LITERACY and NUMERACY

LITERACY

DfE published Great Start Strong Foundations Powerful Learners (the departments Literacy and Numeracy Strategy) and it states that Literacy is the capacity, confidence and disposition to use language in all its forms. Literacy incorporates a range of modes of communication including music, movement, dance, storytelling, visual arts, media and drama as well as talking, listening, viewing, reading and writing.

In an increasingly technological world, the ability to critically analyse texts is a key component of literacy.

At kindergarten, we are being guided by the DfE Literacy Indicators which are:

- I use language to connect with my world
- I understand the language of my world
- I represent my world symbolically
- I engage with tests and make meaning

NUMERACY

Numeracy is the capacity, confidence and disposition to use mathematics in daily life. Children bring new mathematical understanding through engaging in problem solving. Spatial sense, structure, pattern, number, measurement, data augmentation, connections and exploring are the powerful ideas children need to become numerate.

At kindergarten, we are guided by the four numeracy indicators:

- I explore and understand my place and space in the world (What is it?
 Where am I? Does it fit?)
- I measure and compare my world (How big is it? Does it fit?)
- I quantify my world (How many?)
- I analyse, read and organise data in my world (What story does it tell? What do I need to find out?)

Overarching all numeracy and mathematics are:

- Noticing, patterning, visualising, communicating, sorting, reasoning and generalising their world (What is it? Will it happen again? Can I think about it; can I prove why I think that? Can I share my understanding?)
- Wondering and thinking mathematically in their world (What is the correct skill or tool to use? Should I estimate/approximate/count or calculate? Should I use a ruler, a calculator or a graph?) Can I think of other ways to do it?)