Reception Curriculum Meeting









THE PEGASUS ACADEMY TRUST

A typical day in Reception

Whole class learning sessions

Phonics Maths

Literacy

Story

Play based freeflow activities inside and outside





Here is an example of one of our Reception classrooms. HERE IS ONE OF OUR OUTSIDE AREAS AND HALL, WHERE WE HAVE LUNCH AND PE.







WE LOVE OUR
WOODLAND AREA
AT CYPRESS AND
EVERY CLASS GETS
TO TAKE PART IN
FOREST SCHOOL
ACTIVITIES IN
ROTATION.



THE TEACHING OF EARLY READING

ALL THE SCHOOLS IN THE PEGASUS ACADEMY TRUST USE THE VALIDATED LITTLE WANDLE LETTERS AND SOUNDS REVISED PROGRAMME.

IT IS A COMPLETE EARLY READING PROGRAMME INCLUDING THE TEACHING OF SYSTEMATIC SYNTHETIC PHONICS AND THE PRACTICE OF PHONICS SKILLS IN DECODABLE BOOKS TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHILDREN'S READING.



WHAT IS PHONICS?

- Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skillfully. They are taught how to:
- Orally blend
- Recognise the sounds that each individual letter makes
- Identify the sounds that different combinations of letters make – e.g. 'ai' 'ee'
- Blend (putting sounds together to read a word) – e.g. c-a-t
- Segment (to aid the spelling of words)

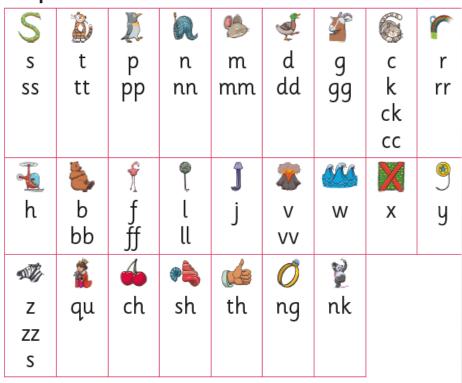


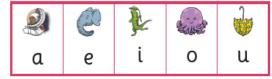


Around the astronaut's helmet and down into space.

Grapheme mat

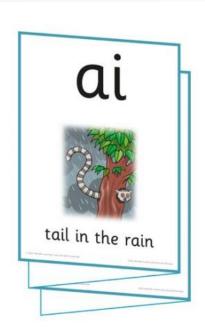
Phase 2 and 1





| | 6 6 | | | 1 | | |
|----|-----|-----|----|-------------|-----|-----|
| ai | ee | igh | oa | <i>©00</i> | 00 | ar |
| A. | | A. | | 对茅 集 | | |
| or | ur | er | ow | oi | ear | air |

DAILY LESSONS – REPEATED PRACTICE



- Reviewing and revising sounds and words previously learned
- Learning new GPCs grapheme phoneme correspondences (letter – sound correspondences)
- Practising by reading sentences
- Learning to spell words
- Learning to read and write tricky words by learning which parts are tricky, for example 'could'
- Practising the phonics and tricky words in fully decodable books – once children are blending a Teacher Choice is sent home for repeated practice

COUNTING PHONEMES

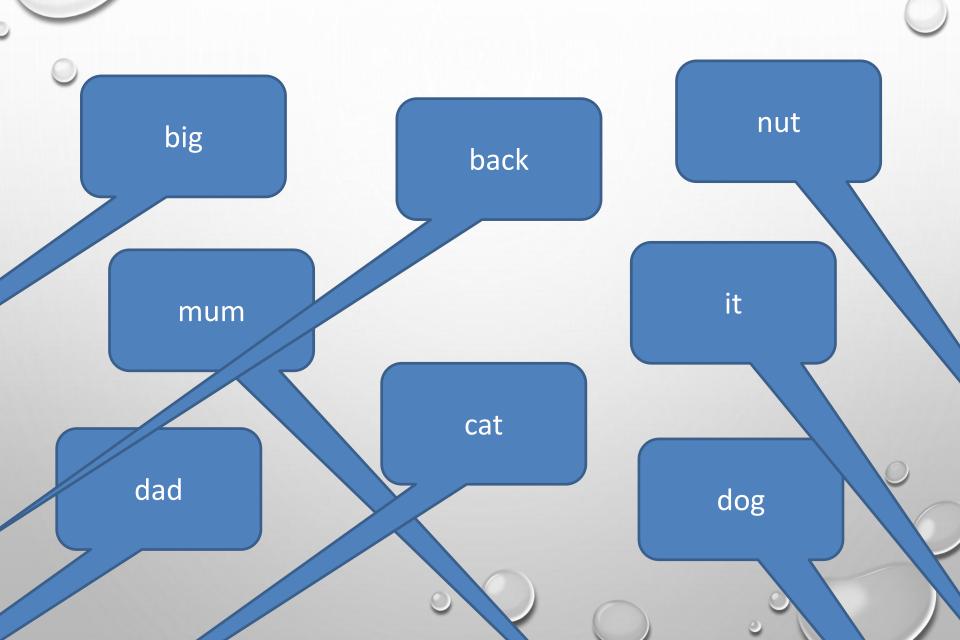
· cat 3 c-a-t

birdb-ir-d

. fish?

How many sounds are in each word?

EXAMPLES OF WORDS THAT CAN BE SOUNDED OUT



WORDS YOU MAY HEAR YOUR CHILD USE AND WHAT THEY MEAN!

Phoneme – A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in speech and represents a single sound. For example the word 'hat' has three phonemes – 'h' 'a' and 't'.

Digraph – A combination of two letters representing a single speech sound. For example the 'sh' in 'shape' or the 'ee' in 'tree'.

Trigraph – A group of three letters representing a single speech sound. For example the 'igh'in 'light' or the 'ear' in 'near'.

Grapheme – A grapheme is a letter or a number of letters that represent a sound (phoneme) in a word. An example of a one letter grapheme is the 's' sound in sat is represented by the letter s, for a two letter grapheme the 'ee' sound in leaf is represented by the letters ea.

Tricky word - A tricky word will have parts that can be sounded out but other parts that are 'tricky' for the child at their current point of learning. For example, the word 'c<u>oul</u>d' has a 'c' and 'd' that can be sounded out but the child has not yet learnt 'oul' so that part is tricky. The tricky part just has be learnt!

PHASE 2 AND 3 TRICKY WORDS

| l T | is | the | put | pull | full |
|--------|------|-----|------|------|------|
| as | and | has | his | her | go |
| no | into | she | push | he | of |
| we | me | be | was | you | they |
| my | by | all | are | sure | pure |

Which parts of the word can be sounded out and which parts are 'tricky'?



FURTHER SUPPORT FOR PARENTS

- LITTLE WANDLE PROVIDES EXCELLENT SUPPORT TO PARENTS VIA THE PARENTS PAGE. THE LINK CAN BE FOUND HERE:
- READING | PEGASUS ACADEMY TRUST
- THERE ARE VIDEOS ON HOW TO SUPPORT WITH THE PRONUNCIATION OF THE SOUNDS AND HOW TO SUPPORT WITH BLENDING.

IMPORTANCE OF REGULAR READING

Build up to 20 minutes a day:

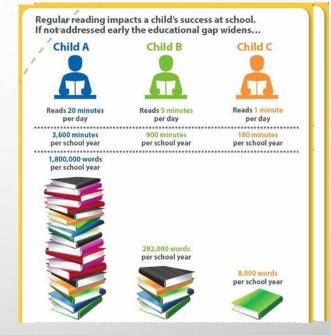
Early Years – 10 minutes

KS1 - 15 minutes

KS2 - 20 minutes

What does it do?

- Builds a love of reading
- Reading together is a wonderful way to bond with your child
- Helps them to develop listening skills
- Stimulates their imagination and helps build their understanding of the world
- Daily reading helps teach fluency and build language

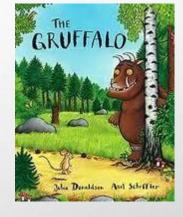




Be a role model - get caught reading!!!

GOOD BOOKS TO READ WITH YOUR CHILD:

- Look for books that are predictable with a repetitive pattern
- Stick to what they know
- Pick books with a good balance of pictures and text
- Look for books with rhyme and rhythm
- Choose stories with familiar sequences
- Seek out non fiction information books



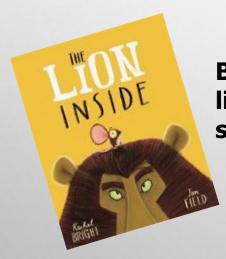
TOP 5 TIPS TO HELP DURING READING TIME:

- CHOOSE A QUIET TIME
- MAKE READING ENJOYABLE
- MAINTAIN THE FLOW
- BE POSITIVE AND ENCOURAGING
- START WITH YOUR CHILD'S INTERESTS

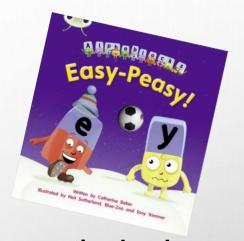
READING AT HOME



Reading Practice book to practice decoding and fluency



Book corner and library books – to share together



Extra practice books – may need more help



Bug Club e-book

OREADING PRACTICE



- READING PRACTICE HAPPENS THREE TIMES A WEEK IN SCHOOL
- ON THURSDAY YOUR CHILD WILL BRING HOME THE BOOK THEY HAVE READ THREE TIMES TO READ TO YOU
- PLEASE TAKE TIME OVER THE WEEKEND TO SHARE THE BOOK MANY TIMES AND LISTEN TO YOUR CHILD SHOW-CASING THEIR EXCELLENT UNDERSTANDING AND KNOWLEDGE OF THIS BOOK. IF IT IS A BOOK WITH WORDS THEY WILL BE ABLE TO READ IT TO YOU.
- RECORD IN THEIR READING DIARY
- PLEASE LOOK AFTER THE BOOKS, THEY ARE A <u>CRUCIAL AND EXPENSIVE</u> RESOURCE FOR SCHOOL (SHOW READING PRACTICE BOOK PACK)
- RETURN THE BOOK TO SCHOOL ON MONDAY!
- ANOTHER BOOK CANNOT BE ALLOCATED UNTIL YOU HAVE RETURNED THAT BOOK OR PAID TO REPLACE IT. THERE WILL ALSO BE A REPLACEMENT FEE FOR DAMAGED BOOKS.



- An online reading programme that gives you access to a selection of reading books to share with your child;
- Your child can enjoy reading books on screen and completing fun quiz questions found in the eBooks;
- The quiz questions will help the children practise their comprehension skills;
- The eBooks are also audio books, so the children can enjoy hearing the stories read aloud



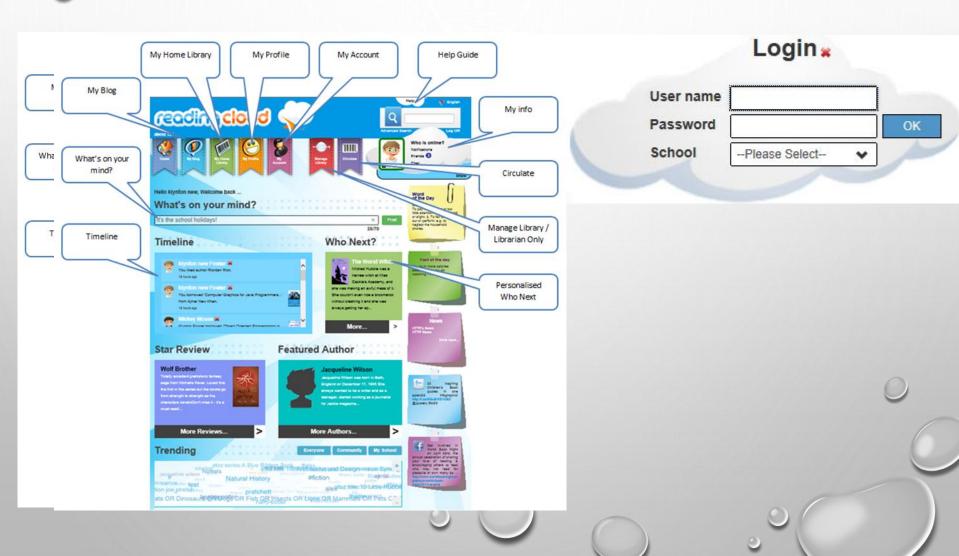
SAPLINGS LIBRARY

Reception visit Saplings library every Friday.

Library stock and your child's loans can be checked on the library system called Reading Cloud.

Each child has their own personal log-in and you can log-in from home. The log-in is at the back of your child's reading diary.

READING CLOUD



USEFUL LINKS

www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/forparents/

www.phonicsplay.co.uk

www.familylearning.org.uk

www.mrthorne.com

www.letters-and-sounds.com

www.readingbear.org

www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/shows/alphablocks

Reception Maths





Maths in the Early Years Foundation Stage

Maths is split into 2 aspects:

Number

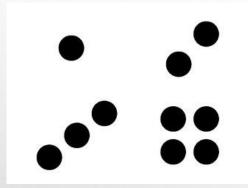
Numerical pattern

TEACHING SMALL NUMBERS (CREATING MATHS MASTERS)

- Teaching up to Christmas will focus on numbers 1-5, Spring 1-10 and Summer we deepen our knowledge of numbers to 10 focusing on odds and evens, doubling and halving;
- We will be teaching all the aspects within these numbers to make sure that the children are confident mathematicians and that their number knowledge is strong;
- This will create fluent Maths Masters who will have the confidence to tackle maths problems and explain their reasoning with competency;

We will concentrate on using mathematical language to justify their answers.

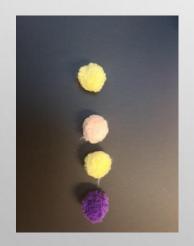
WHAT DO WE TEACH WITHIN NUMBER?



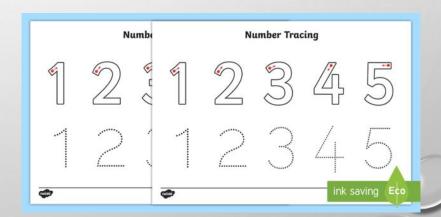
Subitising



Counting and ordering numbers







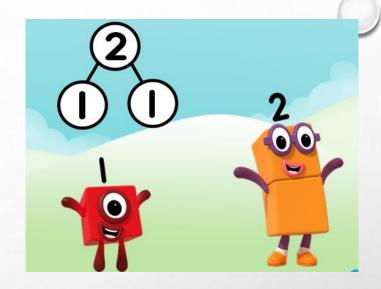
Regular and Irregular arrangements

Recognising and writing numerals

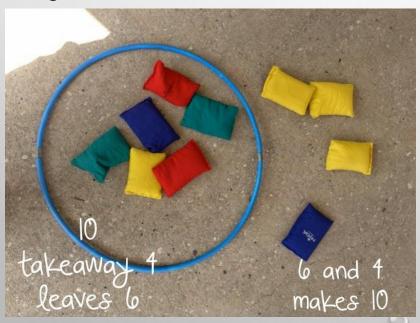
What do we teach within numerical pattern?



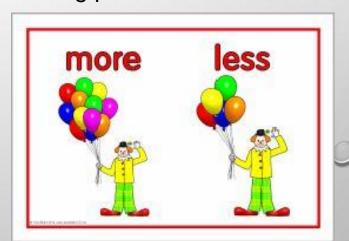
How to use Ten Frames



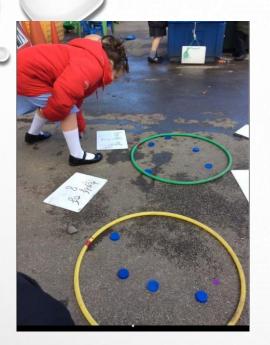
Using number sentences to make numbers



Finding parts of a whole number







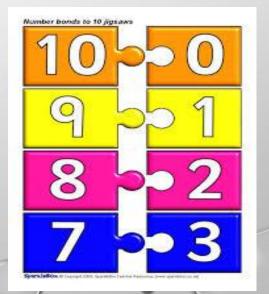
Double facts



Odds and evens



Number bonds



Ways you could support their development

- Practise counting when walking up steps, looking for red cars, fastening buttons or using bricks to build a tower. Focus on counting slowly and giving each object/action a number
- Sing number rhymes and songs- focus on one less e.g. 5 green bottles "one has fallen off so we have one less. How many do we have left?"
- When counting, vary the amount you are counting to. Try counting to 7, 10 or 5. Does your child remember when to stop? Vary your voices!
- Talk about adding and taking away in everyday situations. Ask
 questions like 'if I took one away, how many would I have left?'
 Or 'if I add one, how many have I got now?'

Ways you could support their development

- Ask questions whilst your child plays i.e. How many dinosaurs have you got altogether? What if you had 2 more dinosaurs? How many would you have then?
- Collect natural resources to count and sort such as leaves, shells and stones to count, sort and group
- Read numbers in their surroundings e.g. shops, buses, number plates and door numbers

Remember that maths is used in our everyday life and is not just for maths sheets.

Games To Play At Home

- Snakes and Ladders
- Number Bingo







- Card games (from Snap to higher / lower)
- Dominoes
- Draughts
- Connect 4











HB

Please remember...

- Keep learning fun and engaging
- Don't work for too long little and often works best
- Keep learning practical and hands on fewer worksheets and activity books
- Encourage your child to have fun with a pen or pencil. We value all mark making.
- Encourage your child to talk about what they are doing