Literacy

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. 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).

•	ited words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involve ng) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).	es transcription (spening
Term	Areas covered and opportunities provided for the children	What children need to
	, in case so to constant a promise promise and so that constant and	know by the end of
		Reception
Autumn 1	*Daily phonics sessions.	Reading:
Topic: All		*Re-reads books to build up
About Me	*Daily handwriting sessions using handwriting patter and handwriting frames,	his/her confidence in word reading, his/her fluency and
	introduced with each new grapheme taught	his/her understanding and
Key Vocabulary:		enjoyment *Begins to demonstrate an
Once upon a	*Daily stories are told using familiar books e.g. Julia Donaldson and re-read several	understanding of what has
time Happily ever	times for children to become familiar with them.	been read to him/her by
after		retelling stories and narratives using his/her own words and
Rhyme Phase 2	*New vocabulary is identified and discussed	recently introduced
grapheme	, ,	vocabulary. *Begins to use and understand
sounds Letter	*Traditional tales are told and retold e.g. The Three Little Pigs, The Gingerbread	recently introduced
Sound	Man	vocabulary during discussions
Phoneme		about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during
Grapheme Blend	*Opportunities for role play of familiar stories is modelled and left out for children	role-play.
Segment	to explore on their own.	Writing: *Form lower-case and capital
Digraph		letters correctly.
Phonics Word	* Each week a new nursery rhyme is learned in school and sent home for the	*Can correctly write their
Sound	children to practise.	name with correct use of upper case and lower case
HRSW words		letters.
	*Non-fiction texts are used to further children's knowledge of 'Autumn'	*Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the
		sound with letter/s.
	* Daily singing of nursery rhymes and other simple songs.	*Write short sentences with
		words with known sound- letter correspondences using a
	*Books are changed to go home once a week. Books are phonetically decodable as	capital letter and full stop.
	set out in ELS phonics programme.	*Re-read what he/she has written to check that it makes
		sense.
	*Reading challenge introduced – Reading tree	*Spell words by identifying
		sounds in them and representing the sounds with a
	*Introduction of 'voting for favourite story', chn vote on story for the day. Stories	letter or letters.
	used that have been read previously to build up their repertoire.	*Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly
		formed.
	*Key vocabulary for each area of learning is displayed and recapped frequently.	*Write simple phrases and
		sentences that can be read by others.
	*Adults have a crucial daily role in developing language through children's play by	
Autumn 2	playing with them, leading the play, modelling and supporting	
Topic:	*Daily phonics sessions	
Celebrations	*Daily handwriting sessions using handwriting patter and handwriting frames,	
Key Vocabulary:	introduced with each new grapheme taught	
Once upon a	introduced with each new graphenie taught	
time Happily ever	*Expectation for some focus writing activities in phonics or topic – alternate weeks.	
after	Expectation for some focus writing activities in priorites of topic – alternate weeks.	
Language within	*Daily stories are told linked to familiar themes and some based on topic e.g. Diwali	
rhymes e.g. stout	(The story of Rama and Sita, The Gunpowder Plot) and re-read several times for	
Phase 3	children to become familiar with them.	
grapheme sounds	dimarch to become furnitur with them.	
Letter	*New vocabulary is identified and discussed	
Sound	*Key vocabulary for each area of learning is displayed and recapped frequently.	
HRSW words	ney vocabulary for each area of featining is displayed and recapped frequently.	

Phoneme Grapheme *Opportunities for role play of familiar stories is modelled and left out for children Blend to explore on their own. Segment Digraph Trigraph *Daily writing opportunities in continuous provision **Phonics** Word Sound *Non-fiction texts are used to further children's knowledge of 'Winter/ Arctic Caption animals' sentence *Nursery rhymes learned the previous half term are revisited. *Daily singing of nursery rhymes and other simple songs. *Singing of Christmas Carols and songs are learned for performance at Christmas. *Books are changed to go home once a week. To begin with it is home readers until chn are ready for a phonetically decodable book. *Adults have a crucial daily role in developing language through children's play by playing with them, leading the play, modelling and supporting Spring 1 *Daily phonics sessions Topic: **Pirates** *Daily handwriting sessions using handwriting patter and handwriting frames, introduced with each new grapheme taught Key vocabulary: Once upon a *Expectation for focus writing activities in phonics or topic – approx. 3 every half time term. Happily ever after Language within *Daily stories are told linked to familiar themes and some based on topic e.g. Pirate rhymes e.g. stout stories, Chinese new year stories, pirate poems and songs Phase 3 grapheme *Daily writing opportunities in continuous provision sounds Letter Sound *New vocabulary is identified and discussed **HRSW** words Phoneme Grapheme *Key vocabulary for each area of learning is displayed and recapped frequently. Blend Segment *Opportunities for role play of familiar stories is modelled and left out for children Digraph Trigraph to explore on their own with props and costumes, **Phonics** Word Sound *Revise nursery rhymes learned and learn new songs and rhymes related to pirate Caption theme. Sentence **Full stop Capital letter** *Books are changed to go home once a week. Phonetically decodable books related to book band chn are on. *Adults have a crucial daily role in developing language through children's play by playing with them, leading the play, modelling and supporting Spring 2 *Daily phonics sessions Topic: All About *Daily handwriting sessions using handwriting patter and handwriting frames, Spring revision of each grapheme.

*Expectation for focus writing activities in phonics or topic – alternate weeks.

Key Vocabulary:

Once upon a time

Happily ever after Language within rhymes e.g. stout Phase 3 grapheme sounds Letter Sound **HRSW** words Phoneme Grapheme Blend Segment Digraph Trigraph **Phonics** Word Sound Caption Sentence Suddenly character

- *Daily stories are told linked to familiar themes and some based on topic e.g. The Enormous Turnip, The Easter story.
- *New vocabulary is identified and discussed
- *Key vocabulary for each area of learning is displayed and recapped frequently.
- *Opportunities for role play of familiar stories is modelled and left out for children to explore on their own with props and costumes.
- *Daily writing opportunities in continuous provision
- *Talk for writing introduced for The Enormous Turnip, chn use actions to tell the story verbally. Story recorded for each child.
- *Extended writing opportunities: The Enormous Turnip
- *Revise nursery rhymes learned and learn new songs and rhymes related to Mother's Day.
- *Books are changed to go home once a week. Phonetically decodable books related to book band chn are on.
- *Adults have a crucial daily role in developing language through children's play by playing with them, leading the play, modelling and supporting

Summer 1 Tonic: Space

Topic: Space

Key Vocabulary: Once upon a time Happily ever after Language within rhymes e.g. stout Phase 3 grapheme sounds Letter Sound **HRSW** words **Phoneme** Grapheme **Blend** Segment Digraph Trigraph

Phonics Word

Sound Caption Sentence

Suddenly Character

Next Then

And First Last

The end Consonant Vowel

syllable

- *Daily phonics sessions
- *Handwriting sessions to include handwriting and modelling of writing upper and lower case letters.
- *Phoneme frames used for segmenting when spelling.
- *Expectation for focus writing activities in phonics or topic alternate weeks.
- *Daily stories are told linked to familiar themes and some based on topic e.g. Whatever Next! By Jill Murphy. The Darkest Dark by Chris Hadfield
- *New vocabulary is identified and discussed.
- *Key vocabulary for each area of learning is displayed and recapped frequently.
- *Opportunities for role play of being an astronaut on the ISS is set up in the role play area
- *Daily writing opportunities in continuous provision
- *Talk for writing introduced for Whatever Next! Chn use actions to tell the story verbally. Story recorded for Seesaw
- *Extended writing opportunities: Whatever Next!
- *Revise nursery rhymes learned and learn new songs and rhymes related to Space.
- *Books are changed to go home once a week. Phonetically decodable books related to book band chn are on.

	*Adults have a crucial daily role in developing language through children's play by playing with them, leading the play, modelling and supporting	
Summer 2 Topic:	*Daily phonics sessions	
Minibeasts Key Vocabulary: Once upon a time Happily ever	*Handwriting sessions to include handwriting and modelling of writing upper and lower case letters.	
after Language within rhymes e.g. stout	*Expectation for focus writing increased and children expected to write as a whole class to develop independence before moving on to Year 1.	
Phase 3 grapheme sounds Letter	*Daily stories are told linked to familiar themes and some based on topic e.g. The Hungry Caterpillar, The Very Busy Spider, The Bad Tempered Ladybird.	
Sound HRSW words Phoneme	*New vocabulary is identified and discussed.	
Grapheme Blend	*Key vocabulary for each area of learning is displayed and recapped frequently.	
Segment Digraph Frigraph	*Daily writing opportunities in continuous provision.	
Phonics Word Sound	*Extended writing opportunities: The Hungry Caterpillar.	
Caption Sentence Suddenly Character	*Revise nursery rhymes learned and learn new songs and rhymes related to minibeasts.	
Next Fhen And First	*Books are changed to go home once a week. Phonetically decodable books related to book band chn are on.	
Last The end Consonant Vowel Syllable Non-fiction	*Adults have a crucial daily role in developing language through children's play by playing with them, leading the play, modelling and supporting	

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