## **Literacy:** Overview



#### · Enjoy sharing books with an adult. • Pay attention and responds to the pictures or the words. · Have favourite books and seeks them out, to share with an adult, with another child, or to look at alone. · Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories. • Ask questions about the book. Makes comments and shares their own ideas. • Develop play around favourite stories using props. • Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo. · Copy finger movements and other gestures. • Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for example, singing whilst playing. Enjoy drawing freely. • Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: "That says mummy." • Make marks on their picture to stand for their name. • Understand the five key concepts about print: oprint has meaning oprint can have different purposes

#### owe read English text from left to right and from top to bottom othe names of the different parts of a book opage sequencing • Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: ospot and suggest rhymes ocount or clap syllables in a word orecognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother • Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary. • Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example:

writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for

- · Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. • Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter- sound correspondences. · Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for
  - them. • Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic
  - Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.
  - Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.
  - Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.
  - Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.
  - Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.
  - Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.

#### **ELG: 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.

#### ELG: 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 sound-blending
- Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

#### **ELG: 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



3-4

Nursery

mummy.

· Write some or all of their name.

· Write some letters accurately.



### **Decoding and Word Reading (1/3)**

		Linked to Core Texts and Rhymes	Discrete Phonics Sessions	
	Aut	<ul> <li>Relate some key vocabulary to real experiences.</li> <li>Listen to nursery rhymes and songs with interest, sometimes dancing, clapping or singing along.</li> </ul>		
N2	Spr	<ul> <li>Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories.</li> <li>Join in with longer repeated refrains from familiar stories e.g.: 'I'll huff and I'll puff and blow your house down.'</li> <li>Join in with selected parts of nursery rhymes and songs.</li> </ul>		
	Sum	<ul> <li>Use core text to develop vocabulary.</li> <li>Recall and retell stories in core texts using visual prompts.</li> <li>Join in with nursery rhymes and songs, sometimes independently.</li> <li>Join in with repeated phrases when reading stories.</li> <li>Identify animal sounds when reading core texts.</li> </ul>		
	Aut	<ul> <li>Develop their phonological awareness:</li> <li>Join in with nursery rhymes</li> <li>Sing some nursery rhymes independently</li> <li>Explore body percussion</li> <li>Tuning into voice sounds</li> <li>Talking about sounds</li> <li>Spot and suggest rhymes</li> </ul>	Autumn 1 1. General sound discrimination - environmental 2. General sound discrimination - instrumental sounds 3. General sound discrimination - body percussion	Autumn 2 4. Rhythm & rhyme 5. Alliteration 6. Voice sounds
N3-4	Spr	<ul> <li>Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:</li> <li>Distinguish between environmental sounds.</li> <li>Exploring speech sounds</li> <li>Spot and suggest rhymes-</li> <li>Experience and appreciate rhythm and to develop awareness of rhythm in speech</li> </ul>	Spring 1 1. General sound discrimination - environmental 2. General sound discrimination - instrumental sounds 3. General sound discrimination - body percussion	Spring 2 4. Rhythm & rhyme 5. Alliteration 6. Voice sounds
	Sum	Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:     Spot and suggest rhymes     Develop awareness of sounds made with instruments     Orally blend and segment words     Count or clap syllables in a word     Recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money, mother	Summer 1 1. General sound discrimination - environmental 2. General sound discrimination - instrumental sounds 3. General sound discrimination - body percussion 4. Rhythm & rhyme 5. Alliteration 6. Voice sounds	Summer 2 7. Oral blending and segmenting





### **Decoding and Word Reading (2/3)**

Linked to Core Texts and Rhymes		Discrete Phonics Sessions	
Aut	Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.     Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter-sound correspondences	Letters and Sounds Autumn 1  • Phase 1 Aspect 7 - Oral blending and segmenting Autumn 2  • Set 1: s, a, t, p  • Set 2: i, n, m, d  • Set 3: g, o, c, k  • Set 4: ck, e, u, r  • Set 5: h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss	Read Write Inc Phase 1  • Aspect 7 - Oral blending and segmenting cont  • Set 1 - Ditties  • Know sounds m, a, s, d, t, i, n, p, g, o, c, k, u, b, f, e, l, h, sh, r, j, v, y, w, z, x,
Spr	<ul> <li>Read and write simple phrases made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words</li> <li>Continue a rhyming string.</li> <li>Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words</li> <li>Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.</li> </ul>	Letters and Sounds Spring 1 - Phase 3 Set 6: j, v, w, x Set 7: y, z, zz, qu Consonant digraphs: ch, sh, th, ng Spring 2 - Phase 3 Vowel digraphs: ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or	Read Write Inc  Set 1 - Red  Know sounds ck, ng, nk, qu, th, ss, II, ff,tt,zz
Sum	Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.	Letters and Sounds Summer 1 - Phase 3  • Vowel digraphs: ur, ow, oi, er  • Trigraphs: ear, air, ure Summer 2- Phase 4  • Adjacent consonants:  • delete phoneme from a given word e.g. say clip, now say it again without /c/  • add a phoneme to a word e.g. say top, now say it again with /s/ in front of it  • CVCC sets 1-7 letters: went, help, tent, belt  • CCVC sets 1-7 letters: from, stop, spot, frog, step, plan  • CCVCC sets 1-7 letters: stand, crisp, trend, trust, spend, glint  • Polysyllabic words:  • divide spoken words into syllables  • delete a syllable from a word e.g. say blackboard, then say board.	Read Write Inc  • Set 2 – Green/ Purple  • Know sounds ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo,







### **Decoding and Word Reading (3/3)**

	Linked to Core Texts and Rhymes Discrete Phonics Sessions		
Year 1 Aut		Letters and Sounds Autumn 1  Revisit Phase 4  Phase 5  Practise recognition and recall of Phase Two, Three and Five graphemes as they are learned  Teach new graphemes for reading  Learn new phoneme /zh/ in words such as treasure	Read Write Inc  • Set 2 – Orange  • Know sounds: ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy, -ing, -ed, -







### Reading Comprehension (1/2)

	Aut	<ul> <li>Identify objects in story tray/story sack related to core texts.</li> <li>Can make comments on what happens in core text once this has been read repeatedly.</li> </ul>	
N2	Spr	<ul> <li>Asks questions about books.</li> <li>Makes comments while reading books</li> <li>Shares own ideas about the book e.g.: if child likes/dislikes book, what happens in the story, if a part of the story is funny/scary.</li> <li>Make comments and ask questions about characters from a story (e.g.: during 'hot seating' activity).</li> </ul>	
	Sum	<ul> <li>Show understanding of core texts by bringing in storyline into pretend play.</li> <li>Recognise familiar signs in the setting. E.g.: snack, peg, door.</li> </ul>	
	Aut	Literacy:  • Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.  • Understand the first of five key concepts about print:  • print has meaning  • names of the different parts of a book	Communication & Language:  • Be able to talk about familiar books:  • Sit and listen to a story  • Answer simple questions about what they have heard  • Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.
N3-4	Spr	• Understand the five key concepts about print: • print has meaning • the names of the different parts of a book • print can have different purposes • page sequencing • we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom	Communication & Language:  Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story (Suggest how a story might end; Join in repeated refrains from stories; Make simple predictions; Retell a familiar story).  Use vocabulary in their play, that reflects their experiences of books.
	Sum	Literacy:  • Understand the five key concepts about print:  • print has meaning  • the names of the different parts of a book (Begin to talk about the features and purpose of non-fiction texts)  • page sequencing  • we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom  • Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary:  • key events, characters and setting from familiar stories.  • answer who, what and where questions from stories.	Communication & Language:  Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"  Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story

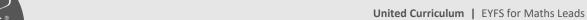




### Reading Comprehension (2/2)

	Aut	Literacy:     Answer 'what' questions related to a story     Answer who, what and where questions about a book.     Sequence the main events in a story.     Retell the main events in a story.	Communication & Language:  Engage in story times.  Engage in non-fiction books.  Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.  Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.
Reception	Spr	Literacy: • Record and retell stories in simple ways: story maps, role play, retelling.	Communication & Language:  Engage in non-fiction books.  Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.  Make simple predictions about what will happen next when reading or listening to a text.  Answer why and how stories about a text.  Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.  Understand and use new vocabulary introduced through non-fiction texts and stories.
	Sum		Communication & Language Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. Describe events in some detail. Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understandingLink events in a story to their own experiences. Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text; some as exact repetition and some in their own words.
	Year 1	Pupils should be taught to develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:  • listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently  • being encouraged to link what they read or hear read to their own experiences  • becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics	







## Writing (1/2)

	Aut	<ul> <li>Has a sensory approach to mark making</li> <li>Will use hands, feet and body to make marks.</li> <li>Sometimes uses mark making tools e.g.: sticks, feathers, pens.</li> </ul>
N2	Spr	Draws freely either in sensory play, outside or using mark making equipment.
	Sum	<ul> <li>Can identify their name at the top of each piece of work written by an adult.</li> <li>Add marks to some drawings and give meaning e.g.: 'that says Mummy'.</li> <li>Children make marks on work to stand for their name.</li> </ul>
	Aut	Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing.  tell an adult about the marks they make  Write some of their name.
N3-4		<ul> <li>Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy.</li> <li>Write some or all of their name.</li> </ul>
	Sum	<ul> <li>Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing. For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy.</li> <li>Write some or all of their name.</li> <li>Write some letters accurately.</li> </ul>







## Writing (2/2)

	Aut	<ul> <li>Write their first name without a reference</li> <li>Orally plan a sentence for an adult to scribe</li> <li>Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.</li> <li>write the correct initial sounds of words</li> <li>write the correct initial sounds of words / write CVC words using the sounds they have been taught</li> </ul>
Doct	Spr	<ul> <li>Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.</li> <li>write CVC/ CCVC/CVCC words using the sounds they have been taught</li> <li>Create a simple narrative using vocabulary introduced through a text.</li> <li>Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.</li> <li>Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.</li> </ul>
	Sum	<ul> <li>Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.</li> <li>Write short sentences with words with known letter-sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.</li> <li>Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.</li> <li>Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.</li> </ul>
Voor	Aut	Developing Vocabulary & Sentences (Beegu)     Writing Short Narratives (The Lonely Beast)     Writing Narratives (Ralph Tells a Story)



