Literacy Home Learning Support

By the end of the academic year, our aim is for children to have mastered the following skills:

- Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.
- Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter—sound correspondences.
- Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.
- Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.
- Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter—sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.
- Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.
- Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.
- Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.
- Write short sentences with words with known letter—sound correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.
- Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense

At the end of the year, teachers will complete the Early Years Profile and assess children against the Early Learning Goals.

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, non-fiction, 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.

Home Learning Ideas

Help Your Child with Writing

Playdough is a great finger-strengthening



Playdough

activity. Add cutters and tools, theme it with a story or practise moulding letters.

Shopping

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Writing letters in sand, water or paint (or on whiteboards and chalkboards) is a great way to practise letter formation. Start with the letters from your child's name and move on to initial sounds.

Drawing is a very good entry point for handwriting as it gives children an

opportunity to practise guiding a pencil. They can follow a simple guide or use their imagination to draw.



Fine motor and hand-eye coordination will develop through lots of activities that use pinching, grasping, twisting, threading, squashing and squeezing. Activities, such as threading, weaving and manipulating small items with tweezers will all help build fine motor control.

Go shopping and let your child write a small part of your shopping list. Give your child the list while you are there for them to find the items and add them to the trolley. You might help them to form the letters or write it together so it gives meaning to making marks.



Sensory opportunities are an excellent way to make writing fun and exciting. You could squirt shaving foam onto a smooth surface and add some paint in colours linked to a theme, such as seasons, rainbows or under the sea. Children can spread the shaving foam and mix it with the paint. They can make marks in the shaving foam with their fingers or with paintbrushes. Provide letters or patterns for your child to copy

Skills Scissor

Mark Making

skills help Scissor develop fine motor muscles. Have long strips of paper available and draw a mixture of pattern lines on them (wavy, zigzag, straight). Invite children to cut along the lines to complete the pattern.

Making marks is often where early writing starts. Encourage mark making in natural materials, such as mud, sand or snow. Children can use a variety of tools to make marks, such as brushes, sticks and feathers. Pattern books can also be fun to do and allow

children to practise fi mark making.

Strengthen fingers by using a pestle and mortar in the garden. Collect things in the



garden and break them down using the pestle and mortar; talk about the smells and the changes as it breaks down. Try some spices from the kitchen too.



Help Your Child with Read

them. For example, 'Can

you find a bird or a cat?',

'What else can you see?',

What are the children

playing? Have you played

that before?'

Visit

Look at the pictures and talk about

Visit the local library together. It is fun

choosing new books to read. Keep an eye

Reread your child's favourite stories as

many times as your child wants to hear them. books Choose and authors that your child enjoys.



To help your child develop their vocabulary, talk to your child as much as possible about what you are doing. Ask them about their day. What have they been doing? What was their favourite thing? What games did you play today?

Sit close together and get comfy! You could encourage your child to hold the book themselves and turn the pages. Use funny voices, puppets or props to bring the story alive.

Ask questions when you are reading together, such as 'What can you see on

do you think the characters feel?' and 'What is the story about?'

Ask Questions

this page?', 'How

that you can join in with.

Make a storytelling tin. Collect together

choose a character, talk about where the story will be and think about what might happen. Have fun making up a story with the objects from the tin.



out for special

story events at

the library or

local bookshops

A story sack is a great way to get your child talking about a story. They are bags that contain the story itself, alongside a variety of items linked to the story. It could be the story CD, a related nonfiction book, puppets, models or objects that are in the story and a related activity.



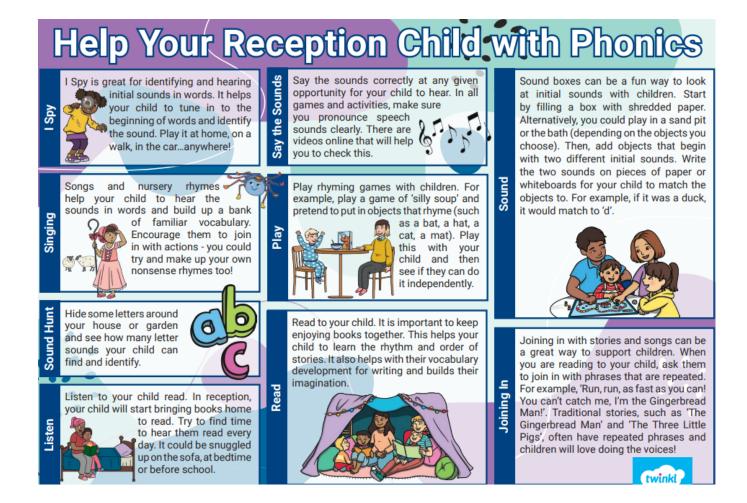
Encourage family and friends to share books with your child. The more your child sees you and others reading, the more they will want to read too.



a group of objects with a story theme. Open the tin and explore the objects inside. Your child can

Sacks

Story



Useful Websites

For parents - Letters and Sounds (littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk)

Phonics Games for the Classroom and Home - Phonics Bloom

PhonicsPlay - Resources

Learning to Read for Kids | Learn to Read with Phonics | Free Trial – Reading Eggs

Oxford Owl for Home: help your child learn at home - Oxford Owl