



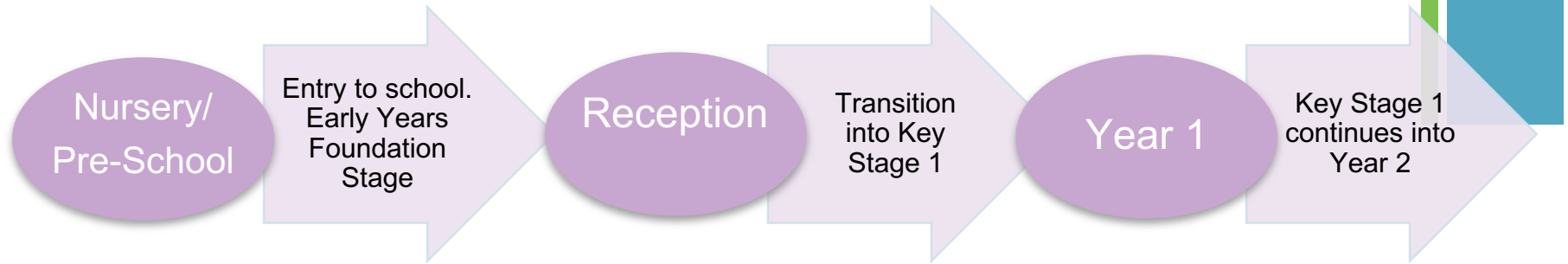
‘Play is often talked about as if it were a relief from serious learning but for children, play is serious learning. Play is the work of childhood.’



Reception Entry – September 2021

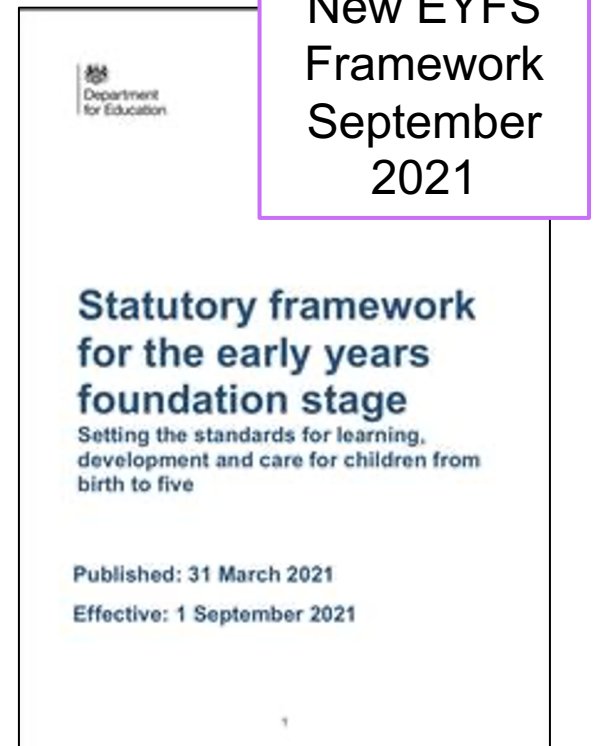
Monday 21st June 2021

+ What is reception?



The Early Years Foundation Stage is divided into 7 areas of learning:

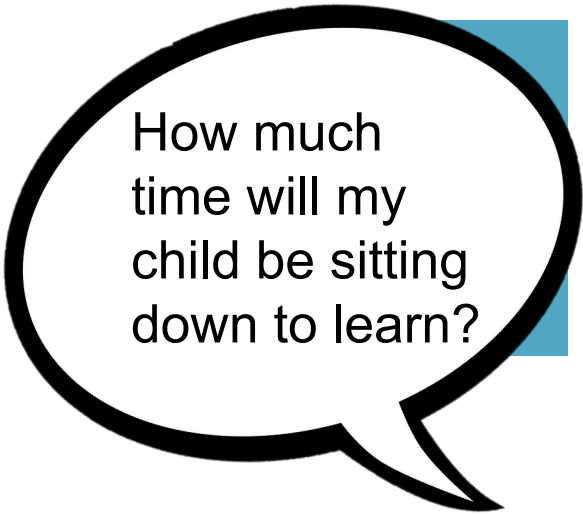
1. Communication and Language
2. Physical Development
3. Personal, Social and Emotional Development
4. Literacy
5. Mathematics
6. Understanding the World
7. Expressive Arts and Design



+ What will my child be doing in reception?

Planned and **spontaneous** learning through **purposeful** play-based activities.

- Teacher Inputs
- Focus Tasks
- Child Initiated Activities
- Continuous Provision



How much time will my child be sitting down to learn?

Children learn and develop through playing, exploring, being active, creative and being asked open-ended questions to help their thinking.

+ What will my child be doing each day?

Time	Activity
8:45	Bell rings on playground - children line up at gate and teacher greets them into classroom. Register and classroom jobs
9:00	Phonics
9:20	Choosing time
10:15	Playtime
10:40	Snack time
11:00	Maths
11.15	Choosing time
12:00	Lunchtime
13:00	Topic and/or Choosing time
15:15	Home time

On Monday afternoons, the children have PE and Spanish lessons.

+ The new EYFS Curriculum



1. Communication and Language

Listening, Attention and Understanding
Speaking

2. Physical Development

Gross Motor Skills
Fine Motor Skills

3. Personal, Social and Emotional Development

Self-Regulation
Managing Self (including self-care)
Building Relationships

1. Literacy

Comprehension
Word Reading
Writing

2. Mathematics

Number
Numerical Patterns

3. Understanding the World

Past & Present
People, Culture & Communities
The Natural World

4. Expressive Arts and Design

Creating with Materials
Being Imaginative & Expressive

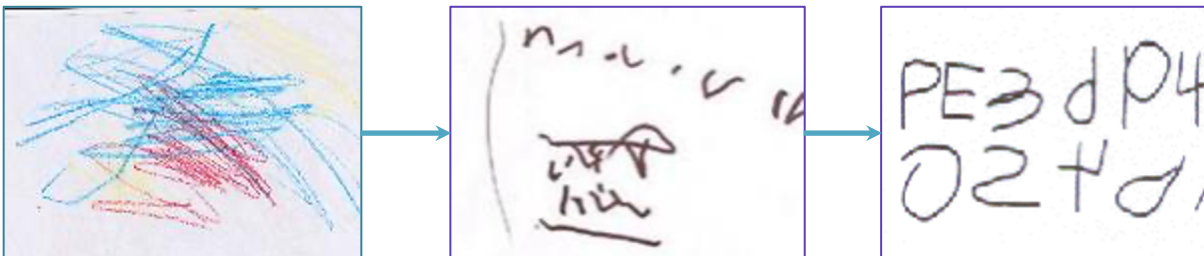
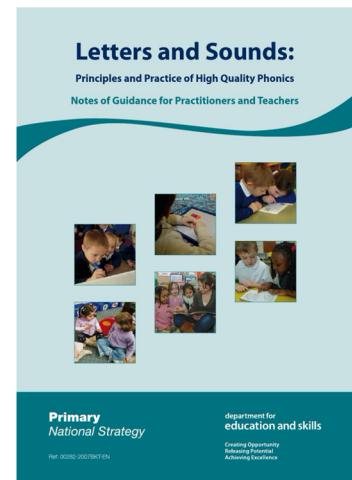
Children's spoken language underpins all 7 areas of learning & development. The number of quality interactions throughout the day in a language-rich environment is crucial.

Comment - echo - add vocabulary

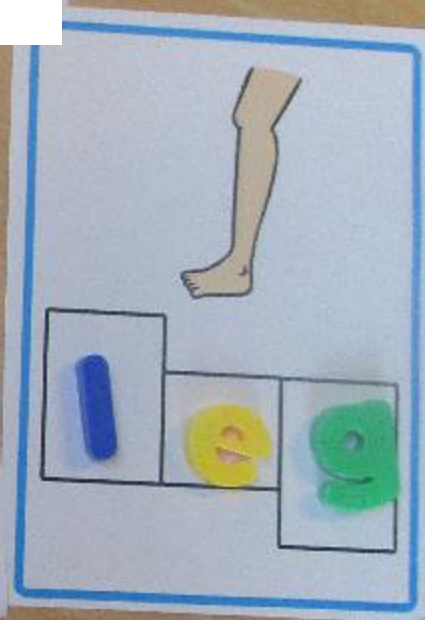
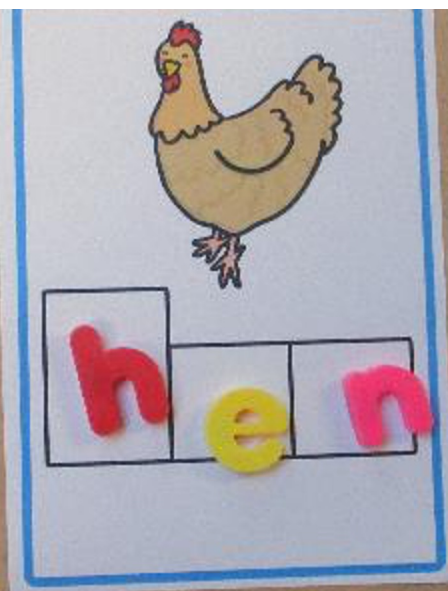
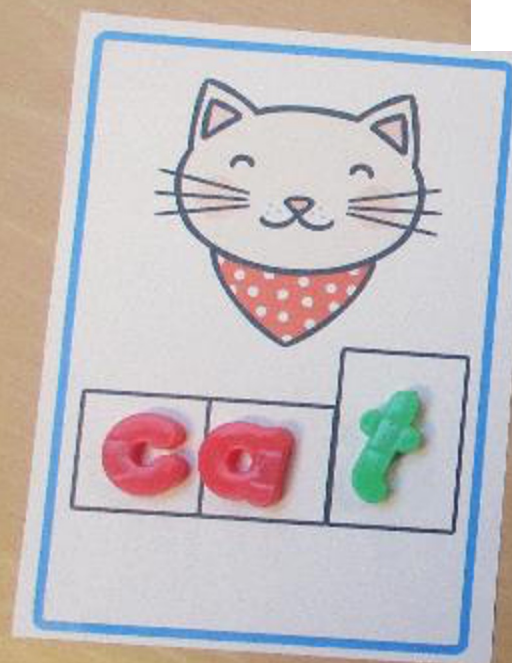
+ When will my child read and write?

PHONICS

- In the first weeks of school, there is emphasis on listening to the sounds of language, including rhythm and rhyme, which builds up to the teaching of **systematic, synthetic phonics** (letter-sound relationships).
- Sounds are not taught in alphabetical order. Instead they are taught in the order best suited to begin blending sounds for reading & writing.



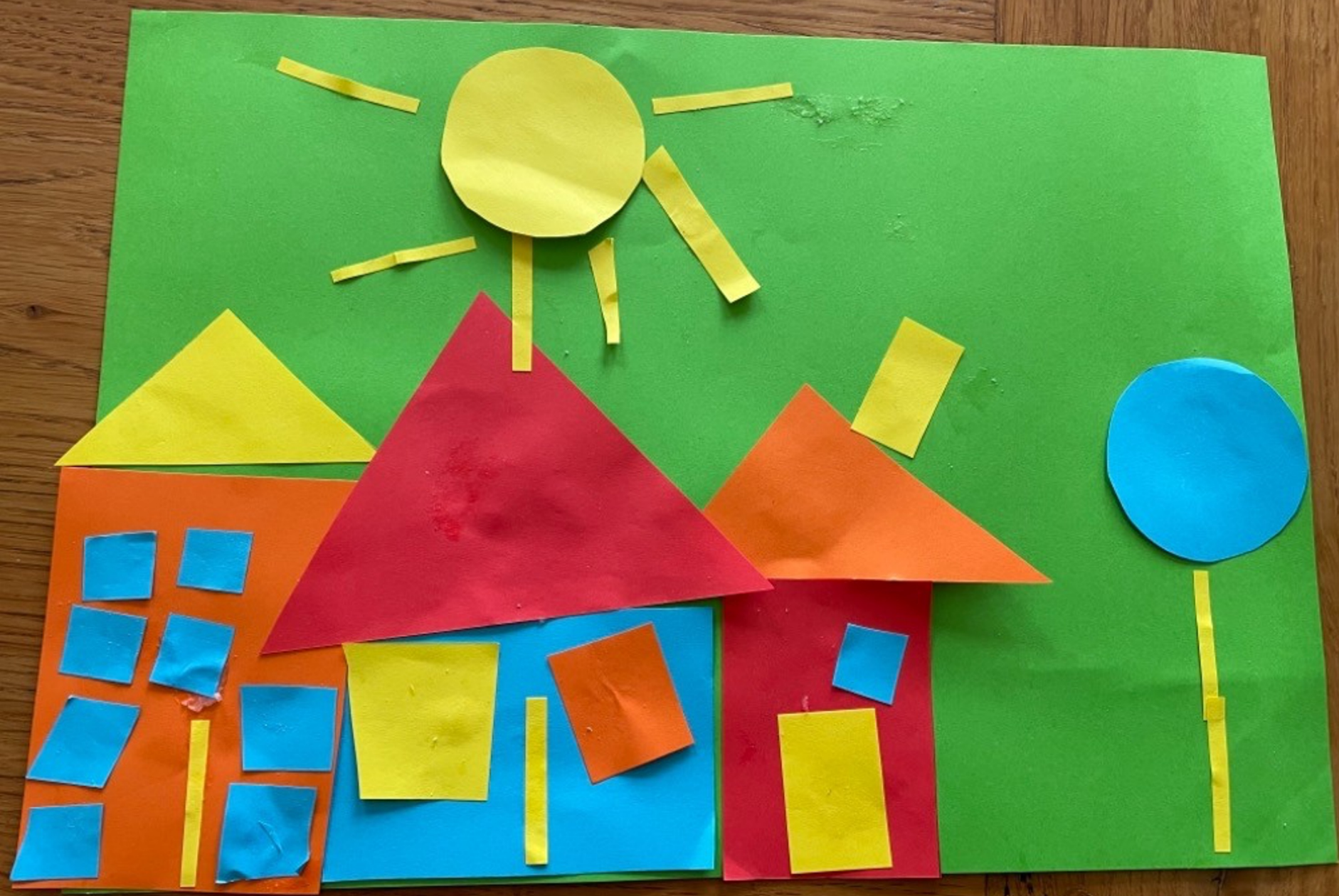
A written language is basically a kind of code.
Teaching phonics is just teaching children to crack that code.



+ What maths will my child learn?



- Composition of numbers to 10
- Patterns of the number system
- Comparing quantities in different contexts – greater than, less than
- Subitising
- Counting principles – order irrelevance, abstraction, 1:1 correspondence..
- Number bonds to 5 and 10
- Doubling and halving
- Odds and evens
- Simple addition and subtraction
- Categorising
- Finding and creating patterns
- Beginning to do simple measuring, comparing lengths and quantities
- Talking about measures – size, weight, distance, capacity, time & money
- Shape
- Position and spatial reasoning



+ Other events in reception

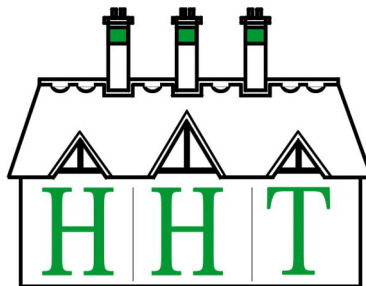
- Bike Day
- Sports Day
- Stay & Play
- School Trips
- Carol Service
- Visiting speakers

MADDER
MARKET



BeWILDerwood

EST. 1903
HIPPODROME
GREAT YARMOUTH



Pensthorpe
Natural Park



+ What can my child eat and drink at school?



- Snack – fruit or veg provided by school
- Lunch:
 - Tuna/cheese/ham sandwich
 - Cheese/beans/tuna baked potato
 - Hot dinner
 - Vegetarian hot dinner
- Water bot
- Milk

Cool Milk
www.coolmilk.com

+ What things do I need to buy?



- School Uniform
- PE Kit
- Book bag
- School shoes
- Trainers
- Wellies
- Slippers
- Water bottle
- Puddle suit



+ School Readiness at LMPS

Emphasis on independent skills



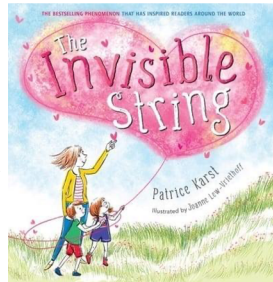
+ What should my child know now?

Babies and children develop in individual and unique ways and at varying rates. Development is a continuous, complex interaction of environmental and genetic factors in which the body, brain and behaviour become more complex. No child will develop at the same rate as their peer.

- Know how to listen and follow instructions/rules
- Recognise and voice their needs e.g. "I'm hungry, thirsty, poorly"
- Understand and be able to separate with parents
- Recognise their name

+ What can I do to help my child be ready for school?

- Read stories about starting school
- Talk about your own days at school
- Arrange a playdate
- Establish good bedtime routines over the summer
- Focus on conversation



Communication and Language skills are fundamental to a child's development and underpin all areas of learning.



+ What can I expect from my child's first day/week at school?

Your child starting school can be an emotional time!

- Allow plenty of time in the mornings.. don't forget to plan in extra time for a first day photo!
- Be prepared for a very tired little person
- Avoid too many after school activities for the first few weeks
- Be prepared for the novelty to wear off
- Say goodbye with a smile. Be confident, happy and positive!
- Plan something to do on your child's first day – something to suit you
- Arrive on time to pick up



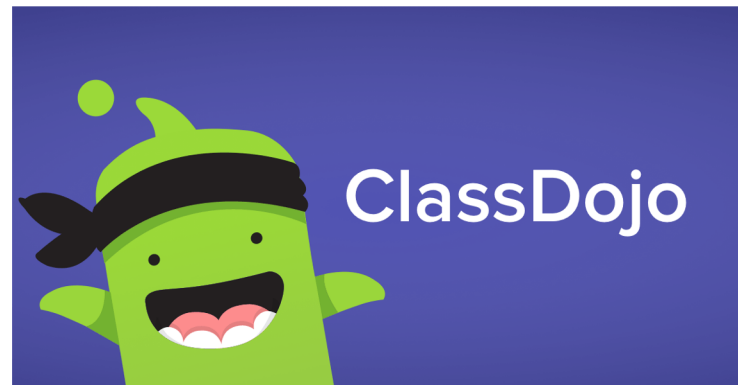


How can I stay involved once my child has started school?

Parents/family are the most important people in children's lives. It is from them that children learn most, particularly in the early months and years.

Getting involved at school

- Stay and Play
- Sports Events
- Friends of LMPS
- Phonics Workshop
- Reading Cafés



+ What house will my child be in?

- Sports Day
- House Games
- House Assemblies
- Whole school activity afternoons



Emerald

Citrine

Topaz

Garnet

+ What can I do to help my child succeed at school?

- Be interested in your child's day, but avoid asking lots of questions. Say "Tell me what you did today" or "I wonder if you ____". Tell your child about your day too
- Build in time to read books from school – try to establish a routine with this
- Read a bedtime story
- Check their school bag daily
- Adjust bedtimes if necessary
- Be mindful of how busy your evenings are



+ What things are in place to help support my child starting school?



- Transition morning in summer term
- Summer holiday tasks
- Progressive transition arrangements in September
- Part-time/Full-time
- Nursery/pre-school transition reports
- Parental workshops
- Key person

+ Top Tips!



- Be positive... but keep it real
- Talk about the exciting and fun things they will do at school, but also talk about what to do if they aren't sure about anything and their worries too
- Keep in touch
- Focus on independent skills together at home – toileting, eating, dressing
- Provide spare clothes, just in case
- Label everything with your child's name