

Stocksbridge Nursery Infants School Long Term Planning –	<u>Mark Making Area.</u> <u>AIM – To provide an environment which promotes the development of the effective characteristics of learning and allow for opportunities to plan in the moment at each child's level.</u>	
F1 ENABLING ENVIRONMENT	POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS Possible Adult interactions; ITMP	THE UNIQUE CHILD Assessment <u>Look, listen & note 2Simple</u>
Provision - Permanent resources	 Draw attention to marks, signs and symbols in the environment and talk about what they represent. Ensure this involves recognition of English and other relevant scripts. Provide materials which reflect a cultural spread, so that children see symbols and marks with which they are familiar Notice and encourage the marks children make and the meanings that they give to them, such as when a child covers a whole piece of paper and says, "I'm writing". Support children in recognising and writing their own names. Make books with children of activities they have been doing, using photographs of them as illustrations. Talk to children about the letters that represent the sounds they hear at the beginning of their own names and other familiar words. Demonstrate writing so that children can see spelling in action. Demonstrate how to segment the sounds(phonemes) in simple words and how the sounds are represented by letters (graphemes). Expect them to apply their own grapheme/phoneme knowledge to what they write in meaningful contexts. Support and scaffold individual children's writing as opportunities arise. Model writing for a purpose, e.g. a shopping list, message for parents, or reminder for ourselves. Model writing poems and short stories, writing down ideas suggested by the children. 	 (22 – 36 mnts) Beginning to use three fingers (tripod grip) to hold writing tools Imitates drawing simple shapes such as circles and lines. May be beginning to show preference for dominant hand. Distinguishes between the different marks they make. (30 – 50 mnths) Draws lines and circles using gross motor movements. • Uses one-handed tools and equipment Holds pencil between thumb and two fingers, no longer using whole-hand grasp. Holds pencil near point between first two fingers and thumb and uses it with good control. Can copy some letters, e.g. letters from their name. Sometimes gives meaning to marks as they draw and paint. Ascribes meanings to marks that they see in different places. (40 – 60 mnths) Shows a preference for a dominant hand. • Begins to use anticlockwise movement and retrace vertical lines. Begins to form recognisable letters. Uses a pencil and holds it effectively to form recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Gives meaning to marks they make as they draw, write and paint. Hears and says the initial sound in words. Links sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alwabet

• Provide activities during which children will experiment with alphabet. • Uses some clearly identifiable letters to communicate writing, for example, leaving a message.

• Include opportunities for writing during role-play and other activities.

- meaning, representing some sounds correctly and in sequence. • Writes own name and other things such as labels,captions.
- Attempts to write short sentences in meaningful contexts.