

Reception Parent Meeting

Curriculum Overview and Reading

Today's Meeting will include:

- Reminders
- Curriculum Overview – how the EYFS works
- Phonics
- How we teach reading
- How to help your child read at home

Reminders:

If you haven't already, please make sure that

- All clothes are labelled with your child's name
- Your child has a named water bottle in school
- Earrings must be plain simple studs
- Any other jewellery must be for religious reasons only
- Your child is not wearing nail varnish
- Your child has a spare set of clothes including underwear
- P.E. kit is in school all week
- Your child has a black book bag in school every day

How the EYFS works ...

- The EYFS stands for Early Years Foundation Stage which is the stage of education from birth to the end of the Reception year.
- The curriculum is based around play and active learning.
- It encourages the children to be independent learners.

Characteristics of Effective Learning

- Playing and Exploring (engagement)
 - Finding out and exploring
 - Playing with what they know
 - Being willing to 'have a go'
- Active Learning (motivation)
 - Being involved and concentrating
 - Keeping on trying
 - Enjoying achieving what they set out to do
- Creating and thinking critically (thinking)
 - Having their own ideas
 - Making links
 - Choosing ways to do things

Areas of Learning

Prime Areas

- Personal, Social and Emotional Development
- Communication and Language
- Physical Development

Specific Areas

- Literacy
- Maths
- Understanding the World
- Expressive Arts and Design

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Making Progress















- These 7 areas are used to plan your child's learning and activities.
- Activities are based around developing your child's individual needs.
- We work with your child through both adult focussed learning tasks as well as observing their independent learning.
- This helps to make sure learning is targeted so your child is continually making progress and are engaged and motivated to learn.

If you want to find out more information about these areas please go onto ...

Phonics

- The children will learn to read and write using a scheme called 'Letters and Sounds' using 'Jolly Phonics'
- First the children learn that letters have 'sounds' as well as 'names'.
- We teach the children the pure sound which then helps them when blending for reading.
- Phonics is the sound that an individual letter or a group of letters make e.g. 's' or 'sh'.
- Phonics is split into 6 phases, in Reception we focus mainly on Phase 2, 3 and 4.
- We begin by learning the main 40 sounds of English, not just the alphabet letters.
- Jolly phonics links the sound to a picture, action, story and song (you can find the songs on YouTube).
- One sound is taught per day in a 20 minute session.
- If needed, children are split into smaller groups.

Jolly Phonic Sounds

s 	a 	t 	i 	p 	n 	ck 	e 
h 	r 	m 	d 	g 	o 	u 	l 
f 	b 	ai 	j 	oa 	ie 	ee 	or 
z 	w 	ng 	v 	oo 	y 	x 	ch 
sh 	th 	qu 	ou 	oi 	ue 	er 	ar 

How we teach reading

- Start with simple cvc words – this means that the word has a consonant, vowel and another consonant e.g. cat.
- We show the child each sound with a sound button underneath.
- As the child presses the sound button, they make the letter sound.
- They must press each sound button in turn.
- They repeat this, gradually getting faster until they can hear the word and read it.
- This then will progress onto longer words and simple sentences.
- Some words cannot be sounded out using phonics and are therefore called tricky words e.g. 'the'
- We teach the children the reason why they are tricky and that

How to help your child to read at home

- Help to make sure that your child is regularly practising the sounds that we have learnt so far in school.
- We will send home flashcard sheets on a Friday with the sounds that we have learnt that week.
- Use the flashcards to make different words for your child to practise blending at home.
- Help your child to have a love of books by reading to them at home.
- When looking at a book together, ask lots of questions about the characters, setting (where the story is) and what is happening.
- Encourage your child to make predictions about what they think may happen in the story.

How to help your child to read at home continued ...

- You will receive a reading record along with a school book - next week
- You will need to fill out the reading record every time you read with your child.

An idea of what you can do over a week:

- Monday - You read the book to your child by modelling segmenting and blending
- Tuesday - Focus on looking at the pictures with your child, before getting your child to read it
- Wednesday - Focus on finding tricky words, get your child to write them on a piece of paper, cut them out and stick them on your fridge
- Thursday - Read the book, asking questions about the character, setting and plot
- Friday - Phonics focus, using the flashcards that has been sent home from school
- Saturday - Tell the story of a book, reading as many of the words as they can
- Sunday - Get your child to read the book to a special person

Useful links ...

- [http://
www.foundationyears.org.uk/files/2015/04/4C
hildren_ParentsGuide_2015_FINAL_WEBv2.pdf](http://www.foundationyears.org.uk/files/2015/04/4Children_ParentsGuide_2015_FINAL_WEBv2.pdf)
- [https://
www.youtube.com/watch?v=eCjJYB07aSU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eCjJYB07aSU)
- <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>
- <http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/>

Thank you for listening

We welcome any
questions ...