



# EYFS LEARNING IN READING KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER



## Overview

### Reading

-In Reading, we look at letters and symbols in writing, and work out what they mean.



Reading is like breaking a special code!

-We use our eyes to see letters and symbols, and our brains to work out the words and sentences that they form.

In EYFS, early English knowledge is based within the 'Literacy' and 'Communication & Language' learning areas. We follow Read, Write Inc Phonics daily to support our early reading journey.

## Literacy - Phonics

-Phonics is a way of learning to read, by understanding the sounds that letters make. There are 26 letters in the alphabet: A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z Letters can be either vowels (A, E, I, O and U) or consonants (all of the other letters).



**Set One**  
Sub-Area:  
Reading

We begin our reading journey learning initial sounds and beginning to blend them together orally and physically using magnets. We use Fred Talk to help us with our blending, using sound magnets until we are blending. We then revisit sounds and applying our skills through Reading Books matched to our phonics learning.



**Set Two**  
Sub-Area:  
Reading

Our reading journey continues as we move onto Set Two sounds. We continue to use Fred talk to support our blending. We learn both green and nonsense words. As well as being introduced to red words through our Read Write Inc Reading books.



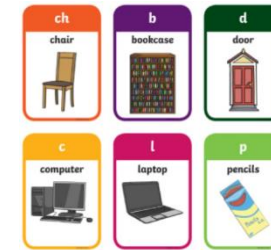
**Set Three**  
Sub-Area:  
Reading

Some of us may reach Set Three in Reception. Our phonics stage is clearly matched to our reading ability and assessments are mad frequently to support us along the way.

## Communication and Language

### Vocabulary Sub-Area: Speaking

-Vocabulary means the words that we know.  
-We should try to learn as many different words as we can, so that we can read and write clearly. When you are reading, try to remember new and unfamiliar words to build your vocabulary.  
-e.g. Vocabulary meaning 'big:' large, huge, great, enormous.



### Questions Sub-Area: Understanding

-Questions are used to ask something. They try to find out information & end with question marks. e.g. What is your name? or Where is the shop?  
-Questions that begin with 'how' and 'why' (open questions) are great for finding out information in more detail.  
e.g. 'How did the dinosaurs die out?' or 'Why is the sky blue?'



### Rhyme and Jokes

-Rhyme is when words have the same ending sounds, e.g. bat, cat, mat.  
-Jokes are things that are funny. Jokes are used to make us laugh!

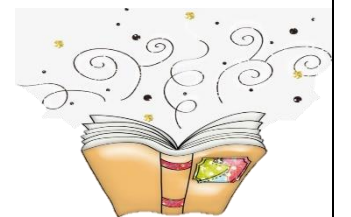
## Key Vocabulary

- Reading
- Books
- Letters
- Sounds
- Words
- Sentences
- Vowels
- Consonants
- Phonics
- Blending

## Literacy - Reading Books

### Books

-A book is made up of pages, which have words and pictures printed on them.  
-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.



### Stories

-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, e.g.  
-Beginning – The hare challenged the tortoise to a race.  
-Middle – The hare was winning, but fell asleep under a tree.  
-End – The tortoise overtook the sleeping hare and won the race.  
Stories always have:  
-Characters – The people, animals, creatures or living things in a story.  
-Events – The things that happen in the story.  
-Setting – Where the story takes place.



## Symbols

Full Stop ●

Question Mark ?

Capital Letters **ABC**

Small/ Lower-Case Letters **abc**

Numbers **123**

Vowels **a e i o u**