

The most relevant statements for reading are taken from the following areas of learning:

- Communication and Language
- Literacy
- Expressive Arts and Design
- Understanding the World



Reading: Word Reading			
Phonics and Decoding			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• spot and suggest rhymes</li> <li>• count or clap syllables in words</li> <li>• recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Reception	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.</li> <li>• Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences.</li> <li>• Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.</li> <li>• Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.</li> </ul>
ELG	Literacy	Word Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.</li> <li>• Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.</li> <li>• Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.</li> </ul>
Common Exception Words			
Reception	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.</li> </ul>

Fluency			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand the five key concepts about print:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• print has meaning</li> <li>• print can have different purposes</li> <li>• we can read English text from left to right and from top to bottom</li> <li>• the names of different parts of a book</li> <li>• page sequencing</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• spot and suggest rhymes</li> <li>• count or clap syllables in words</li> <li>• recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Reception	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences.</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 books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.</li> </ul>
ELG	Literacy	Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.</li> </ul>

Reading: Comprehension			
Understanding and Correcting Inaccuracies			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens.</li> <li>• Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"</li> <li>• Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.</li> </ul>
	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.</li> </ul>
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.</li> <li>• Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.</li> <li>• Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.</li> <li>• Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</li> </ul>

ELG	Literacy	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.</li><li>• Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.</li><li>• Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.</li></ul>
Comparing, Contrasting and Commenting			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Be able to express a point of view and debate when they disagree with an adult or a friend, using words as well as actions.</li></ul>
Reception	Understanding the World		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.</li></ul>
ELG	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 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.</li></ul>
		Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</li></ul>
Words in Context and Authorial Choice			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use a wider range of vocabulary.</li></ul>
	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.</li></ul>
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Learn new vocabulary.</li><li>• Use new vocabulary throughout the day.</li><li>• Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.</li><li>• Use new vocabulary in different contexts.</li><li>• Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</li></ul>
ELG	Communication and Language	Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</li></ul>
	Literacy	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.</li><li>• Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.</li></ul>
Inference and Prediction			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Understand ‘why’ questions, like: “Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?”</li></ul>
ELG	Communication and Language	Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</li></ul>
	Literacy	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.</li></ul>

Poetry and Performance			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sing a large repertoire of songs.</li><li>• Know many rhymes, be able to talk about familiar books, and be able to tell a long story.</li></ul>
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Take part in simple pretend play, using an object to represent something else even though they are not similar.</li><li>• Begin to develop complex stories using small world equipment like animal sets, dolls and dolls houses, etc.</li><li>• Remember and sing entire songs.</li><li>• Sing the pitch of a tone sung by another person ('pitch match').</li><li>• Sing the melodic shape (moving melody, such as up and down and down and up) of familiar songs.</li><li>• Create their own songs, or improvise a song around one they know.</li></ul>
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Engage in storytimes.</li><li>• Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.</li><li>• Learn rhymes, poems and songs.</li></ul>
	Expressive Arts and Design		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Sing in a group or on their own, increasingly matching the pitch and following the melody.</li><li>• Develop storylines in their pretend play.</li></ul>
ELG	Literacy	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.</li></ul>
	Expressive Arts and Design	Creating with Materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Make use of props and materials when role playing characters in narratives and stories.</li></ul>
		Being Imaginative and Expressive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Invent, adapt and recount narratives and stories with their peers and their teacher.</li><li>• Perform songs, rhymes, poems and stories with others, and (when appropriate) try to move in time to music.</li></ul>
Non-Fiction			
Reception	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Engage in non-fiction books.</li><li>• Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.</li></ul>
ELG	Communication and Language	Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.</li></ul>
	Literacy	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.</li></ul>

**In Foundation Stage 1 (Nursery) children:**

- Learn nursery rhymes
- Enjoy listening to stories – 2 stories each session
- Read familiar stories again and again (our 10 favorite stories box)
- Enjoy rhyming stories
- Generate rhyming strings
- Explore rhyme in a range of different ways including songs and games
- Explore syllables in word – initially by clapping syllables in their names, before exploring syllables in other words including multi-syllabic words
- Participate in a weekly phonics teaching input planned from Letters and Sounds Phase 1
- Explore sounds in word and play games to encourage children to tune into sounds in words, e.g. I spy initial sounds games
- Learn book terms including front cover, blurb, author, illustrator, character and setting
- Talk about stories that they have heard – reflecting upon what has happened and why – answering ‘how’ and ‘why’ questions
- Learn new vocabulary or ‘wow’ words to extend their vocabulary
- Have reading areas both in the inside provision and outside provision
- Have lots of opportunities to enjoy fiction and non-fiction books throughout the provision
- Enjoy making books to read in the provision giving children opportunities to remember previous learning experiences, e.g. baking instructions in the home area and number books in the mathematics area
- Have opportunities to explore language through playing in the home corner and other role playing opportunities such as ‘Vet’ themed play and ‘shop’ themed play
- Learn to recognise and read their name. To become aware that their name has letters in it and notice letters that might be in their name and that of a friend’s name
- Receive a weekly ‘Every Child a Talker’ (E.C.a.T) letter to support parents/carers at home
- Have a weekly story to share at home uploaded onto Tapestry

**In Foundation Stage 2 (Reception) children build upon the good practice in FS1 and in addition to these:**

- Participate in a daily taught phonics lesson using the school’s ‘Letters and Sounds’ scheme of learning. Through the scheme children are taught all aspects of phonics including: phonemes, graphemes, tricky words, high frequency words, blending, segmenting and letter names
- Learn and practice books skills during 1-1 reading times, class Guided Reading times and during continuous provision
- Books skill including: holding the book the correct way around, turning the pages in order, finding and reading the title of the book, tracking the words from left to right, noticing differences between words and letters, blending sounds to read words, practicing reading fluency by recognising words by sight (tricky words and high frequency words) and reading sentences back without blending words
- Develop their understanding of a text, by talking about books, answering questions about books, reflecting upon what has happened and predicting what might happen next
- Read every day. Children read every day in their daily phonics lesson, in addition to which they participate in a weekly Guided Reading session and a 1-1 read with a teacher.