FOUNDATIONS OF LITERACY

Literacy Support

St Nicholas College



CONTENTS

Language Policy

Agency Programmes

Listening and Speaking Skills

Reading with a Pre Reader

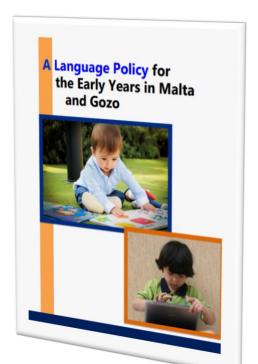
Developing Motor Skills

Preparing Children for Writing

A LANGUAGE POLICY FOR THE EARLY YEARS IN MALTA AND GOZO.

The policy promotes the bilingual development in Maltese and English of young children (0-7 years) in Malta and Gozo





PROGRAMMES / SERVICES PROVIDED BY THE NATIONAL LITERACY AGENCY

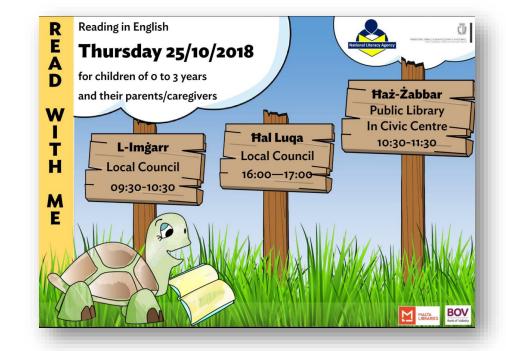




AQRA MIEGĦI READ WITH ME



- For Whom: Children (0 -3 years) +
 Parents / Carers
- Language/s: Maltese and English
- Where: Various Centres around Malta and Gozo
- **To Check**: Facebook (National Literacy Agency)



- **To Book**: phone 2598 2990 or email <u>agra.storja@ilearn.edu.mt</u>



SEHER L-ISTEJJER THE MAGIC OF STORIES



- For Whom: Children (4 -7 years) +
 Parents / Carers
- Language/s: Maltese and English
- Where: Various Centres around Malta and Gozo
- **To Check**: Facebook (National Literacy Agency)



- **To Book**: phone 2598 2990 or email <u>agra.storja@ilearn.edu.mt</u>



AMBAXXATURI TAL-QARI READING AMBASSADORS



- **For Whom**: Children at primary schools/ Summer schools

- Language/s: Maltese or English



EMERGENT LEARNING

Emergent curriculum is a way of planning curriculum that is **based on the children's interest** and passion at a certain point in time. Children thrive and learn best when their interests are captured. **Learning occurs naturally**.

Projects allow children to study a topic in depth over a period of days or weeks and can involve a small group or the whole class.

In an emergent curriculum programme, what happens in side by side classrooms will look different because of the varying skills, interests, and needs of the children within those classrooms.

A TYPICAL SCENARIO...



In one room, a group of children make a car wash out of cardboard. Other children in the engage room individually and in small groups making elaborate block structures, retelling the story from a favourite book, or writing invitations to an upcoming event.

WORKSHOP

In a group of 5 or 6, discuss and write down keywords that show what you find important in your children's literacy education in Kindergarten.



BALANCED LITERACY

Oracy

What is Balanced Literacy?

Writing

Reading



In one school year a child spends:

7,800 hours at home and 900 hours at school

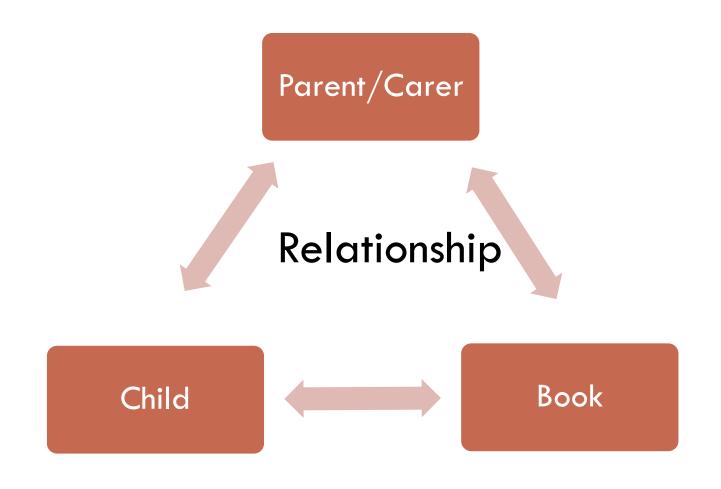
Which teacher should be the most accountable?

Jim Trelease

CROWING



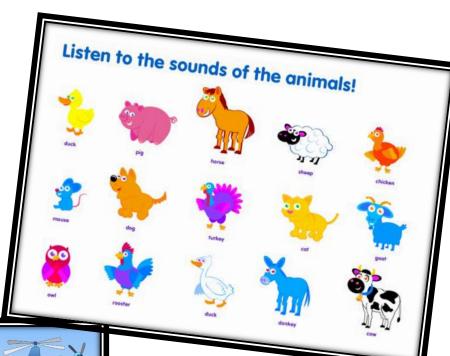
THE IMPORTANCE OF NOURISHING THE MIND AND NOT JUST THE BODY



CHILDREN SHOULD BE GIVEN VARIOUS EXPERIENCES THROUGHOUT THE DAY, SUCH AS:

TRANSPORTATION SOUNDS

















NURSERY RHYMES



Sing nursery rhymes to your child.

Encourage your child to sing along to nursery rhymes.

Play simple and harder rhyming games with your child.

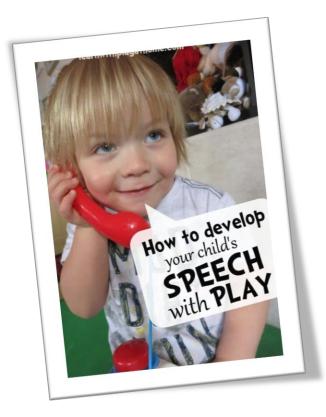
•Being able to say or sing simple nursery songs improves future reading skills and helps with literature.

LET THEM TALK.... NOW YOU LISTEN TO GIVE FEEDBACK









HOME ENVIRONMENT

Avoid baby talk

Keep languages separate

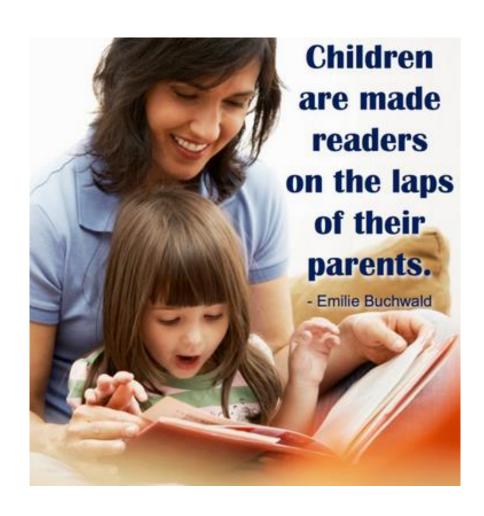
Observe the language your child uses

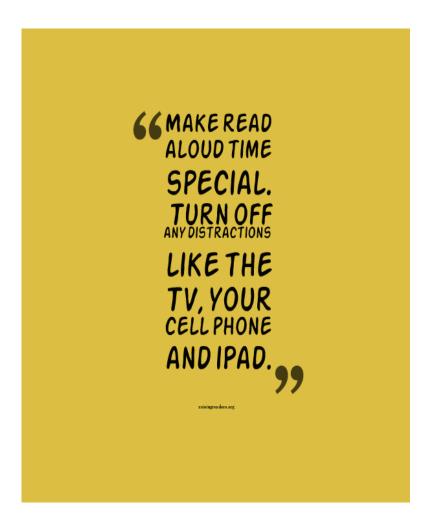
If you want your children to turn out well, spend twice as much time with them and half as much money.

- Abigail Van Buren

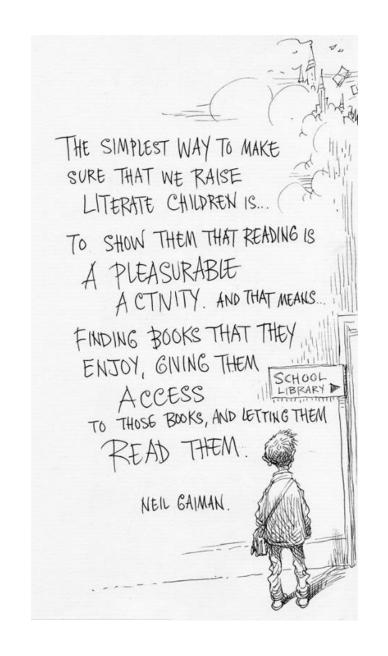


PRE-READING - DEVELOPS AN INTEREST IN BOOKS





LET'S FIND TIME









You're rever too old, too wacky, too wild, to pick up a book and read to a child.

-Dr. Seuss



Picture Walk & Talk



Before reading a book, 'walk' through and talk about the illustrations. Make

predictions, discuss the setting and characters, take note of the details.

DON'T GIVE UP IF CHILD SEEMS TO LOSE INTEREST DURING READ ALOUDS!

"Sometimes it seems she's not paying attention to the story being read, but she will say things to me throughout the story that shows she IS listening"



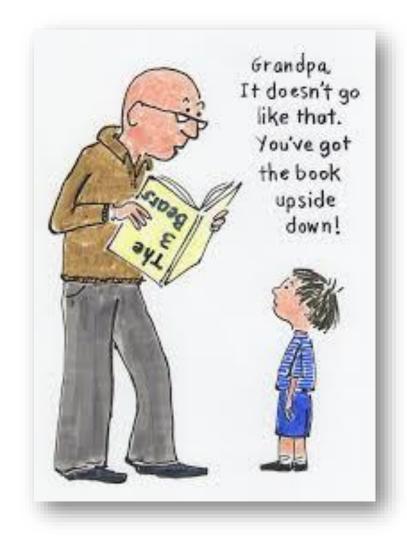
- Parent comment via FB/ Raising Readers



It's great to tell and read favorite stories over and over again. Repetition helps your child learn. Each time your child hears a story he or she notices new things. They also become more and more familiar with the structure and sequence of stories.



4. Repeating stories and rhymes allow children to memorize familiar words and phrases.

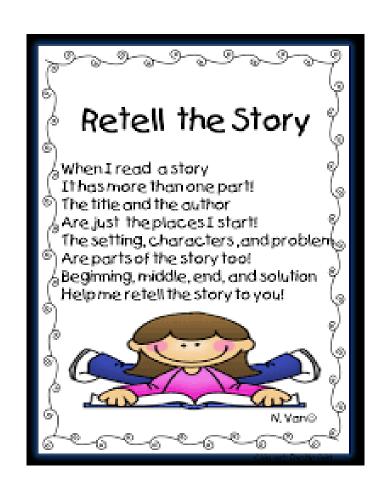


•How should I read to my child?

- ■Choose books that **can be handled** without the fear.
- Let the child **point** at the words.
- ■Let the child **pretend** to read a book.
- Invite them to **select** a book and 'read' it telling the story in their own words.
- Observe the strategies children use to 'read'.
- Provide books with simple short sentences and demonstrate the left-right direction.
- Observe the children's **familiarity** with the way books work, for example, holding the book the correct way up, turning the pages.

After reading a story...

- Children act it out in sequence using puppets.
- Observe whether children use the beginning and end, as well as the **sequence of events**, with ease and confidence.
- Observe the **language** children use to describe the characters and the event itself.
- Encourage the use of **descriptive words** to help children understand that these generate more interest in the listener.



BRINGING A STORY TO LIFE







- Painting
- Masks / face painting
- Puppets / toys
- Dressing up



DISCOVERING LETTERS AROUND US

- Labelling
- Reading signs
- Making picture story books





LINKING SOUNDS TO LETTERS







- Sounding letters / sounds
- Playing with plastic/magnetic letters
- Multi sensory books



DIGITAL READING – A GUIDELINE FOR PARENTS



Do you remember getting your first library card?





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YOUR CHILD CAN LEARN THROUGH:

Sensory

Art

Playing

Exploring

Making

Painting

Nature

Discovery

Baking



SENSORY







USING SCISSORS...



dual control training scissors





child friendly scissors

ART



NurtureStore



PLAYING









DEVELOPMENT OF THE HAND ARCHES







Using water sprayers

EXPLORING













PAINTING





NATURE

DISCOVERY

THREADING AND SEWING

USING PASTA, BLOCKS, BEADS, CARD HOLES...

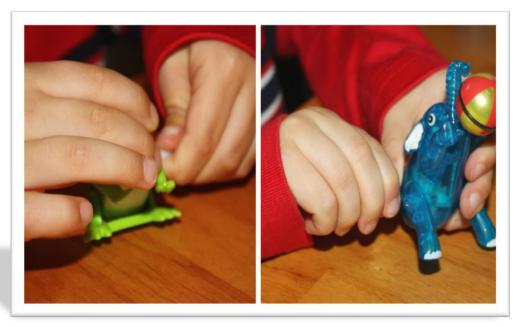








WINDING UP TOYS





...and dropping small items in slots





BAKING

As much as it is a messy activity, children love baking and a lot of motor skills are involved.





FASTENING AND JIGSAW PUZZLES











CREATING PATTERNS





Helping our children develop Pre-Writing Skills

DEVELOP VISUAL DISCRIMINATION

VISUAL DISCRIMINATION Matching pictures to shadows: Draw a line between each picture and its shadow. Direct your child to focus on details such as curves or angles in the outline of each full-color picture.

















Picture Matching

Draw a line from each picture on the left side of the page, to it's matching picture on the right side.





















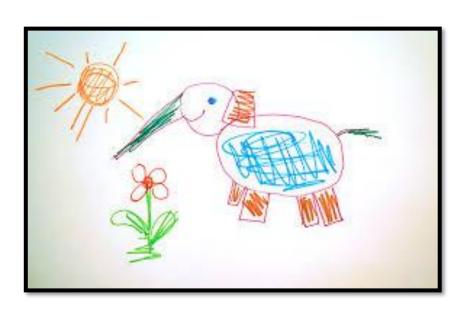








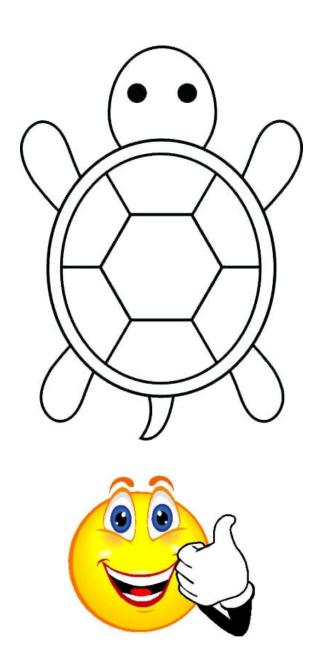
DRAWING AND COLOURING IN

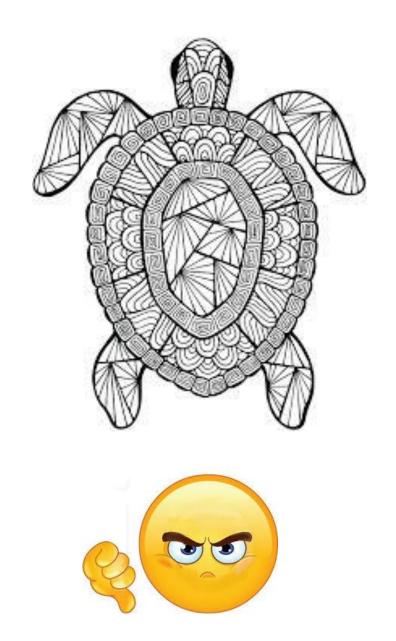


blank paper colouring



colouring large pictures



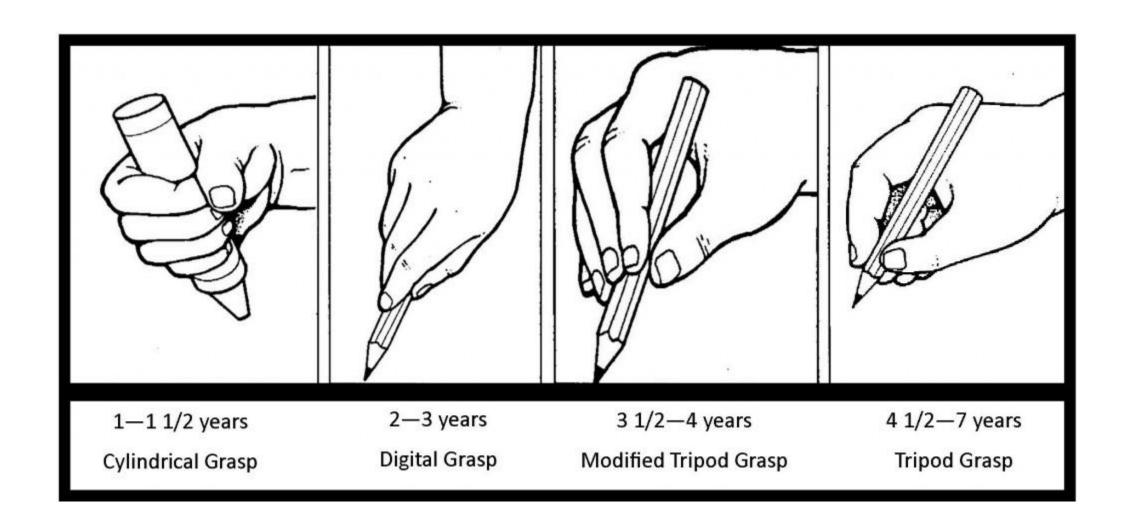


The Pencil Grip



Thick crayons and short pencils

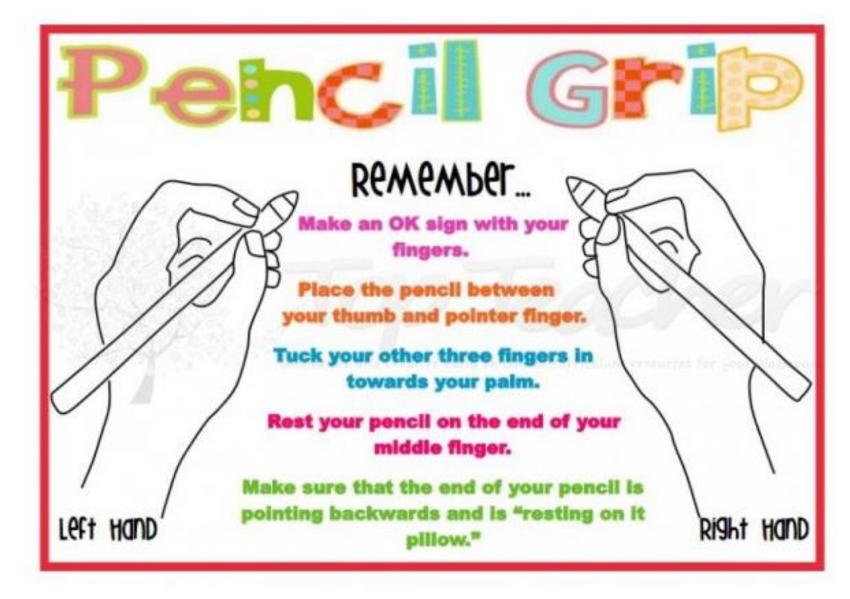




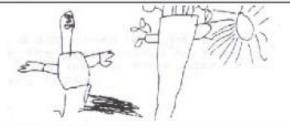
Some children may be ready for handwriting at age 4 and others may not be ready until age 6.







Example

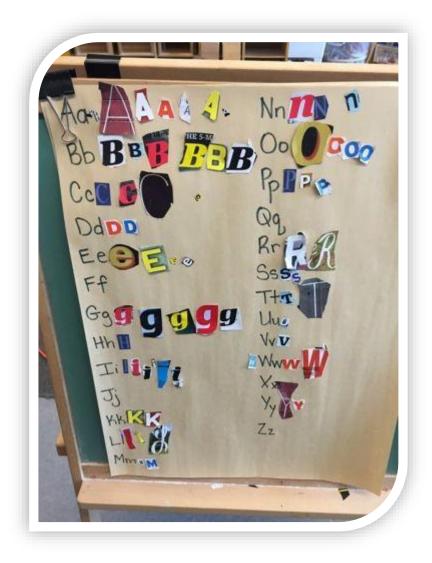


CHPFDPE3dP4

I who hape wen skul iz t I lk + pla wt mi fredz in te Sumr tatz 1+2 ov fn

Once upon a time a dog named Rags got lost in the woods. All of the people looked for him After a while he found his way home again. His family was very happy.

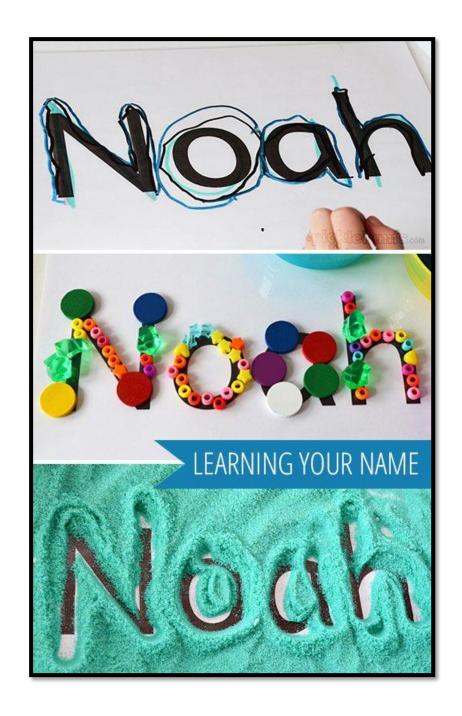
- Drawing
- Scribbling
- Letter-like forms
- Random letters or letter strings
- Writing through invented spelling
- Conventional spelling



Preparation for letter writing









Recognising own name







Mazes and Paths...



Salt and sand writing







abcdefg hijklmn opqrstu VWXYZ

Good Directionality





