Read to minors, talk about the past, spend time looking at old photos, teach old free plays and games and learn the current ones. Or any other activities that will provide learning moments for everyone.

For the adults, in addition to everything that has already been described, we recommend reading different types of texts, recording significant writings such as chores, grocery lists, books to be read, films they want to watch. Stay close to the students at home so that all activities carried out, which rely on adult support, also become a learning opportunity for both.

Quite important to know!

You can count on the support of education professionals. The official channels will always post tips and information about any notice/changes related to school. Follow up and share official information with your colleagues and other family members.













Secretaria da Educação