WOOLER

Wooler First School

Literacy Progress Model for Knowledge and Skills

PST SCHOOL	Links to KS1 curriculum	Expectations for Reception (4 – 5yrs)			Expectations for Nursery (3-4 yrs) (2-3 yrs)				
Reading	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding	Is able to explain what the job of an author and illustrator are	Enjoys listening to/reading a wide range of books, fiction and non-fiction, and begins to know the difference		read E text l right a to botto can na differen	English left to and top tom and ame the ent parts e book Holds a book and turns the pages one at a time and knows that print has meaning		Has favourite books and seeks them out to share with an adult, another child or alone	
		Engages in conversations about stories – sharing own ideas and learning new vocabulary				Enjoys sharing a book with an adult and can repeat familiar words and phrases		Develops play around favourite stories using props.	Enjoys listening to stories
	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words				ning to identify Is able to count and clap syllables in a word		Can differentiate between sounds	Enjoys songs and rhymes tuning in and paying attention	
	Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught	Follow Read, Write Inc phonics approach in line with rest of the school. Read and re-read familiar stories and reading books to develop confidence and fluency.					Can blend compound words and identify initial sounds.		
Comprehension	Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them	Answers questions relating to vocabulary, prediction and sequence	Can answer oper questions involvin literal retrieval		ving	Can answer closed questions involving literal retrieval		Engages in extended conversations about stories, learning new vocabulary	Can engage in short conversations about stories

Writing	5	Spell words containing 40+ phonemes & common exception words Compose a sentence orally before writing it Beginning to punctuate sentences Re-reads what they have written to check that it makes sense	Writes short sentences (Then with a capital letter and full stop)	Writes captions by identifying sounds and writing the letters for each word Can write their name	Children can write the first letter of their name and uses some of their print and early knowledge in their writing e.g. shopping list	Begins to give meaning to the marks they make and makes marks on their pictures to stand for their name.	Enjoys drawing freely and notices print in the environment
		Name the letters of the alphabet Begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place Form capital letters	Forms lower case and capital letters correctly	Gradually decreases letter size, writing on the line Children can write their name and initial sounds of words	Forms familiar letters with increasing control	Traces over writing provided by an adult	Participates in fine motor activities

The Developmental Progression Children's Writing

1. Pictures	2. Random Scribbling	Scribble Writing (Written in linear fashion to mimic real writing.)	O + TO PIT I
5. Random Letters (No relationship between sounds of letters and what the child is trying to say.)	ATPLEDI ATPLED ATPLED APPLED A	AEB 27 WD) I FHJ IP 7. Letter Groups (The groups have spaces in between to resemble words.)	the I is see 1/29 1 2345 AND MY 8. Environmental Print (Child copies print found in the roam, often without knowing what the words are.)
Theheanr (The horse can run.)	We will to the S (We went to the store.) 10. Early Inventive	To daye i wot to play within the white board and the Shapes and I won to play with My feh (Today I want to play with the white board and the shaped, and I want to play with my friend.) 11. Inventive Spelling	One day I saw my Frid it was Israel and Antonio and Thay sot lost I fad Thim. The end (One day, I saw my trient, I was I stand than, The end) 12. Transitional
(Child begins to write simple sentences using sight words and just the beginning sounds of words.) 2010 Heidi Butkus www.hei	Spelling (Includes the same elements as the previous level, but with more consonant sounds represented and spaces between words.)	(Has the same elements as the previous level, but with more sounds per word writ- ten, including the vowels, Some conventional spelling patterns may appear.)	Writing (Includes all of the previous elements, plus some real spellings of words with silent letters and other spelling patterns. Punctuation is beginning to appear).