

a b c d e f g h i j k l

b

Helping Your Child to Become a Reader and Writer in Foundation Stage 1

m

c

n

d

o

e

p

f

q

g

r

h

s

i

t

j

u

k

v

l

w

m

x

n

y

o

p

q

r

s

t

u

v

w

x

y

z

📖 Enjoy stories together. Your child will learn to love listening to stories, know how to hold a book, how to turn the pages carefully, how to listen carefully to what is being read and enjoy joining in.

📖 Teach your child nursery rhymes by singing them together. Sing the same ones over and over then introduce new ones. Sharing songs and rhymes is something that you can easily do when you are busy with something else e.g. cooking, cleaning or driving in the car.

📖 Reading traditional tales together is a fantastic way to help your child understand the structure of stories. Examples include: Goldilocks and The Three Bears or The Gingerbread Man. Encourage them to join in with repeated refrains such as "Run, run as fast as you can you can't catch me, I'm the gingerbread man!"

📖 Make masks or puppets together so you can act out these stories for family members.

📖 Create a book corner or writing table just for your child in a space in your kitchen or sitting room. You may wish to include a box for their books, a tray for writing paper, used envelopes and a pot for pencils and crayons.

📖 Model number names through counting in everyday contexts. Count the stairs together when walking up and down them or count the plates together when setting the table.

a b c d e f g h i j k l

b m

c n

d o

e p

f q

g r

h s

i t

j u

k v

l w

m x

n y

o p q r s t u v w x y z

 Talk to your child and ask them questions about what they can see on the way to school or on other outings. Give them time to answer and tell them what you can see.

 When your child is playing with their toys encourage them to make the right sounds; farm animals, train sets, vehicles, dolls etc are great for this. Help your child to notice these sounds in the environment.

 Buy a tub of magnetic letters to play with. You can sort and store these in a tool organiser or egg box. You can encourage your children to make their name on many surfaces such as baking trays, the fridge or washing machine.

 To encourage mark-making, place glitter, shaving foam or rice in a tray (under supervision) and let your child draw shapes and letters using their finger.

 To promote mark-making outdoors, use chalk or empty washing-up bottles filled with water as outside writing pens. It's great fun to practice drawing patterns and letter formation on different surfaces.



a b c d e f g h i j k l
b m

Phonics

- Phonics is recommended as the first strategy that children should be taught in helping them learn to read.
- Understanding word structure and identifying syllables in words is a phonological awareness skill. Clap the syllables in words while playing together e.g. "apple- /a/ (clap) /pple/ (clap)".
- Words are made up from sounds (called phonemes) and children need to be able to hear these sounds individually. The written formation of a phoneme is called a grapheme.
- When you see these graphemes in the environment be sure to point them out to your child as it is important that they are able to match a phoneme to a grapheme and vice versa.
- An example:

"s, s, s, for Smarties" "p, p, p for Peppa"

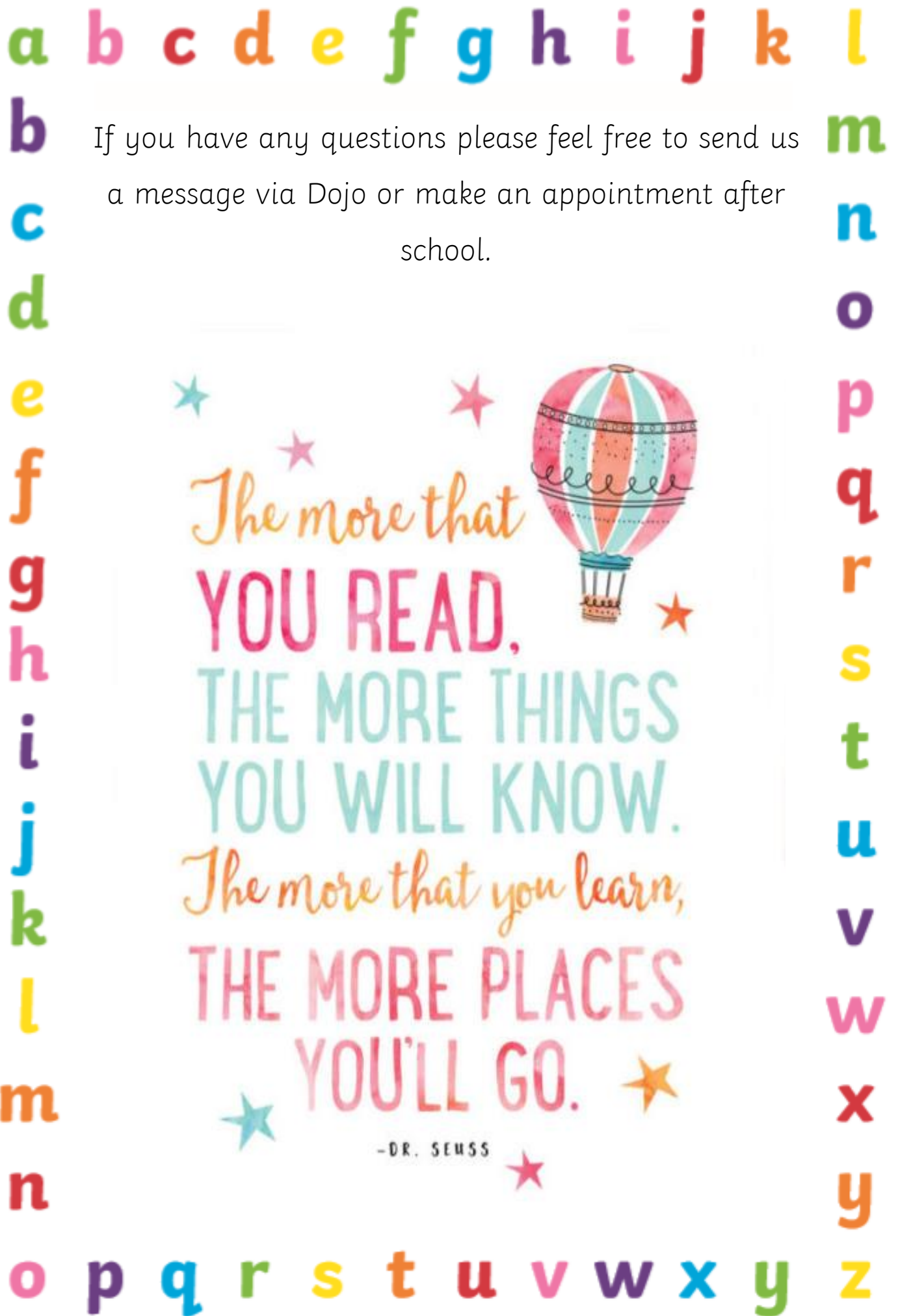


- This is a useful link demonstrating how to pronounce each phoneme correctly when reading:

<https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/>

- You can start to split words into sounds (segmenting) and put sounds together to make words (blending) before children begin to read independently e.g. c-a-t cat or d-o-g dog.
- When you are playing games, you can say words as if you were a robot and see if your child can work out what you are saying. Stick to short simple words that only have a few sounds in them. You could say: "Pass that p-i-g to me." or "Please s-i-t down."

l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z



If you have any questions please feel free to send us a message via Dojo or make an appointment after school.