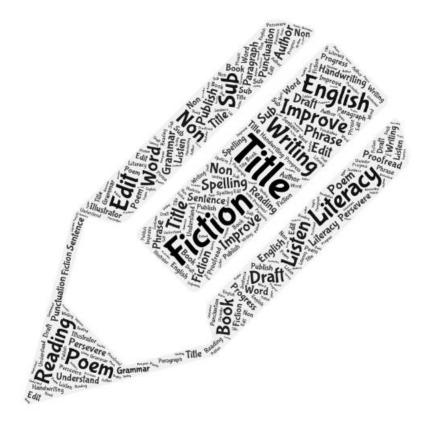


Highfields Academy Literacy Information Leaflet Reception (EYFS)



EYFS End of Year Expectations

Communication and Language

Listening, Attention and Understanding

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions;
- Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding;
- Hold conversation when engaged in back-and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.

Speaking

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Participate in small group, class and one-to-one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary;
- Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate;
- Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher.

Comprehension

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary;
- Anticipate where appropriate key events in stories;
- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.

Word Reading

Children at the expected level of development will:

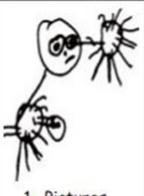
- Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs;
- Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by soundblending;
- Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

Writing

Children at the expected level of development will:

- 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.

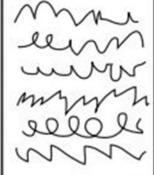
The Developmental Progression Children's Writing



1. Pictures



Random Scribbling



 Scribble Writing (Written in linear fashion to mimic real writing.)



 Symbols That Represent Letters



5. Random Letters

(No relationship between sounds of letters and what the child is trying to say.) ATPOIL APPLIEDI

6. Letter Strings

(Progresses from left to right and top to bottom when the child "reads" his writing.) AEB ZT WD) I FHJ] P

7. Letter Groups

(The groups have spaces in between to resemble words.)

the I is see lites 12345 and my

Environmental Print

(Child copies print found in the room, often without knowing what the words are.)

Theh Can r (The horse can run.)

Beginning Sounds

(Child begins to write simple

sentences using sight words and

just the beginning sounds of

wards.)

(We went to the store.)

 Early Inventive Spelling

(Includes the same elements as the previous level, but with more consonant sounds represented and spaces between words.)

To daye i woth to play within the White board and the Shapes and I won to play with MY fen

(Today I want to play with the white board and the shapes, and I want to play with my friend.)

11. Inventive Spelling

(Has the same elements as the previous level, but with more sounds per word written, including the vowels, Some conventional spelling patterns may appear.) One day I saw my Frid it was Israel and Antonio and Thay sot lost I fad Thim. The end

(One day, I saw my friends, It was Israel and Anthony and they got last, I found them, The end.)

Transitional Writing

(Includes all of the previous elements, plus some real spellings of words with silent letters and other spelling patterns, Punctuation is beginning to appear).

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EYFS Phonics and High Frequency Words

We follow the Little Wandle Letters and Sounds systematic synthetic phonics scheme and these are the graphemes taught in EYFS.

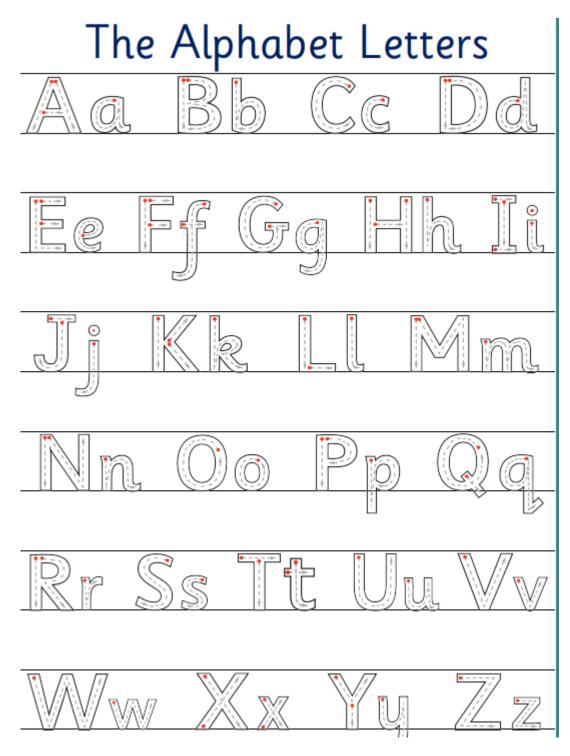


These are the 'tricky' words covered in EYFS (they are split into the Autumn, Spring and Summer terms).

I	is	the	put	pull	full	as
and	has	his	her	go	no	to
into	she	push	he	of	we	me
be	was	you	they	my	by	all
are	sure	pure	said	so	have	like
some	come	love	do	were	here	little
says	there	when	what	one	out	today

Handwriting expectations in EYFS

The children are taught to form their letters using a non-cursive style.



Fine Motor Skills

Children at the expected level of development will:

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

Supporting your child at home

Reading

- Read a variety of books and other types of text e.g. cook books, shopping lists, leaflets etc.
- Read stories to your child regularly discuss what you have read.
- Identify sounds and familiar words in texts.
- Visit the local library and encourage your child to choose books that appeal to them.

Writing

- Messy play tray to help with letter formation and writing simple words.
- Magnetic letters to practise spellings familiar words.
- Write for different purposes e.g. lists, postcards, thank you notes.
- Encourage your child to read back what they have written.

Ways to develop fine motor skills

- Playdough
- Elastic bands over different objects
- Picking up objects with tweezers
- Threading, weaving and lacing in different ways
- Unlocking padlocks using keys
- Small construction toys e.g. Lego
- Jigsaw puzzles
- Cutting with scissors
- Tracing over patterns
- Water play
- Gardening and planting
- Cooking (with an adult!)

Useful Websites

https://www.busythings.co.uk/

http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies

http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/websites/eyfs/

http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/stories

http://www.funwithspot.com/

http://www.crickweb.co.uk/Early-Years.html

http://www.britishcouncil.org/kids-songs-little-kids.htm

Ideas for toys/resources to support early Literacy skills











