

Nursery Knowledge Organiser for Literacy

Overview of Literacy

Literacy is one of the four specific areas of the EYFS and involves encouraging children to link sounds and letters and to begin to read and write. It is crucial for children to develop a lifelong love of reading.



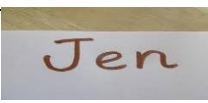
Reading consists of two dimensions: *language comprehension* and *word reading*.

Language comprehension starts from birth and only happens when adults talk to children about the world around them, the books that they read with them, and enjoy rhymes, poems and songs together.

Skilled *word reading* (taught later) involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar words and the speedy recognition of familiar words.

Writing involves transcription (spelling and handwriting) and composition (articulating ideas and structuring them in speech before writing).

Writing

Handwriting		<p>Writing should be able to be read by others. There are small letters: a c e i m n o r s u v w x and z. Some letters are taller (ascenders): b d h l and t. Some letters go below the line (descenders): g j p q y. Capital letters are used at the beginning of a sentence or a proper name, all remaining letters are written using lowercase letters. A child's name should start with a capital letter followed by lower case letters.</p>
Vocabulary		<p>Vocabulary means the words that we know.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -We should try to learn as many different words as we can, so that we can read and write clearly. -Some children in Nursery begin to write some CVC (consonant, vowel, consonant)
Names and labels		<p>Children start to write their name, and some other familiar words (words that they know well) e.g. mum, dad, sibling's name etc.</p>



Key Vocabulary - A wide vocabulary gives children the means to describe what they see, show their knowledge and make comparisons.

Writing, letters, words, sentences, pencil, phonics, characters, event, setting, beginning, middle, end, author, illustrator, rhyme, alliteration, books, information, poem

Phonics

Phonics	Phonics involves matching the sounds of spoken English with individual letters or groups of letters. In Nursery we focus on Phase 1 Phonics. This concentrates on developing children's speaking and listening skills and lays the foundations for the phonics work that starts in Phase 2. The emphasis during Phase 1 is to get children attuned to the sounds around them and ready to begin developing oral blending and segmenting skills. Phase 1 is divided into seven aspects.
Environmental sounds	Encouraging children to listen to the sounds around them and to develop their listening skills.
Instrumental sounds	During this aspect we develop children's awareness of sounds made by various instruments and noise makers.
Body percussion	This is to develop children's awareness of sounds and rhythms. Activities include singing songs and action rhymes.
Rhythm and rhyme	This helps the children to develop an appreciation and experience of rhythm and rhyme in speech.
Alliteration	This focuses on the initial sounds of words, with activities such as I spy and matching objects beginning with the same sound.
Voice sounds	This aims to distinguish between vocal sounds and to begin to oral blend and segment.
Oral blending	This is hearing the sounds in words and breaking them up c/u/p. Blending is then putting them back together to hear the whole word.

Reading

	Books	A book is made up of pages which have words and pictures on them. In the UK books should be read from left to right and from top to bottom. There are lots of different types of books, for example: stories, fairy tales, picture books, information books, poems and plays.
	<p>Stories</p> <p>Characters</p> <p>Events</p> <p>Setting</p> <p>Author</p> <p>Illustrator</p>	<p>Many books contain stories. Stories tell us about events or something that has happened to someone. Most stories have a clear beginning, middle and end, Stories always have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The people, animals, creatures or living things in a story. The things that happen in the story. Where the story takes place. The person who wrote the story The person who created the pictures