# Chipstead Valley Primary School Reception Curriculum



Early Years Foundation Stage
October 2023



## C.V.P.S. Reception Curriculum **Overview**

- Online learning Journal
- Overview of the EYFS Curriculum
- Phonics Scheme
- Development of writing skills
- Strategies for the teaching of early maths
- How you can support at home

### Tapestry learning Journal

- Every child has an individual online learning journal in addition to a physical class journal.
- Emails to log in will be sent once parent agreement forms are signed
- Parents can access children's learning in school through a secure log in and can contribute to it with learning and experiences from home





#### **Prime Areas**

Communication and Language	Personal, Social and Emotional Development	Physical Development
<ul><li>Listening, Attention and Understanding</li><li>Speaking</li></ul>	<ul><li>Self- regulation</li><li>Managing self</li><li>Building relationships</li></ul>	<ul><li>Gross motor</li><li>Fine motor</li></ul>

The three Prime Areas underpin and impact all elements of learning.

#### **Prime Areas - Communication and Language**





- Listening, Attention and
- Understanding
- Speaking

Every child in reception will be screened through a speech and language program to ensure early identification of any support required.

Communication and language development involves giving children opportunities to experience a rich language environment; to develop their confidence and skills in expressing themselves; and to speak and listen in a range of situations





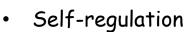


#### Prime Areas – Personal, **Social & Emotional**









Managing self

Building relationships









 Personal, social and emotional development involves helping children to develop a positive sense of themselves, and others; to form positive relationships and develop respect for others; to develop social skills and learn how to manage their feelings; to understand appropriate behaviour in groups; and to have confidence in their own abilities

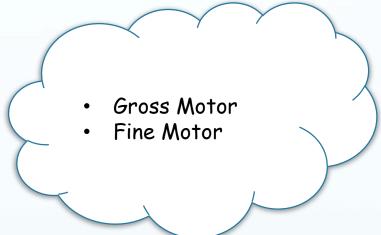


#### **Prime Areas - Physical**

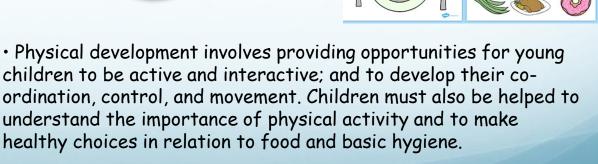
#### **Development**













We also promote oral health through learning based activities and workshops.

#### **Specific Areas**

Literacy	Maths	Understanding the World	Expressive Arts and Design
<ul><li>Comprehension</li><li>Word reading</li><li>Writing</li></ul>	<ul><li>Number</li><li>Numerical Pattern</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Past and present</li> <li>People, Culture and Communities</li> <li>The natural world</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Creating with materials</li> <li>Being imaginative and expressive</li> </ul>

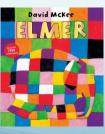
We continue to support children's learning in four specific areas, through which the three prime areas are strengthened and applied. The individual needs, interests, and the stage of development of each child will be considered and accounted for.



#### Literacy development involves encouraging children to link sounds and letters and to begin to read and write. Children must be given access to a wide range of reading materials (books, poems, and other written materials) to ignite their interest.







# Specific Area -Literacy

### By the end of Reception, we aim for children to be:

#### Reading:

Children are able to read and understand simple sentences.

They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words.

They read some common irregular words (the, to, of)

They demonstrate understanding when talking about what they have read.

#### Writing:

Children use their phonic knowledge to write words that match spoken sounds.

Children write some irregular common words (red words, e.g. the, you, of).

Children write in simple sentences which can be read.

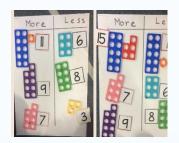
Some words spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible (e.g. brij - bridge)

## **Specific Area - Mathematics**

Numbers - Children can count reliably with numbers from 1 to 10 and develop a deep understanding, place them in order and say which number is one more or one less than a given number. Using quantities and objects, they add and subtract two singledigit numbers and count on or back to find the answer.

Numerical Pattern-Children use everyday language to talk about size, weight, capacity, position, distance, time and money to compare quantities and objects and to solve problems. They recognise, create and describe patterns.







 Mathematics involves providing children with opportunities to develop and improve their skills in counting, understanding and using numbers, calculating simple addition and subtraction problems; and to describe shapes, spaces, and measure.



## Specific Area-Understanding the World





Children know about similarities and differences in relation to places, objects, materials and living things. They talk about the features of their own immediate environment and how environments might vary from one to another.





 Understanding the world involves guiding children to make sense of their physical world and their community through opportunities to explore, observe and find out about people, places, technology and the environment.

# **Specific Area – Expressive Arts and Design**

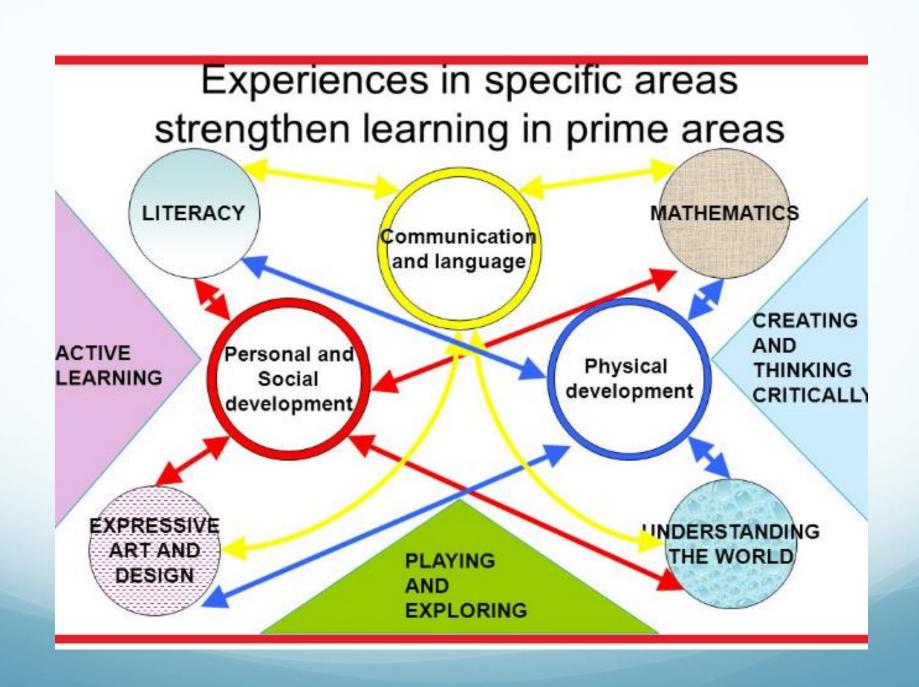
• Expressive arts and design involves enabling children to explore and play with a wide range of media and materials, as well as providing opportunities and encouragement for sharing their thoughts, ideas and feelings through a variety of activities in art, music, movement, dance, roleplay, and design and technology















We have a new DFE approved phonics system being rolled out at Chipstead Valley...

- Children have daily phonics lessons taught through the systematic phonics scheme: FFT success for all Phonics
- Children will bring sound sheets home to show which sound they have been learning in school
- There will be a phonics parent workshop delivered to help parents support learning at home (TBC)







#### It follows the teaching principles of:

- Revisit and Review
- Teach and Model
- Practise and Apply
- · Celebrate Achievement and Assess



#### **Letter Formation**

- As children learn each letter sound, they also learn how to form the letter. They practise writing letters in the air, on each others backs, on paper, on whiteboards and using the interactive whiteboard.
- Holding the pencil correctly Frog on a log!!
- Children practise letters at home using Read, Write Inc. materials.









#### National Literacy Trust findings



- Children who are read to every day at the age of 3 have a vocabulary at age 5 which is nearly 2 months advanced than those who are not. (Washbrook & Waldfogel)
- Studies show that children who are read aloud to are more likely to do better in school both academically and socially.
- Golden Rule you are never too old for a picture book, you are never too young for a story!

## **Developing Writing in Reception**

Finger gym activities help develop strong, flexible fingers and hands and promotes better hand-eye co-ordination to prepare children for writing.





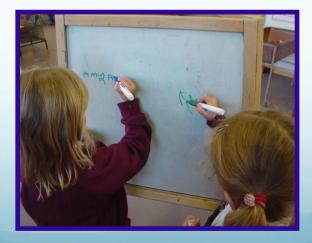


## **Stages of Writing**

- Mark making
- Forming letters
- Sounding out words
- Building sentences









## How do we teach and develop writing in Reception?

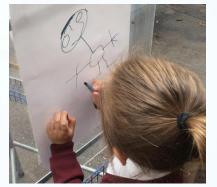
- Teaching the formation of letters systematically through the fft success for all scheme.
- Focus writing 1:1 or with a small group.
- Modelling writing when writing notes, completing registers, making lists, completing forms, writing labels, directions, captions for displays etc.
- Regular shared writing (adult scribing with input and ideas from children)

## **Experiences of writing in the**Classroom





















### How to help your child at home

- Sound sheets
- Reading books
- Contact books
- Encouraging writing for different purposes
- Playing games e.g. I spy, rhyming, alphabet hunt, twenty questions
- Encouragement and plenty of praise!!!

#### **Specific Area: Maths**

#### **Numbers**

- Recognising numbers
- Counting reliably
- Counting strategies
- Estimating and checking
- Totals of 2 group (addition)
- Simple subtraction
- Ordering numbers
- One more/one less
- Doubling/halving





#### **Specific Area: Maths**

#### Numerical Pattern

- 2D/3D shapes
- Positional language (e.g. behind, in front, underneath, next to)
- Ordering by length, weight, size
- Creating patterns and models using shapes
- Using language related to size, time, money



## How do we teach Maths in Reception at CVPS?

- Carpet session each day linked to maths, lots of 'my turn, your turn' with repetition
- Table top activities
- Outdoor area practical games or activities
- Focus tasks (1:1 or small group)
- Maths groups to support and enhance learning

'I hear and I forget. I see and I remember. I do and I understand.'



- At CVPS we follow what we call a 'mastery approach'
- All children take part in stimulating sessions that will include practical resources, visual representations and problem solving
- The idea is to 'deepen' understanding through a range of problems.
- Rather than racing the children onto the next concept, we deepen understanding by exploring numbers in more detail.
- This, for example, could be spending a few sessions on the number 5, looking at different ways we can make 5, looking at how it is an odd number, what double 5 is etc...
- This concept fits in with the practical nature of our Early years setting.
- Children are encouraged to persevere and see that mistakes help us to learn!

#### How can you help at home?











## Any questions?

Thank you for coming!

