



EYFS and Reading at Hayward's Primary School

The new EYFS Framework became statutory in September 2021. It is structured differently to the National Curriculum and is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas, which all interlink. This document shows how the skills taught across the EYFS feed into the National Curriculum subject of Reading and lend themselves to be the pre-requisite skills children need in this subject. It is also important to remember that underpinning the EYFS Framework are the Characteristics of Effective Teaching and Learning (CoETL) which detail the ways in which children should be learning from their environment, experiences and activities. These also need to be considered when thinking about how the EYFS Framework links to a certain National Curriculum subject. The table below outlines the relevant **statutory Educational Programmes** linked to **Reading**, which involves activities and experiences for children, as set out under each of the areas of learning, information on the **non-statutory Development Matters** document and the **Characteristics of Effective Teaching and Learning**.

This document also shows which statements from the **2021 Development Matters** are prerequisite skills for Reading within the National Curriculum.

Communication and Language Educational Programme

The development of children's spoken language underpins all seven areas of learning and development. Children's back-and-forth interactions from an early age form the foundations for language and cognitive development. The number and quality of the conversations they have with adults and peers throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial. By commenting on what children are interested in or doing, and echoing back what they say with new vocabulary added, practitioners will build children's language effectively. Reading frequently to children, and engaging them actively in stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems, and then providing them with extensive opportunities to use and embed new words in a range of contexts, will give children the opportunity to thrive. Through conversation, story-telling and role play, where children share their ideas with support and modelling from their teacher, and sensitive questioning that invites them to elaborate, children become comfortable using a rich range of vocabulary and language structures.

Literacy Educational Programme

It is crucial for children to develop a life-long love of reading. Reading consists of two dimensions: language comprehension and word reading. Language comprehension (necessary for both reading and writing) starts from birth. It only develops when adults talk with children about the world around them and the books (stories and non-fiction) they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together. Skilled word reading, taught later, involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words. Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech, before writing).



Expressive Arts and Design Educational Programme

The development of children's artistic and cultural awareness supports their imagination and creativity. It is important that children have regular opportunities to engage with the arts, enabling them to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials. The quality and variety of what children see, hear and participate in is crucial for developing their understanding, self-expression, vocabulary and ability to communicate through the arts. The frequency, repetition and depth of their experiences are fundamental to their progress in interpreting and appreciating what they hear, respond to and observe.

Development Matters

"The EYFS is about how children learn, as well as what they learn. Children need opportunities to develop their own play and independent exploration."

The Development Matters is a **non-statutory** document for EYFS which has been created to support practitioner's understanding of child development and their delivery of teaching. This is a document to guide practitioners to design an effective Early Years curriculum and overall support professional judgement enabling children's individual needs to be supported and build upon their strengths. Other areas of learning will also feed into **Reading**, for example, the area of Personal, Social and Emotional Development plays a significant role in children being able to feel confident to talk about their ideas etc. Please refer to this document for an in depth view of progress within Expressive Readings and Design.

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1007446/6.7534_DfE_Development_Matters_Report_and_illustrations_web_2_.pdf

Development Matters Statements 2020

Reading: Word Reading

Phonics and Decoding

Three and Four-Year-Olds	Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> spot and suggest rhymes count or clap syllables in words recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother
Reception Children	Literacy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them. Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences. Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.



Early Learning Goals	Literacy	Word Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Common Exception Words			
Reception Children	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.
Fluency			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the five key concepts about print: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> print has meaning print can have different purposes we can read English text from left to right and from top to bottom the names of different parts of a book page sequencing Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> spot and suggest rhymes count or clap syllables in words recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother
Reception Children	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of letter-sound correspondences. Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. Re-read books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.
Early Learning Goals	Literacy	Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.
Reading: Comprehension			
Understanding and Correcting Inaccuracies			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enjoy listening to longer stories and can remember much of what happens. Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?" 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.
	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.



Reception Children	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding.• Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.• Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.• Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
Early Learning Goals	Literacy	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
Comparing, Contrasting and Commenting			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
Reception Children	Understanding the World		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Compare and contrast characters from stories, including figures from the past.
Early Learning Goals	Communication and Language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.
		Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
Words in Context and Authorial Choice			
Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use a wider range of vocabulary.
	Literacy		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.
Reception Children	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learn new vocabulary.• Use new vocabulary throughout the day.• Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words.• Use new vocabulary in different contexts.• Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
Early Learning Goals	Communication and Language	Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
	Literacy	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.• Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.•



Inference and Prediction

Three and Four-Year-Olds	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand 'why' questions, like: "Why do you think the caterpillar got so fat?"
Early Learning Goals	Communication and Language	Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
	Literacy	Comprehension	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.

Poetry and Performance

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

Non-Fiction

Reception Children	Communication and Language		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Engage in non-fiction books. Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
Early Learning Goals	Communication and Language	Speaking	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.



Literacy

Comprehension

- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

Characteristics of Effective Teaching and Learning

- **Playing and Exploring** – children investigate and experience things, and 'have a go'
- **Active Learning** – children concentrate and keep on trying if they encounter difficulties, and enjoy achievements
- **Creating and Thinking Critically** – children have and develop their own ideas, make links between ideas, and develop strategies for doing things