Writing	Learning experiences - implementation	Development Matters in the EYFS	Links to Year 1
Composition		•	
Sunbeams	Through messy sensory play, children are	Enjoy drawing freely.	- Spell words containing each of the 40+
(Nursery 2 year	encouraged to mark make and use their hands to		phonemes taught
old Provision)	develop fine motor skills.	Add some marks to their drawings, which	
		they give meaning to. For example: "That	- Spell common exception words - Spell the
2 to 3 year olds	Develop gross motor skills to develop inner core strength and muscles.	says mummy."	days of the week
		Make marks on their picture to stand for	- Using the spelling rule for adding –s or –
	Children have the opportunities to complete fine	their name.	es as the plural marker for nouns and the
	motor activities to promote the development of their hand/eye co-ordination skills.		third person singular marker for verbs
	then hand, eye co-ordination skills.		- Using –ing, –ed, –er and –est where no
	Provide mark-making materials for children to		change is needed in the spelling of root
	explore.		words
Sun (Preschool)	Developing gross and fine motor skills through	Use a comfortable grip with good control	
	different activities to improve co-ordination,	when holding pens and pencils.	- Sequencing sentences to form short
3 to 4 year olds	inner core strength and muscles.		narratives
		Show a preference for a dominant hand.	
	Mark making materials and media freely		- Read their writing aloud clearly enough
	accessible to the children inside and outside, so	Use some of their print and letter	to be heard by their peers and the teacher
	they can engage in this activity.	knowledge in their early writing. For	
	Halianataa Charian ahildaa aan aa aa aadadha aariba	example: writing a pretend shopping list	- Joining words and joining clauses using
	Helicopter Stories – children seeing adults scribe their stories.	that starts at the top of the page; writing 'm' for mummy.	"and"
	Children are exposed to environmental print.	Write some or all of their name.	
	RWI Phonics taught to the children in Term 5 and	Write some letters accurately.	
	6, who are starting school in Sept. Letter formation is part of the sessions through		

	exposure to the new sounds and skywriting with their 'magic pencils'	
Reception	Pupils are taught to:-	At the end of the Year expected for age
	Use a variety of mark-making materials to make	range
4 to 5 year olds	marks, draw and form letters independently.	Physical Development ELG
	Hold a pencil in their dominant hand and form	7. Fine Motor Skills ELG
	letters by following the rhymes for each letter sound in the Read Write Inc Scheme.	Children at the expected level of development will:
	Develop their storytelling, explanations by connecting ideas or events.	Hold a pencil effectively in preparation for fluent writing—using the tripod grip in
	To use phonic knowledge from Read Write	almost all cases;
	Scheme to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds.	Use a range of small tools, including scissors, paint brushes and cutlery;
	To use Fred Fingers when trying to write a word.	Begin to show accuracy and care when
	Write for a purpose.	drawing.
	Write their name, introducing Capital letters.	10. Writing ELG
	write their name, introducing capital fetters.	Children at the expected level of
	Learn the red words (tricky words) so they can	development will:
	spell them in their writing by following the Read Write Inc Scheme.	Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed;
	Through shared writes, Helicopter Stories children see how an adult writes down their own ideas. This scaffolds the use of Capital letters, finger spaces and full stops in their writing.	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.	

Spoken Language	Learning experiences - implementation	Development Matters in the EYFS	Links to Year 1
Sunbeams (Nursery 2 year	Through sharing of Songs, Nursery Rhymes and Stories to widen children's vocabulary.	Understand simple instructions like "give to nanny" or "stop".	Pupils should be taught to:
old Provision)	Adults modelling of language whilst children	Recognise and point to objects if asked	listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
2 to 3 year olds	are playing or interacting with peers.	about them.	ask relevant questions to extend their
	Adults to use Makaton to communicate with children.	Generally focus on an activity of their own choice and find it difficult to be directed by an adult.	understanding and knowledge use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
	Good interactions with the children where they take the lead in the conversations and adults respond modelling correct language.	Listen to other people's talk with interest, but can easily be distracted by other things.	articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
	Helicopter Stories - this allows the adult to skilfully model correct language whilst using the children's own stories during the acting out sessions.	Make themselves understood, and can become frustrated when they can't. Start to say how they are feeling, using words as	give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
		well as actions.	maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic
		Start to develop conversation, often jumping from topic to topic.	and initiating and responding to comments use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating,

		Develop pretend play: 'putting the baby to	hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
		sleep' or 'driving the car to the shops'.	
			speak audibly and fluently with an increasing
		Use the speech sounds p, b, m, w.	command of Standard English
		Pronounce: - I/r/w/y	
		- f/th	participate in discussions, presentations,
		- s/sh/ch/dz/j	performances, role play/improvisations and
		- multi-syllabic words such as 'banana' and	debates
		'computer'	gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the
			listener(s)
		Identify familiar objects and properties for	consider and evaluate different viewpoints,
		practitioners when they are described: for	attending to and building on the contributions
		example: 'Katie's coat', 'blue car', 'shiny apple'.	of others
			select and use appropriate registers for
		Understand and act on longer sentences	effective communication
		like 'make teddy jump' or 'find your coat'.	
		Understand simple questions about 'who',	
		'what' and 'where' (but generally not	
		'why').	
Sun (Preschool)	Through sharing of Songs, Nursery Rhymes and	Pay attention to more than one thing at a	
	Stories to widen children's vocabulary.	time, which can be difficult.	
3 to 4 year olds			
	Adults modelling of language and extending	Use a wider range of vocabulary.	
	vocabulary whilst children are playing or		
	interacting with peers.	Understand a question or instruction that	
		has two parts, such as: "Get your coat and	
	Adults to use Makaton to communicate with children.	wait at the door".	
		Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do	
	Good interactions with the children where they	you think the caterpillar got so fat?"	
	take the lead in the conversations and adults		

	T		T
	respond by listening and modelling correct	Sing a large repertoire of songs.	
	language.	Know many rhymes, be able to talk about	
		familiar books, and be able to tell a long	
	Helicopter Stories – this allows the adult to	story.	
	skilfully model correct language whilst using		
	the children's own stories during the acting out sessions.	Use longer sentences of four to six words.	
		Be able to express a point of view and to	
		debate when they disagree with an adult	
		or a friend, using words as well as actions.	
		or a mena, asing words as wen as actions.	
		Start a conversation with an adult or a	
		friend and continue it for many turns.	
		interia and continue it for many turns.	
		Lica talk to arganica the meaker and their	
		Use talk to organise themselves and their	
		play: "Let's go on a bus you sit there I'll	
		be the driver."	
Reception	Children are read stories daily and vocabulary	At the end of the year	
	explained in context to children.	Communication and Language	
4 to 5 year olds			
	Good quality adult interactions with the	1. Listening, Attention and Understanding	
	children to extend vocabulary and model	ELG	
	correct language, using sentences.		
		Children at the expected level of	
	Following the Read Write Inc phonics scheme	development will:	
	to teach the correct pronunciation of letter		
	sounds.	Listen attentively and respond to what	
		they hear with relevant questions,	
	Talk4writing – provides children with the	comments and actions when being read to	
		and during whole class discussions and	
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	opportunities to orally learn and perform stories, thus learning the language of stories.	small group interactions;	

Helicopter Stories - this allows the adult to Make comments about what they have skilfully model correct language whilst using heard and ask questions to clarify their the children's own stories during the acting out understanding; sessions. Hold conversation when engaged in backand-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers. 2. Speaking ELG Children at the expected level of development will: Participate in small group, class and oneto-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.

Reading	Learning experiences - implementation	Development Matters in the EYFS	Links to Year 1
Sunbeams	Through sharing of Songs, Nursery Rhymes and	Listen to simple stories and understand what is	
(Nursery 2 year old Provision)	Stories to widen children's story repertoire.	happening, with the help of the pictures.	 apply phonic knowledge to decode words - speedily read all 40+
2 to 3 year olds	Have an attractive book area where children and adults can enjoy books together.	Enjoy sharing books with an adult.	letters/groups for 40+ phonemes
	Adults find opportunities to tell and read stories to children, using puppets, soft toys, or real objects as props. Adults provide stories, pictures and puppets that allow children to experience and talk about how characters feel.	Pay attention and respond to the pictures or the words. Have favourite books and seek 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. Make comments and shares their own ideas.	 read accurately by blending taught GPC - read common exception words read common suffixes (-s, -es, -ing, -ed, etc.) - read multisyllable words containing taught GPCs read contractions and understanding use of apostrophe learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart discussing word meanings, linking
		Develop play around favourite stories using props.	new meanings to those already known
		Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo.	- drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher - checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading
Sun (Preschool) 3 to 4 year olds	Through sharing of Songs, Nursery Rhymes and Stories to widen children's story/poem/non-fiction repertoire.	Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.	- making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done

		Sing a large repertoire of songs.	- explain clearly their understanding
	Adults provide some simple poetry, song, fiction		of what is read to them
	and non-fiction books in a welcoming book area.	Know many rhymes, be able to talk about	
		familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.	
	Fact and fiction books in all areas, e.g.		
	construction area as well as the book area to	Understand the five key concepts about print:	
	enhance the children's enjoyment of reading.	- print has meaning- print can have different purposes	
	Adults will support children in making child-made	- we read English text from left to right and	
	books and adult-scribed stories to the book area	from top to bottom	
	and use these for sharing stories with others.	- the names of the different parts of a book - page sequencing	
	Sun Class has an environment rich in print where		
	children can learn about words, e.g. using names,	Develop their phonological awareness, so that	
	signs, posters.	they can:	
		- spot and suggest rhymes	
	When children can see the text, e.g. using big	- count or clap syllables in a word	
	books, adults will model the language of print,	- recognise words with the same initial sound,	
	such as letter, word, page, beginning, end, first, last, middle.	such as money and mother	
	Introduce children to books and other materials	Engage in extended conversations about	
	that provide information or instructions through cooking activities.	stories, learning new vocabulary.	
	Adults will ensure access to stories for all children		
	by using a range of visual cues and story props.		
Reception	Through sharing of Songs, Nursery Rhymes and	At the end of the year	
	Stories to widen children's story/poem/non-	Litaran	
4 to 5 year olds	fiction repertoire.	Literacy	
-		8. Comprehension ELG	
	Reception children have a welcoming Book Area		
	where the books are changed regularly to offer a		

wide variety of different fiction and non-fiction books.

Through Talk4writing adults will help children to identify the main events in a story and to enact stories, as the basis for further imaginative play.

Adults will provide story boards and props which support children to talk about a story's characters and sequence of events.

Adults teach Read Write Inc Phonic Scheme to enable children to decode words, segment and blend.

RWI Phonics scheme followed to teach all letter sounds, digraphs and trigraphs in a set order.

Children visit the Midsomer Norton Library to choose a book which is then read in class for one of the daily story time sessions.

All Children have a reading book, which encourages them to use all their skills including their phonic knowledge to decode words.

Children will be heard to read by their teacher, Adult Volunteers weekly.

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.

9. Word Reading ELG

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.