



Welcome to Reception!



"For a small child there is no division between playing and learning; between the things he or she does 'just for fun' and things that are 'educational.' The child learns while living and any part of living that is enjoyable is also play." ~ Penelope Leach

Topic based and cross curricular covering 3 Prime Areas

- * Personal Social & Emotional Dev
- * Communication and Language
- * Physical Development

New EYFS 2022-2023 Curriculum

Personal Social & Emotional development





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* Communication & Language







* Physical Development







And 4 Specific Areas Literacy





* Mathematical Development



*Understanding the World





* Expressive Arts & Design

Early Learning Goals

Communication and Language

Listening, Attention and Understanding

- 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

- 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.

Understanding the World

Past and Present

- · Talk about the lives of the people around them and their roles in society.
- Know some similarities and differences between things in the past and now, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Understand the past through settings, characters and events encountered in books read in class and storytelling.

People, Culture and Communities

- Describe their immediate environment using knowledge from observation, discussion, stories, non-fiction texts and maps.
- Know some similarities and differences between different religious and cultural communities in this country, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Explain some similarities and differences between life in this country and life in other countries, drawing on knowledge from stories, non-fiction texts and (when appropriate) maps.

The Natural World

- Explore the natural world around them, making observations and drawing pictures of animals and plants.
- Know some similarities and differences between the natural world around them and contrasting environments, drawing on their experiences and what has been read in class.
- Understand some important processes and changes in the natural world around them, including the seasons and changing states of matter.

Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Self-Regulation

- Show an understanding of their own feelings and those of others, and begin to regulate their behaviour accordingly.
- Set and work towards simple goals, being able to wait for what they want and control their immediate impulses when appropriate.
- Give focused attention to what the teacher says, responding appropriately even when
 engaged in activity, and show an ability to follow instructions involving several ideas
 or actions.

Managing Self

- Be confident to try new activities and show independence, resilience and perseverance in the face of challenge.
- · Explain the reasons for rules, know right from wrong and try to behave accordingly.
- Manage their own basic hygiene and personal needs, including dressing, going to the toilet and understanding the importance of healthy food choices.

Building Relationships

- · Work and play cooperatively and take turns with others.
- Form positive attachments to adults and friendships with peers.
- Show sensitivity to their own and to others' needs.

Expressive Arts and Design Creating with Materials

Safely use and explore a variety of

- satery use and explore a variety of materials, tools and techniques, experimenting with colour, design, texture, form and function.
- Share their creations, explaining the process they have used.
- Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.

Being Imaginative and Expressive

- Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with peers and their teacher.
- Sing a range of well-known nursery rhymes and songs.
- Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time with music.

Mathematics

- Have a deep understanding of number to 10, including the composition of each number.
- Subitise (recognise quantities without counting) up to 5.
- Automatically recall (without reference to rhymes, counting or other aids) number bonds up to 5 (including subtraction facts) and some number bonds to 10, including double facts.

Numerical Pattern

- Verbally count beyond 20, recognising the pattern of the counting system.
- Compare quantities up to 10 in different contexts, recognising when one quantity is greater than, less than or the same as the other quantity.
- Explore and represent patterns within numbers up to 10, including evens and odds, double facts and how quantities can be distributed equally.

Physical Development

Gross Motor Skills

- Negotiate space and obstacles safely, with consideration for themselves and others.
- Demonstrate strength, balance and coordination when playing.
- Move energetically, such as running, jumping, dancing, hopping, skipping and climbing.

Fine Motor Skil

- Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing – using the tripod grip in almost all cases.
- Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paintbrushes and cutlery.
- · Begin to show accuracy and care when drawing.

Literacy

Comprehension

- 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, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

Word Reading

- 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.

Writing

- 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.

Red	Amber	Blue	Green	Bronze	Silver	Gold

Negative choices

Positive choices

Children start every day on green!

Going for Gold Behaviour System

Going for Gold Behaviour System

We all start the day on green.

If we have been making the right choices, working hard, being a good friend or sharing, the teacher can move us to silver. If we are on silver at the end of the day we will get a sticker.

If we have continued to work hard and made a good choices and really impressed people with our behaviour and attitude the teacher can move us to gold. If we are on gold at the end of the day we will get a prize.

If we have not made the right choices we will move to yellow. This is a warning and a chance to make the right choices and move back to green.

If we continue to make the wrong choices, are rude to people, don't listen or use our hands or feet to hurt someone we will move to orange. If we move to orange we will spend some time in time out.

If we have been in time out but continue to make the wrong choices or make a very serious wrong choice we will move to red. If we move to red we will have to have time out in another class and parents will be informed.

<u>Daily routines</u>

8:40-9:00	Welcome Time + Registration
9:00-9:30	Phonics carpet session
9:30-10:30	Free flow + Phonics focus activities
10:30-11:00	Literacy Carpet session + Challenge
11:00-11:30	Literacy focused activities
11:30-1:00	Lunch
1:00-1:30	Maths carpet session
1:30-2:30	Free flow + Maths focus activities
2:15-2:45	Tidy up time
2:45-3:00	Story telling

3.15 Hometime

* Parent share https://evidence.me/2bap/parent-share



Dates

*Settling in Meetings - Week of 21st November

*Phonics/Teaching of reading evening in November

*There will be further meetings on phonics, maths and writing during the year followed by chances to work in the class with your child as well as art & craft sessions at Christmas & Easter Homework - books to share/read & literacy or maths with an emphasis on talking about the task

• Absences

- News on the webpage -<u>http://www.st-</u> lukes.newham.sch.uk
- Put names on everything!!!
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More Info

- Golden Assemblies
- Instagram follow us at @stlukessche16

- Download Schoolping APP for notifications
- Spare pants & socks in marked bag
- Jacket
- Tuesdays and Fridays are PE

Wednesdays we will change books

* Even more info!

A COMPLETE PHONICS RESOURCE TO SUPPORT CHILDREN



Teach reading: change lives





A love of reading is the biggest indicator of future academic success.

OECD (The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)



How many times have you already read today?







Phonics

Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised



Our school has chosen Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised as our systematic, synthetic phonics (SSP) programme to teach early reading and spelling.







Phonics is: making connections between the sounds of our spoken words and the letters that are used to write them down.





Blending to read words





Terminology



Terminology

• Phoneme

smallest unit of sound in a word e.g. r-u-n or sh-o-p

• Grapheme

Letter or letters representing a phoneme

• Digraph

two or more letters that make 1 sound e.g. t-h making 'th'

Terminology 2

• CVC

consonant vowel consonant word eg. c a t

Blending

recognising the individual letter sounds in a written word and putting them together to read the word **e.g. c-a-t makes 'cat'**

• Segmenting

Recognising the sounds in a spoken word and sounding them out to write **eg working out that the word cat has the sounds ca-t**

Teaching order

Grapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
S S	S	Show your teeth and and let the s hiss out sssss sssss	Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail.
Q a		Open your mouth wide and make the 'a' sound at the back of your mouth a a a	Around the astronaut's helmet, and down into space.
i t		Open your lips; put the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and press t t t	From the tiger's nose to its tail, then follow the stripe across the tiger.
рp	tiger	Bring your lips together and push them open and say p p p	Down the penguin's back, up and round its head.
j i	penguin	pull your lips back and make the 'L' sound at the back of your mouth L L	Down the iguana's body, then draw a dot (on the leaf) at the top.
h n	iguana	Open your lips a bit,put your tongue behind your teeth and make the nanna sound nanna .	Down the stick, up and over the net.

Phase 2 grapheme information sheet

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Δ	111	ŀ		m	n	2	
n	u	ç,	u				

Grapheme and mnemonic		Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
Ĵ	j	jelufish	Pucker your lips and show your teeth use your tongue as you say j j j	All the way down the jeligfish. Dot on its head.
XX.	V	yeigish voicano	Put your teeth agoinst your bottom lip and make a buzzing vvvv vvvv	Down to the bottom of the volcano, and back up to th top.
	W	Wave	Pucker your lips and keep them small as you say w w w	From the top of the wave to the bottom, up the wave down the wave, then up again.
X	Х	box	Mouth open then push the es/x sound through as you close your mouth cs cs cs (x x x)	Start at the top, then acros to the bottom of the box. Start at the top, then acros to the bottom of the box.



Gradually your child learns the entire alphabetic code:



Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised 2021: Programme progression

Reception and Year 1 overviews

This programme overview shows the progression of GPCs and tricky words that we teach term-by-term. The progression has been organised so that children are taught from the simple to more complex GPCs, as well as taking into account the frequency of their occurrence in the most commonly encountered words. All the graphemes taught are practised in words, sentences, and later on, in fully decodable books. Children review and revise GPCs and words, daily, weekly and across terms and years, in order to move this knowledge into their long term memory.

Children need to learn to read as quickly as reasonably possible, so they can move from learning to read, to reading to learn, giving them access to the treasure house of reading. Our expectations of progression are aspirational yet achievable if schools maintain pace, practice and participation by all children. Children who are not keeping-up with their peers should be given additional practice immediately through keep-up sessions.

Reception

(bags)

Autumn 1 Phase 2 graphemes	New tricky words
s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l	is I the
Autumn 2 Phase 2 graphemes	New tricky words
ff ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk * words withs /s/ added at the end (hats sits)	put* pull* full* as and has his her go no to into she push* he of we me be

*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

Spring 1 Phase 3 graphemes	New tricky words
ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er • words with double letters • longer words	was you they my by all are sure pure
Spring 2 Phase 3 graphemes	No new tricky words
Review Phase 3	Review all taught so far

•	longer	words,	including	those	with	double	letters

words ending -s /z/ (his) and with -s /z/ added at the end

- words with -s /z/ in the middle
- words with -es lzl at the end

۰	words	with -s	ls)	and	z	at	the	6
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Summer 1 Phase 4	New tricky words
Short vowels with adjacent consonants • CVCC CCVC CCCVC CCCVCC • longer words and compound words • words ending in suffixes: -ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -est	said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today

Year 1

Autumn 1	Review tricky words Phases 2–4
Review Phase 3 and 4 Phase 5 fail ay play Iowl ou cloud foil oy toy feal ea each	Phases 2–4: the put* pull* full* push* to into I no go of he she we me be was you they all are my by sure pure said have like so do some come love were there little one when out what says here today

*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

Autumn 2 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words	
lur) ir bird ligh/ ie pie loo/ Iyool ue blue rescue lool o go lool o go ligh/ i tiger lail a paper leel e he lail ae shake ligh/ ie time lool oe home lool Iyool u-e rude cute leel e-e these lool Iyool u-e rude cute leel e-e these lool Jyool w- chew new leel ie shield	their people oh your Mr Mrs Ms ask* could would should our house mouse water want	

*The tricky word 'ask' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, it should not be treated as such.

Spring 1 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words	
leei y funny lel ea head Iwl wh wheel loal oe ou toe shoulder lighl y fly Gal ow snow	any many again who whole where two school call different thought through friend work	



How we make learning stick





Reading and spelling



Reading and spelling



And all the different ways to write the phoneme sh:



shell caption chef mansion spe<u>cial</u> passion



Tricky words





Spelling

- Say the word.
- Segment the sounds.
- Count the sounds.
- Write them down.




How do we teach reading in books?

Reading practice sessions are:

- timetabled three times a week
- taught by a trained teacher/teaching assistant
- taught in small groups.







We use assessment to match your child the right level of book



Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised Reception Child assessment

Autumn 1

m	a	р	С	0
S	g	k	u	h
i	t	n	r	f
d	ck	е	b	l
sat	man	hug	red	pe <u>ck</u>





Reading a book at the right level

This means that your child should:

- Know all the sounds and tricky words in their phonics book well
- Read many of the words by silent blending (in their head) – their reading will be automatic
- Only need to stop and sound out about 5% of the words by the time they bring the book home – but they should be able to do this on their own.





Reading at home

The most important thing you can do is read with your child



Reading a book and chatting had a positive impact a year later on children's ability to...

- understand words and sentences
- use a wide range of vocabulary
- develop listening comprehension skills.

The amount of books children were exposed to by age 6 was a positive predictor of their reading ability two

years later. Parental involvement in the development of children's reading skills: A five-year longitudinal study (2002) Senechal, M. and Lefvre, J



Listening to your child read their phonics book



- If they can't read a word read it to them.
- Talk about the book and celebrate their success.







Supporting your child with phonics



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 2



Phase 3 sounds taught in Reception Spring 1



Read to your child

The shared book is for YOU to read:

- Make the story sound as exciting as you can by changing your voice.
- Talk with your child as much as you can:
 - Introduce new and exciting language
 - Encourage your child to use new vocabulary
 - \odot Make up sentences together
 - \odot Find different words to use
 - \odot Describe things you see.







One of the greatest gifts adults can give is to read to children

Carl Sagan



Reading eggs





Together our aim is to make learning fun and motivating & allow your children to achieve their potential