



Literacy Knowledge Organiser 🗼 Reception — Autumn I 2024–2025



Learn to love, love to learn.

Our learning intention: To learn how a story is structured and sequenced. We will discuss titles, authors, setting and atoma Wa will apply and madematanding of the atomy to writing a stiviti

	characters. We will apply our understan	iracters. We will apply our understanding of the story to writing activities.		
What I am reading	What I will learn:		Key Vocabulary	Communication and Language
LEAF THIEF	 To make story predictions To talk about how a character is feeling and why they feel that way To join in with repeated refrains To be able to re-tell a story using actions (using a story map to support) 	Story Predictions Rhyme Caption Phrase	To think about what might happen next in the story, or how a story might end, based on what they have read so far. Words that sound similar to each other when you say or hear them. A comment or title that goes with a picture. A group of words that adds meaning to a sentence	 Ask questions to find out more and to check they understand what has been said to them. Use talk to help work out problems and organise thinking and activities, and to explain how things work and why they might happen. Engage in story times
Room on the Broom	 To ascribe meaning to marks To hear initial sounds in words To segment and blend c-v-c words for writing To explore real life artefacts 	Story map Initial sounds	A story re-told using pictures and symbols — pictures drawn on paper with a simple flow to support actions and story retelling To hear the first sound in a given word. E.g. The first sound in the word 'cat' is 'c' (cuh). The first sound in the word snake is 's' (ssssssss).	 Listen to and talk about stories to build familiarity and understanding Retell the story, once they have developed a deep familiarity with the text, some as exact repetition and some in their own words
	and walk around the school grounds to improve my writing (first hand experiences).	c-v-c words	A word that has the build consonant-vowel- consonant.	 Listen carefully to rhymes and songs, paying attention to how they sound.
We use Read Write What we monitor during w		itor during writing	The writing marks we expect to see at this stage	
Inc. to support children's My sound			Pictures Random Scribble Symbols that Scribbling writing represent letter	

reading and writing development



Dynamic (palmer) Tripod Tripod Grasp Grasp

www selols Progression is from left to right Mock letters or symbols Letter strings move from L to R Picture tells a Starting point at story to convey any point of paper message and move down