## Early Years birth to 5

The foundations for virtually every aspect of human development –

physical
intellectual
emotional

are laid in early childhood by the age of 5. What happens in these early years has lifelong effects on many aspects of health and well-being from obesity, heart disease, mental health to educational achievement and economic status.

Sir Michael Marmot (2010)



‘The quality of both human and environmental interaction very early in a child’s life is proven to be a key driver for future health and well-being.’

Early intervention foundation



# The importance of talk

- Learn new words
- Practise saying and hearing new words
- Understand our world and make meaning
- Helps to talk about what we are thinking



# The power of talk

- Research shows more and more children are starting school with less and less vocabulary and more speech related problems.
- Talk leads to good communicators, readers and writers. The child who can clarify his thinking, express his ideas and persuade others will become an articulate adult.
- When do you provide opportunities for talking at home?



# How we can help with talking at home

- Have a quiet time everyday for talking
- Talk about current issues
- You can say what you did and how it made you feel and then encourage your child to do same- associated with mental health.
- Talk about things you are looking forward to and plan something you can both look forward to.
- Things of interest
- Anything new – book, toy



Why is reading important?

Why is it a vital skill to learn?



# The importance of reading

- Why read?
- Key skills and attitudes– Enjoy reading. Let them see you reading books, comics, magazines, computer texts.
- Reading widens their knowledge – gives them experiences beyond what is real
- Develops imagination
- Research shows that a child who reads widely will become a better writer.
- How books work – left to right, top to bottom, turning pages, right way round, start, end of book.



# Importance of reading

- Talking about characters, part they enjoyed, did not like. Did they find it funny, exciting, boring?
- Would they read it again? Questions leaflet.



# Reading development (phonics)

- Hearing the first/last sound in a word
- Child can't hear word when sounded out
- Child can hear word if adult sounds out (often too slow when sounding out themselves)
- Child can sound word out independently
- Blending has become so fast and automatic that a child looks at a word and says it straight away. They "know" what it says



# Resources to support reading

- books – different types story books information books, eg bug club ebooks
- Story CD's, story tapes
- Magazines, newspaper article, comics, recipes.
- Environmental print – Macdonalds, Asda!
- Have a go at reading using different voices and asking questions.



# Questions to ask

- Literal questions (sometimes referred to as closed questions)– directly from text when reading such as billy goats gruff ‘who crossed the bridge?’, who lived under the bridge?
- Inference questions (referred to as open questions): what the text implies. For example ‘How do we know the troll was mean?’ How did the small billy goat feel? What do you think will happen next?



# How we can help with reading at home.

- What shall we read today time?
- Have a message board for your child to read.
- Write a message in their lunch box.
- Write simple to do lists for them to read.
- Help them to read clues to find where their present is hidden.
- Have a word hunt, letter hunt.
- How many words can we read in one minute?
- Read a simple sentence a day and give a small reward such as a raisin!
- Adult to write a shopping list and chn to read it and buy the items



# Phonics

- Find letters in books
- Be a word detective. Find words in a book
- Find High Frequency Words and tricky words in books

List of HFW words and games to play in pack

When reading if they get stuck – sound out the letters and make the word.

- simple games parents can play with children.



# Very Important – Key skills

- MUST learn to read and write phase 2 and 3 tricky words. Children cannot learn to read without this.
- MUST be able to blend CVC words. (sound out and read the word).



# Handouts:

- Ways to support for reading
- Development of language and communication age and stage
- Games to play with HFW words and tricky words
- Games to play with sounds
- Questions to ask when reading a book
- Any questions??????

