### Range

**Fiction and Poetry:** stories and traditional tales with familiar settings; fairy tales; stories, rhymes and poems with predictable and repetitive patterns; stories and poems by the same author / poet

Non-Fiction: simple non-fiction texts linked to core book spine: including recounts

## Speaking and Listening

Children should be taught:

## **Speaking**

- to become increasingly articulate, audible and fluent in speaking to others so that they can make themselves understood;
- 2. to use new vocabulary from personal interest, texts and other topic areas throughout the day and in different situations and contexts;
- 3. to ask questions to find out more information in a range of situations;
- 4. to articulate ideas and thoughts in well-formed sentences;
- 5. to connect one idea to another orally using a range of connectives (*Inc. and, who, until, but, because*);
- to describe events in some detail e.g. using vocabulary linked to sequencing and description;
- 7. to use talk to work out problems, organise thinking and activities e.g. talking together to solve a problem or developing "I wonder if..." statements etc.;
- 8. to explain how and why things work or happen;
- 9. to develop social phrases e.g. "Good morning" / "How are you?" etc.;
- 10. to talk about familiar stories and poems / rhymes to build familiarity and understanding and then retell the same stories / poems / rhymes in their own words and as exact repetition;
- to talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary;
- to orally describe what they see, hear and feel while outside using vocabulary related to description;
- to talk about members of their immediate family and community;
- 14. to name and describe people who are familiar to them;
- 15. to develop storylines in their pretend play;
- to develop stories / poems and rhymes using familiar texts as a base and innovating or changing key elements;
- to express thoughts and feelings in relation to different text stimuli such as art and music;

# Listening

- 18. to listen and explain what has been said to them or asked of them;
- to understand how to listen carefully and why listening is important;
- 20. to engage in story time e.g. listen to stories while displaying listening behaviours;
- to listen to stories / poems / rhymes to develop familiarity and understanding and to become familiar with rhyme, repetition and rhythm;
- 22. to listen to and engage with adults reading non-fiction books to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary;
- 23. to know and demonstrate the school listening rules;

### Reading

Children should be taught:

- to read common exception words and high frequency words linked to Phonics Bug;
- 2. to read on sight a range of familiar words e.g. children's names, captions, classroom labels and words from favourite books / core texts:
- 3. to read on sight words from texts of appropriate difficulty;
- 4. to recognise critical features of words e.g. shape, length and common spelling patterns;
- to read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter / sound correspondences;
- to read familiar books and core texts to build up their confidence and word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment;
- 7. to read what they have written to check that it makes sense;
- to understand and be able to rhyme by exploring and learning a range of nursery rhymes, poems and stories;
- 9. to understand alphabetical order through alphabet books, rhymes and songs;
- to use a variety of cues when reading: knowledge of the story and its context and awareness of how it should make sense grammatically;
- 11. to re-read texts to provide context cues to help read unfamiliar words;
- to notice the difference between spoken and written forms through retelling known stories: to compare "told" versions with what the book "says";
- to understand how story language works and use the language of a 5 part story when retelling stories;
- 14. to locate and read significant parts of a text e.g. picture captions, names of key characters, rhymes, chants, speech bubbles etc.;
- to be aware of story structures e.g. actions / reactions, consequences and the ways stories are built and concluded;
- to read and recite stories and rhymes with predictable and repeated patterns and experiment with similar rhyming patterns;
- \*\* Please see school Phonics Scheme "Phonics Bug" for specific phonics objectives. Reception must complete up to the end of Phase 4 to be ready for transition to Year 1 Phonics.

## Writing

Children should be taught:

- to develop small motor skills to be able to use a range of writing implements competently and confidently and safely;
- to develop the foundations of a handwriting style that is fast, accurate and efficient including a comfortable pencil grip;
- 3. to produce a controlled line which supports letter formations e.g. straight, wavy, looped etc.;
- to write short sentences containing words with known letter / sound correspondences and which start with a capital letter and end with a full stop;
- 5. to write letters in response to letter names and understand letters are built up to form words;
- 6. to form lower case and capital letters correctly;
- 7. to understand that writing is for a purpose and what some purposes are e.g. to send a message, inform, recount, tell stories etc.;
- to understand how writing is formed directionally a word a time using a space to separate each word;
- 9. to apply letter / sound correspondences in helping the teacher to scribe and re-reading what has been written;
- 10. to experiment with writing in a variety of play, exploratory and role play situations using a range of media and tools;
- to make plausible labels and captions for drawings and pictures;
- to write sentences to match pictures or sequences of pictures;
- 13. to think about, discuss and rehearse what they intend to write ahead of writing it;
- 14. to use experiences of stories, poems and simple recounts as a basis for independent writing e.g. re-telling, substitution, extension, innovation and through shared composition with adults;