Welcome to our Reception Information Evening



EARLY YEARS FOUNDATION STAGE - EYFS

- There are seven areas of learning and development that are taught mostly through child initiated play and exploration.
- Throughout Reception we assess the children through observations that tell us about their progress.
- By the end of the Reception year, we hope the children will achieve the Early Learning Goals.



The 7 Areas of Learning and Development

Children should mostly develop the 3 prime areas first. These are:

- Communication and language
- Physical development
- Personal, social and emotional development

As children grow, the prime areas will help them to develop skills in 4 specific areas. These are:

- Literacy
- Mathematics
- Understanding the world
- Expressive arts and design

Children in Reception learn by playing and exploring, being active, and

through creative and critical thinking which takes place both indoors and outside.





Characteristics of effective learning

*Playing and exploring*Active learning*Creating and thinking critically

(see handout for more detail)

Keep it up Captain

Have a go Hero

Super Explorer







Phonics

Phonics – This is the main way that we teach reading and writing.

Phoneme – This is the sound that the letters make

Grapheme – This is how we see it written e.g. a u t b z

Digraph – This is two graphemes that make one sound e.g. ee ai sh ng

Trigraph – This is three graphemes that make one sound e.g. air







Letters and Sounds

Phases 1-6

High frequency words

Tricky words



How do we teach phonics in school?

We introduce each letter with it's sound and action (from Jolly Phonics). We learn to blend and segment them.

We make sure they say the pure sound.



MATHS

We teach Maths in many different ways:

Every day we have 10-15 minutes whole class teaching

The children engage in structured play

We have some adult led activities

There are plenty of opportunities to encourage child initiated learning

We also sometimes have small focus-group teaching

Maths is divided into 2 parts

- 1. Number
- 2. Shapes Space and Measures

Understanding the concept of a number





four







Numbers (N)

- Number rhymes
- Represent numbers using fingers, marks on paper
- Match numeral to quantity
- Compare quantities
- Recognise numerals 0-10 then 10-20
- Count objects, actions and sounds up to 10, then 20
- Estimate how many objects are in a group and check
- · Find the total number of objects in two groups
- · Find one more and one less from a group of objects
- · Use the vocabulary involved in adding and subtracting
- Add and subtract two single digit numbers
- Use marks to record calculations
- Count on and back from any number between 0 and 20
- Solve problems involving doubling, halving and sharing



2) Shape, space and measures (SSM)

- · Shows awareness of similarities of shapes in the environment
- Shows an interest in shapes in the environment
- Uses positional language e.g. behind, next to, in between
- Begins to use mathematical names for 3D and 2D shapes
- Describe shapes using the terms curve, straight, side, corners, edges, faces
- Selects a particular named shape
- Use everyday language related to time
- · Orders two or three items by size, length, height, weight capacity
- Uses familiar objects and common shapes to create patterns and build models
- Begins to use everyday language related to money
- Orders and sequences familiar events
- · Measures short periods of time in simple ways



WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP WITH MATHS...

> Look for numbers in the environment, e.g. house numbers, car registration plates, bus numbers.

> Compare numbers you see, e.g. bigger or smaller?

Doing jobs in the house, e.g. matching/pairing up socks, putting the shoes in size order, count how long it takes to do jobs or get ready for bed etc...

Counting at home, e.g. count the stairs going up to bed, count them in 2s later on.

- Food: Can they cut their toast into 4 pieces? Or cut it into triangles/rectangles/squares? Can they help you measure and count ingredients?
- Measuring: Are you taller than a....? Who has the biggest hands in your family? How many steps from the gate to the front door?



- We will send homework in their **Learning Log every 2 weeks**. This will hopefully be enjoyable activities for you to do with your child.
- We will also send home each Letter Sound as we learn it.

(You can also check on YouTube e.g. 'Mr Thorne does phonics' how to pronounce the digraphs)

- We will send home Letter Formation sheets to help your child learn to form their letters correctly.
- When your child is ready, they will start to bring home a Reading book.
- We will send high frequency and tricky word sheets for your child to practise later on in the year.





- Reading, baking, playing a game, gardening
- You may have some expertise and be able to make something to enhance inside or outside our classroom?
- Please come and chat to us.



We use a program called **Tapestry** to help us assess the children.

This is an electronic profile for each child with photos, videos and observations which we collect daily.

Please **come and see us** if you have **not yet received your activation email** from Tapestry.

When we have Tapestry fully up and running (after half term), you should be able to access your child's profile to view at home. We also hope you will enjoy uploading photos, videos and short observations of things that your child does at home.

If you are not confident with computers, we still value your input to your child's profile. We will have "Wow" sheets that you can write an observation or comment on give to a member \bigcirc of staff.



Rainbow Challenges



At The Whartons Primary School:-

- We follow Our Golden Rules
- The children put marbles in a jar

for a class treat.

- We have a traffic light system
- We have a special Gold Star but
 - this is very rare to achieve.
- We have Golden Time













