

Learning in EYFS:

What Reading Subject Leaders Need to Know

The EYFS framework is structured very differently to the national curriculum as it is organised across seven areas of learning rather than subject areas. The aim of this document is to help subject leaders to understand how the skills taught across EYFS feed into national curriculum subjects.

This document demonstrates which statements from the 2020 Development Matters are prerequisite skills for Reading within the national curriculum. The table below outlines the most relevant statements taken from the Early Learning Goals in the EYFS statutory framework and the Development Matters age ranges for Reception to match the programme of study for Reading.

There are no longer specific ELGs or development matters statements for Reading. However, we still expose children to experiences and teach them the necessary skills as part of our Curriculum. The most relevant statements for Reading are taken from the following areas of learning:

- Literacy
- · Communication and language

• Communication and language				
Reading				
Reception	Literacy	- Read individual letters by saying the sounds for them.		
		 Blend sounds into words, so that they can read short words made up of known letter – sound correspondences. 		
		 Read some letter groups that each represent one sound and say sounds for them. 		
		 Read a few common exception words matched to the school's phonic programme. 		
		 Read simple phrases and sentences made up of words with known letter–sound correspondences and, where necessary, a few exception words. 		
		 Re-read these books to build up their confidence in word reading, their fluency and their understanding and enjoyment. 		
		 Re-read what they have written to check that it makes sense. 		
	Communication and language	- Learn new vocabulary		
		 Articulate their ideas and thoughts in well- formed sentences. 		
		- Describe events in some detail.		
		- Engage in story times.		
		 Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding. 		
		 Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words. 		
		- Engage in non-fiction books.		
		- Listen to and talk about selected non-fiction to		

			develop a deep familiarity with new knowledge and vocabulary.
ELG	Literacy	Comprehension	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. • Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories. • Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.
		Word Reading	Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. • Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.
			Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.
	Communication and language	Listening, Attention and Understanding	Listen attentively and respond to what they hear with relevant questions, comments and actions when being read to and during whole class discussions and small group interactions.
			Make comments about what they have heard and ask questions to clarify their understanding.
			 Hold conversation when engaged in back- and-forth exchanges with their teacher and peers.
		Speaking	Participate in small group, class and one-to- one discussions, offering their own ideas, using recently introduced vocabulary.
			Offer explanations for why things might happen, making use of recently introduced vocabulary from stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems when appropriate.
			Express their ideas and feelings about their experiences using full sentences, including use of past, present and future tenses and making use of conjunctions, with modelling and support from their teacher