

Literacy

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading and writing. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).

Writing



Development Matters and Early Learning goals

Reception Development Matters

Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with theletter/s.

Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and a full stop.

Starts to develop phonic knowledge by linking sounds to letters, naming and sounding some of the letters of the alphabet, identifying letters and writing recognisable letters in sequence, such as in their own name

- Uses their developing phonic knowledge to write things such as labels and captions, later progressing to simple sentences Develop the foundations of a handwriting style which is fast, accurate and efficient.
- Begins to form recognisable letters independently
- Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed

writing recognisable letters in sequence, such as in their own name

Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences.

Form lower case and capital letters correctly.

Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with theletter/s.

Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and a full stop.

Re-read what they have written to check it makes sense.

Enjoys creating texts to communicate meaning for an increasingly wide range of purposes, such as making greetings cards, tickets, lists, invitations and creating their own stories and books with images and sometimes with words, in print and digital formats

Gives meaning to the marks they make as they draw, write

Begins to break the flow of speech into words, to hear and say the initial sound in words and may start to segment the sounds in words and blend them together

Starts to develop phonic knowledge by linking sounds to letters, naming and sounding some of the letters of the alphabet, identifying letters and writing recognisable letters in sequence, such as in their own name

Uses their developing phonic knowledge to write things such as labels and captions, later progressing to simple sentences

Early Learning Goals

Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.

Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.

Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.

Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others

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Fiction: Little Red Hen – 3 weeks

Instructions: pizza – 1

week

Rhymes and poems: Fireworks- 1 week

Linked Text: How to catch a Star

Poetry- walking through the jungle- 1 week

Hood + Writing around Little Red Riding Hood – 5 weeks

> Easter shopping list/ Easter card – 1 week

Linked Text: Little Red Riding

Linked Text: The 3 Little Pigs + Writing around The 3 Little Pig- 5 weeks

Linked Text: Mr Gumpy's Outing + Writing around Mr Gumpy's Outing- 6 weeks

	Writing initial sounds and simple captions.	+ Writing around How to Catch a Star – 5 weeks Christmas list/ Christmas letter- 1 week	Linked Text: Elmer + Writing around Elmer- 6 weeks			
Writing Skills and knowledge Writing	give meanings to the marks they make. Experiment with mark making and patterns in a range of mediums begin to develop a dominant hand and work towards a tripod grip begin to write letters from their names. practise writing their name	form some letters correctly. write initial sounds Oralling telling stories with a story map Use a Substitution table to support my writing	write words representing the sounds with a letter/letters. Writing some of the tricky words introduced so far. Writing CVC words Guided writing based around developing short sentences	Writing CVC words Drawing and labelling our own story maps writing simple captions and labels writing simple sentences with support	write labels/[phrases representing the sounds with a letter/letters. Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.	write words which are spelt phonetically. writing sentences using a range of tricky words that are spelt correctly. Beginning to use full stops, capital letters and finger spaces. Innovation of familiar texts Using familiar texts as a model for writing own stories.
Writing	Writing areas Range of mark making tools	- different thickness pens				



Daily opportunities

Variety of things to write on- envelopes, card, lined, squared and plain paper, post it notes,

Interesting stationary: hole punch, prit stick, scissors, highlighters, stamps

Variety of writing frames; lists, recipes, posters- evolves with class topic

modelled text in a variety of formats, phoneme mats and alphabet strips

Continuous Provision: Writing

Mark making opportunities in all areas: maths, science, construction- tool boxes and design sheets, Clipboards, whiteboards, blackboards Mark making in glitter, sand, foam, mud

Phonics area: gel, Velcro and magnetic letters

ICT: Ipad phonic games, writing apps, interactive whiteboard Outdoor writing caddies, chalking, water painting

Writing Through Topics:

Ourselves- labelling bodies, writing and drawing about families, shopping list, birthday cards

Space: fact sheets, design and label an alien, space packing list, postcards

Animals- fact sheets, descriptions, animal lists, speech bubbles

Traditional tales- wanted posters, design a castle, invitations, wedding card, potion ingredients, letters

Homes: designs, labels

Places: maps, luggage labels, passport, postcards

Homework

Includes recap of the phonemes learned that week, projects to apply writing: make a Diwali card, draw and label a rocket Environment Print rich environment- handwritten and typed text, key questions Phonics boards: display phonemes and tricky words taught. English board displays T4W story, map and key vocabulary Celebrating children's writing: displaying on the wall and in writing portfolios Writing displayed in different formats- menus, lists, labels, recipes- linked to topics alphabet bunting name cards accessible Role of the adult Model writing daily teach correct letter formation value all mark making attampts scribe children:s narratives Provide purposes for writing Writing materials and media, stationary, posture, story language, phonemes, digraph, trigraph, grapheme, word, letter, segment, chuck, sound, hear, listen Writing vocabulary Reading: word **Reception Development Matters** Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. reading Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds forthem. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Early Learning Goals Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Development Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Matters and Early **Learning Goals** Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words. Phase 4 Little Wandle Phase 2 Phase 2 Phase 3 Phase 3 Phase 4 **Phonics sounds:** satpin Phonics sounds: ff || ss i v w Phonics sounds: ai ee Reading: **Tricky words**: said so have Reading mdgockckeurlhbfl -Review all taught so far like some come love do were -Review all taught so far x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk igh oa oo oo ar or ur -words with double letters ow oi ear air er here little says there when -Secure spelling of tricky Tricky words: is I the Tricky words: put* pull* -longer words what one out today words full* as and has his her go -words with two or more -long vowel sounds Tricky words: was you

they are sure my by all

pure

Reading:

digraphs

-words ending in -ing

compound words

-longer words

Reading:

-short vowels

-longer words

- CVCC CCVC CCCVCC

-CCVC CCCVC

-s /z/ at the end

-words with -s /s/ at the

end -Phase 4 words with

no to into she push* he of

we me be

Reading:

Children assessed

each half term and

keep up as needed

targeted for daily

Reading:	Listen and enjoy sharing a	-words with -s /s/ added at the end (hats sits) -words ending in s /z/ (his) and with -s /z/ added at the end (bags) Experience and respond to	-words with double letters: dd mm tt bb rr gg pp -longer words	-words with s /z/ in the middle -words with -s /s/ /z/ at the end -words with -es /z/ at the end Retell stories in the correct	-compound words -root words ending in: –ing, –ed /t/, –ed /id/ /ed/ –est Correctly sequence a story	-Phase 4 words with —es /z/ at the end -longer words -root words ending in: — ing, —ed /t/, —ed /id/ /ed/, —ed /d/ -root words ending in: — er, —est Play influenced by
Development Matters and Early Learning	range of books. Hold a book correctly, handle with care. Know that a book has a beginning and an end and can hold the book the right	different types of books, e.g., story books, factual/real-world books, rhyming and non-rhyming stories, realistic and fantasy stories. Respond to 'who', 'where' 'what' and 'when' questions linked to text and illustrations.	help read a simple text. Make a simple prediction based on the pictures or text of a straightforward story that is read aloud to them.	sequence, draw on language patterns of stories. With prompting, show understanding of many common words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them.	or event using pictures and/or captions. Make simple, plausible suggestions about what will happen next in a book they are reading.	experience of books - act out stories through role play activities, using simple props (e.g. hats, masks, clothes, etc.) and appropriate vocabulary. Innovate a known story. Recall the main points in
	Know that text in English is read top to bottom and left to right. Know the difference between text and illustrations. Recognise some familiar words in print, e.g., own name or advertising logos. Enjoy joining in with rhyme, songs and poems. Explain in simple terms what is happening in a picture in a familiar story. Complete a repeated refrain in a familiar rhyme,	Make simple inferences to answer yes/no questions about characters' emotions in a familiar picture book read aloud to them, with prompts. Sequence two events from a familiar story, using puppets, pictures from book or role-play	Show understanding of some words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them. Express a preference for a book, song or rhyme, from a limited selection. Play is influenced by experience of books (small world, role play).	Suggest how an unfamiliar story read aloud to them might end. Give a simple opinion on a book they have read, when prompted. Recognise repetition of words or phrases in a short passage of text. Play influenced by experience of books Innovate a well-known story with support.	between different types of texts (fiction, nonfiction, poetry) Make inferences to answer a question beginning 'Why do you think?' in a picture book that has been read to them, where answer is clearly signposted. Play influenced by experience of books - gestures and actions used to act out a story, event or rhyme from text or illustrations.	text in the correct sequence, using own words and include new vocabulary. When prompted, say whether they liked or disliked a book, and give a simple justification or make a relevant comment. With prompting, sometimes show understanding of some less familiar words and phrases in a story that is read aloud to them.

	story or poem being read aloud.					
Daily Storytime	Funny bones Alfie's feet Starting school Titch 5 senses Kipper's birthday Winnie's birthday Farmyard hulabaloo what the ladybird heard, Rosies walk farmer duck Duck in the truck Leaf man, We're going on a leaf hunt, scarecrow wedding Vegetable soup, Olivers Vegetables, Julia Donaldson Scarecrow, enormous turnip	Where the poppies now grow A shoe for Nell Aliens in underpants How to catch a star Papa catch get the moon for me Whatever next Peace at last Owl babies The owl who was afraid of the dark Aliens in underpants Lost and found Room on the broom Winnie the witch	Rumble in the jungle Commotion in the ocean Farmyard hulabaloo Dear zoo Walking through the jungle Hungry caterpillar Enormous turnip Giraffes can't dance Rainbow fish Monkey puzzle Animal boogie	Red riding hood Jack and the beanstalk 3 billy goats Goldilocks Gingerbread man	5 minutes peace Goldilocks Peace at last 6 dinner sid The Gruffalo Tiger who came to tea Squash and a squeeze Tasty poemss	Where the wild things are The train ride Mr gumpy's motor car Duck in the truck Handa's surprise Handa's hen Katie Morag Where the wild thigs are Where's my teddy? Bear hunt
Shared reading	3. Nursery rhymes 4. Your amazing body 5. Number rhymes 6. 5 little ducks 7. Little red hen	 Winnie the witch Whatever next Our solar system Funny bones Can't you sleep It's the weekend This is the bear and the scary night 	1.Poetry: Walking through the jungle 2. Non-fiction: Whose baby? 3. Non-fiction: minibeasts 4. Farmer duck 5. Elmer and the lost teddy 6. Elmer (T4W text) 7. The rainbow fish	 3 billy goats gruff Rumplestiltskin The Enormous turnip Goldilocks and the three bears Jack and the beanstalk Red riding hood (T4W text) 	Non-fiction: All kinds of homes 4.	 Suddenly – 2 copies Handa's Surprise Non fiction: its fun to eat vegetables (2 copies) The train ride Where's my teddy? Poetry: Rumble in the jungle
Guided reading	1 decoding 2 prosody			,	,	ı

3 comprehension

Two groups reading daily
Two groups skills work: cutting/ name writing/ fine motor/ pleasure for reading

Reading



Daily Opportunities New vocabulary identified before planning activities and displayed in the classroom using communication in Print

Self-registration

Travel Tracker

Peg labels

Visual timetable

Nursery Rhymes and singing Weekly session Lyrics displayed

Home Reading- Big Cat matched to reading level + book of choice to go home

Work with Parents: Phonics, reading, library workshops

Pleasure for Reading chests: Comics, magazines, annuals, top trumps, brochures, catalogues, manuals, alphabet toys

Work with Parents: *Phonics, reading, library workshops*

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Continuous Provision

Reading areas inside and outside

Writing displayed in different formats- menus, lists, labels, recipes- linked to topics

Books displayed in learning areas-Science, maths, music linked to topics

Phonics areas- cards, phonemes, pointers

ICT- Ipad phonic games

Role of the Adult

Model reading daily with enthusiasm

Model blending, segmenting, and hearing sounds in words

Point out print in the environment

Model 'book vocabulary' (title, author, page number etc)

Environment

- · Rich language environment: variety of handwritten and typed text, key questions, communication in Print
- Phonics boards: display phonemes and tricky words taught.
- English board displays T4W story, map and key vocabulary
- Topic board big question, key vocabulary with visual images
- Labels on resources + pictures
- Book corners
- contain books of different genres and linked to our topic, phoneme cards
- indoor and outdoor
- some books in other languages



Tricky words, phoneme, story language, phonemes, digraph, trigraph, grapheme, word, letter, segment, chuck, sound, hear, listen, character, setting, events, book cover, blurb, spine, contents, fiction, non fiction, narrator, illustrator, author, story map