

Some of the LNF expectations for Year 1 include:

Oracy

Developing and presenting information and ideas

- Express an opinion on familiar subjects.
- Speak audibly, conveying meaning to listeners beyond their friendship group.
- Listen to others with growing attention, usually responding appropriately, *e.g. carrying out instructions*.
- Show understanding of what they have heard by asking questions to find out more information.
- Take part in activities with others and talk about what they are doing.

Reading

Locating, selecting and using information

- Choose reading materials and explain what the text is about and why they like it.
- Read aloud, with attention to full stops and question marks.
- Identify words and pictures on-screen which are related to a topic.

Responding to what has been read

- Retell events from a narrative in the right order.
- Use personal experience to support understanding of texts.
- Express a view about the information in a text.
- Make links between texts read and other information about the topic.

Writing

Organising ideas and information

- Use pictures, symbols, letters in sequence and familiar words to communicate meaning.
- Select letters, words and pictures to compose writing on-screen.
- Sequence events correctly, *e.g. instructions, recipes*.

Writing accurately

- Use specific words which relate to the topic of their writing.

Supporting children in Year 1



A leaflet for parents
Help your child with literacy

Supporting your Year 1 child

Oracy

- ✓ Have fun with poems and rhymes that play with language by changing the names, e.g. The owl (crow) and the pussycat (elephant) went to sea (town) in a beautiful (noisy) pea green boat (colourful bus) etc.
- ✓ Play word games such as this one called 'Full circle': Think of a word; change one letter each time to make a new word until you get back to the original e.g. park-part-tart-dart-dark-park.
- ✓ Read and sing nursery rhymes or other songs which contain rhyming words, together with your child. You could sing them, chant them and clap to them!
- ✓ Play with rhyming words by trying to find words which end with the same sound e.g. *ham, jam*. You could also list rhyming words that have the same sounds e.g. ham, jam, wham and then include another word that is different, such as 'book'. Ask your child which word is the odd one out.

- ✓ Play yes/no games. Your child chooses an object/person and answers yes/no to your questions until you guess what/who they are thinking of e.g. the child has chosen an apple, and you can then ask 'Is it something that I can eat?' The child will answer 'Yes'. 'Does it grow?' Answer 'Yes' etc.
- ✓ Play letter games such as *I spy with my little eye ...*
- ✓ After your child watches a T.V. show, you could talk about it. You could ask questions such as: "Did you like that show?" "What did you like/not like? You might want to provide a summary of what happened on the show for your child.
- ✓ Boost your child's word power by going on a 'naming walk' with them indoors or outdoors, naming each item you come to, e.g. table, dog, car, grass, etc.
- ✓ Share a new book with your child, taking a 'picture walk' through the book, looking at and talking about the pictures.

Reading

- ✓ When looking at/ reading books together, begin to ask questions about the book, e.g. about the cover, the author, the contents of the story.

- ✓ Read your child's favorite story to him/her in a comfortable, quiet place. Ask your child to predict what will happen next.
- ✓ Send your child little notes (by putting them in a pocket or lunch box, for example). When your child shows you the note, read it aloud with expression. Some children will read the notes on their own.
- ✓ Teach your child to use a computer to find information your child needs or wants. Help your child to choose a topic of interest e.g. sports, animals, or people in other countries. You can then use a search engine, e.g. google.com to help your child find some information suitable for children on that topic.
- ✓ Even very young children will recognise signs and symbols for favourite places, e.g. toy shops and restaurants. As you go in the car, bus or train, point out large signs that are not as familiar. You could name the pictures and read the words, and then talk about the words and spell them together.

Writing

- ✓ When going shopping, ask your child to help to write a shopping list before leaving the house. Your child could write letters or simple words.
- ✓ With your child, look for things in your home that begin with the first letter of your child's name: "J is for Jamil—what else starts with J? Jelly, jar, juice..." These names could then be written down.
- ✓ After you have been out shopping or on a trip with your child, ask them to draw a sequence of pictures to show what happened. They could write simple words as captions to each picture.
- ✓ Play with magnetic letters or big letters cut out from a magazine. Show your child how you can add or take away letters to make new words.
- ✓ Look at different forms of writing with your child, e.g. the writing on birthday cards, shopping lists, recipes etc.

- ✓ Play a game with your child in which you name things inside the house, e.g. table, book, cup. You could then write labels for the different things with your child, encouraging them to copy and write letters and words.