

	Literacy		
	Comprehension	Word Reading	Writing
0 to 3 years	<p>Notice some print, such as the first letter of their name, a bus or door number, or a familiar logo.</p> <p>Enjoy sharing books with an adult.</p> <p>Pay attention and responds to the pictures or the words.</p> <p>Have favourite books and seeks them out, to share with an adult, with another child, or to look at alone.</p> <p>Repeat words and phrases from familiar stories.</p> <p>Ask questions about the book.</p> <p>Makes comments and shares their own ideas.</p> <p>Develop play around favourite stories using props.</p>	<p>Enjoy songs and rhymes, tuning in and paying attention.</p> <p>Join in with songs and rhymes, copying sounds, rhythms, tunes and tempo.</p> <p>Say some of the words in songs and rhymes.</p> <p>Copy finger movements and other gestures.</p> <p>Sing songs and say rhymes independently, for example, singing whilst playing.</p>	<p>Enjoy drawing freely.</p> <p>Add some marks to their drawings, which they give meaning to. For example: "That says mummy."</p> <p>Make marks on their picture to stand for their name.</p>
Nursery	<p>Understand the five key concepts about print:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- print has meaning</li> <li>- print can have different purposes</li> <li>- we read English text from left to right and from top to bottom</li> <li>- the names of the different parts of a book</li> <li>- page sequencing</li> </ul>	<p>Develop their phonological awareness, so that they can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- spot and suggest rhymes</li> <li>- count or clap syllables in a word</li> <li>- recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother</li> </ul> <p>Engage in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary.</p>	<p>Use some of their print and letter knowledge in their early writing.</p> <p>For example: writing a pretend shopping list that starts at the top of the page; write 'm' for mummy.</p> <p>Write some or all of their name.</p> <p>Write some letters accurately.</p>
Reception		<p>Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.</p> <p>Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter- sound correspondences.</p> <p>Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them.</p> <p>Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme.</p> <p>Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter-sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words.</p> <p>Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment.</p>	<p>Form lower-case and capital letters correctly.</p> <p>Spell words by identifying the sounds and then writing the sound with letter/s.</p> <p>Write short sentences with words with known sound-letter correspondences using a capital letter and full stop.</p> <p>Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense.</p>
ELG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary;</li> <li>- Anticipate - where appropriate - key events in stories;</li> <li>- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs;</li> <li>- Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending;</li> <li>- Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed;</li> <li>- Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters;</li> <li>- Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.</li> </ul>