A COMPLETE PHONICS RESOURCE TO SUPPORT CHILDREN



Teach reading: change lives

Parent Workshop: Phonics and early reading in Reception & Year 1





A love of reading is the biggest indicator of future academic success.

OECD (The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)



How many times have you already read today?





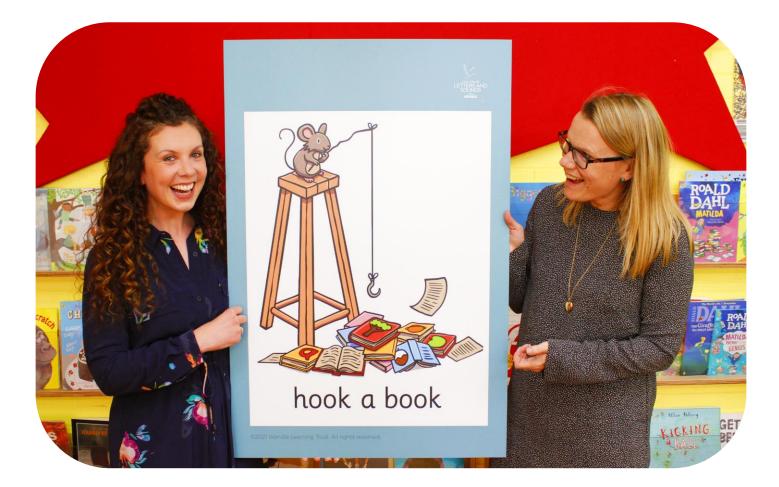


Phonics



Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised

Our school has chosen Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised as our Systematic Synthetic Phonics (SSP) programme to teach early reading and spelling.





Phonics is:

55

making connections between the sounds of our spoken words and the letters that are used to write them down.



Terminology





Phase 2



- These are the first group of letters and sounds your child will learn.
- We start teaching from week 2 of Reception.
- The lessons are fun, interactive, engaging and have been designed to gradually build over time.



We teach Phase 2 in this order

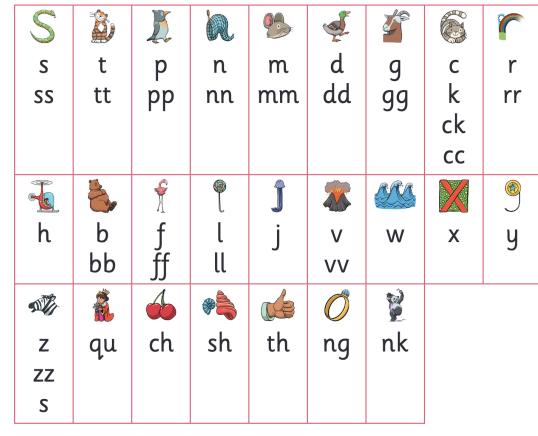


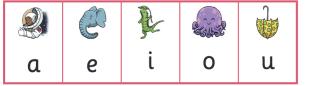
| Grapheme and mnemonic | Picture card | Pronunciation phrase | Formation phrase | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--|---|--|
| S S | Sinake | Show your teeth and and let the s hiss out ssssss ssssss | Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail. | |
| a a | astronaut | Open your mouth wide and make the ' a ' sound at the back of your mouth a a a | Around the astronaut's helmet, and down into space. | |
| b t | tiger | Open your lips; put the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and press t t | From the tiger's nose to its tail, then follow the stripe across the tiger. | |
| p p | penguin | Bring your lips together and push them open and say p p p | Down the penguin's back, up and round its head. | |
| je i | i juana | | Down the iguana's body, then drav a dot [on the leaf] at the top. | |
| h n | | Open your lips a bit,put your tongue behind your teeth and make the nnnn sound nnnn | Down the stick, up and over the net. | |

| rapheme and mnemonic | Picture card | Pronunciation phrase | Formation phrase |
|----------------------|--------------|---|--|
| jj | jellufish | Pucker your lips and show your teeth use your tongue as you say j j j | All the way down the jellyfish. Dot on its head. |
| X V | Volcano | Put your teeth against your bottom lip and make a buzzing vvvv vvvv | Down to the bottom of the volcano, and back up to the top. |
| | J wave | Pucker your lips and keep them small as you say w w w | From the top of the wave to the bottom, up the wave, down the wave, then up again. |
| XX | box | Mouth open then push the cs/x sound through as you close your mouth cs cs cs (x x x) | Start at the top, then across to the bottom of the box. Start at the top, then across to the bottom of the box. |



Let's say the Phase 2 sounds







Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 2



We teach blending so your child learns to read

- Teacher-led blending is taught throughout Phase 2.
- Our aim to is to teach every child to blend by Christmas.
- We will support your child if they need additional practice.





Blending to read words



Little Wandle LETTERS AND SOUNDS REVISED

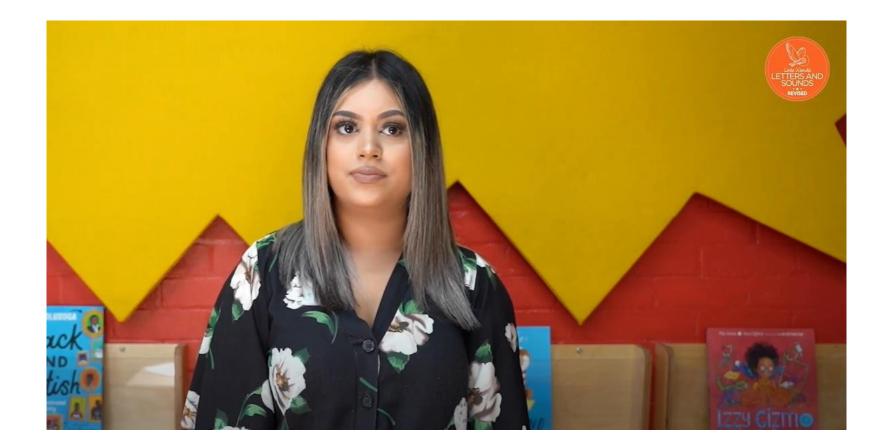
Tricky words

- These words have unusual spellings e.g. he, the, was.
- They are taught in a systematic way.
- Children are now learning to read the Phase 2 tricky words: is, I, the, put, pull, full, as, and, has, his, her, go, no, to, into, she, push, he, of, we, me, be.



Reading tricky words

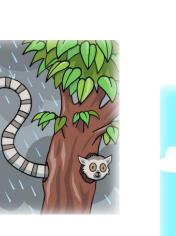




Phase 3

In Phase 3 children learn:

- the vowel digraphs and trigraphs
- to read words containing the Phase 3 digraphs and trigraphs
- to read longer words ('chunking').



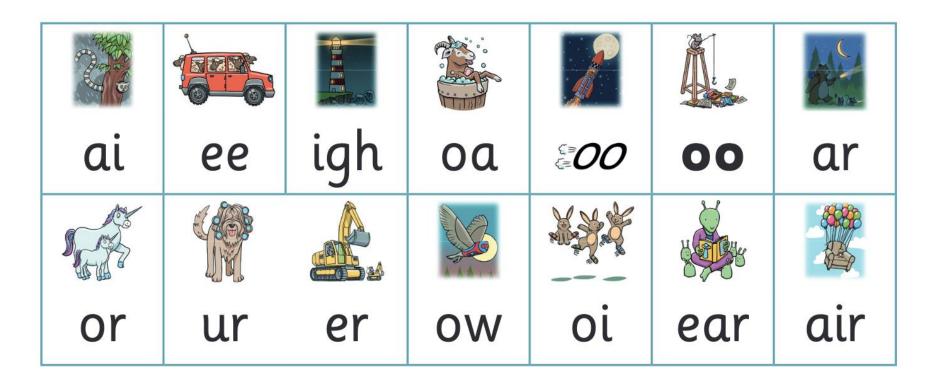








Let's say the Phase 3 sounds





Phase 3 sounds taught in Reception Spring 1



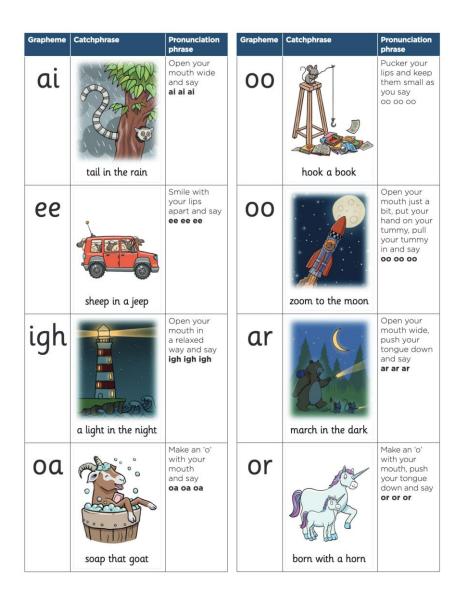
Reading words with vowel digraphs/trigraphs

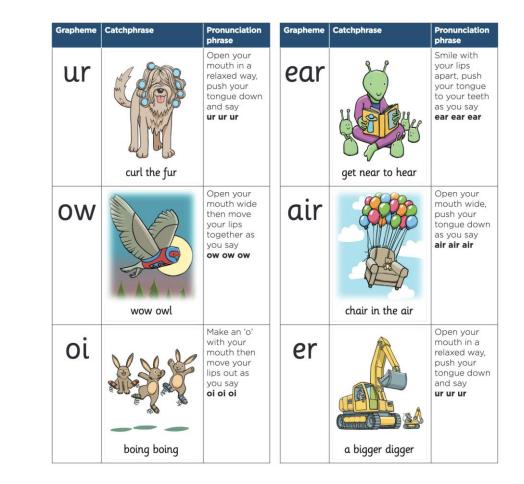
- During Phase 2 we teach your child to blend using the teacher-led blending approach.
- Now they can start to blend independently.
- Children are taught to spot the digraph/trigraph in words first.



Phase 3 vowel digraphs and trigraphs



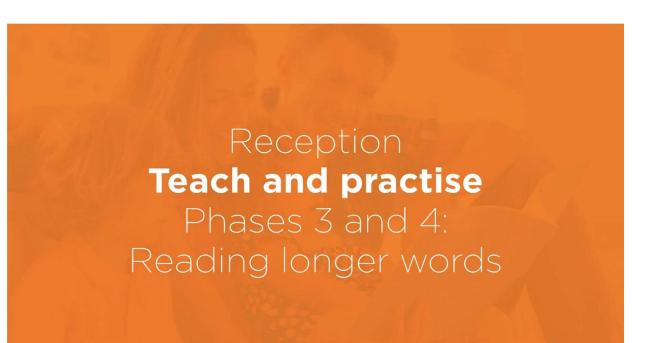




Reading longer words



- During Phase 3, we start teaching children how to read longer words.
- We do this using a method called chunking.





Phase 3 tricky words

| Spring 1 Phase 3 graphemes | New tricky words |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er • words with double letters • longer words | was you they my by all are sure pure |
| Spring 2 Phase 3 graphemes | No new tricky words |
| Review Phase 3 words with double letters, longer words, words with two or more digraphs, words ending in –ing, compound words words with s /z/ in the middle words with –s /s/ /z/ at the end words with –es /z/ at the end | Review all taught so far |



Our progression

Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised 2021: Programme progression

Reception and Year 1 overviews

This programme overview shows the progression of GPCs and tricky words that we teach term-by-term. The progression has been organised so that children are taught from the simple to more complex GPCs, as well as taking into account the frequency of their occurrence in the most commonly encountered words. All the graphemes taught are practised in words, sentences, and later on, in fully decodable books. Children review and revise GPCs and words, daily, weekly and across terms and years, in order to move this knowledge into their long term memory.

Children need to learn to read as quickly as reasonably possible, so they can move from learning to read, to reading to learn, giving them access to the treasure house of reading. Our expectations of progression are aspirational yet achievable if schools maintain pace, practice and participation by all children. Children who are not keeping-up with their peers should be given additional practice immediately through keep-up sessions.

Reception

| Autumn 1 Phase 2 graphemes | New tricky words |
|---|---|
| s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l | is I the |
| Autumn 2 Phase 2 graphemes | New tricky words |
| ff ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk • words with -s /s/ added at the end (hats sits) • words ending -s /z/ (his) and with -s /z/ added at the end (baas) | put* pull* full* as and has his her go no to into she push* he of we me be |

| Spring 1 Phase 3 graphemes | New tricky words |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er • words with double letters • longer words | was you they my by all are sure pure |

| Spring 2 Phase 3 graphemes | No new tricky words | |
|---|---|--|
| Review Phase 3 • longer words, including those with double letters • words with -s /z/ in the middle • words with -es /z/ at the end • words with -s /s/ and /z/ at the end | Review all taught so far | |
| Summer 1 Phase 4 | New tricky words | |
| | A Design of the second s | |

Short vowels with adjacent consonants

• CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVCC

• longer words and compound words

said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today

Year 1

| Autumn 1 | Review tricky words Phases 2-4 |
|--|---|
| Review Phase 3 and 4 Phase 5 /ai/ ay play /ow/ ou cloud /oi/ oy toy /ea/ ea each | Phases 2–4: the put* pull* full* push* to into I no go of he she we me be was you they all are my by sure pure said have like so do some come love were there little one when out what says here today |

*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

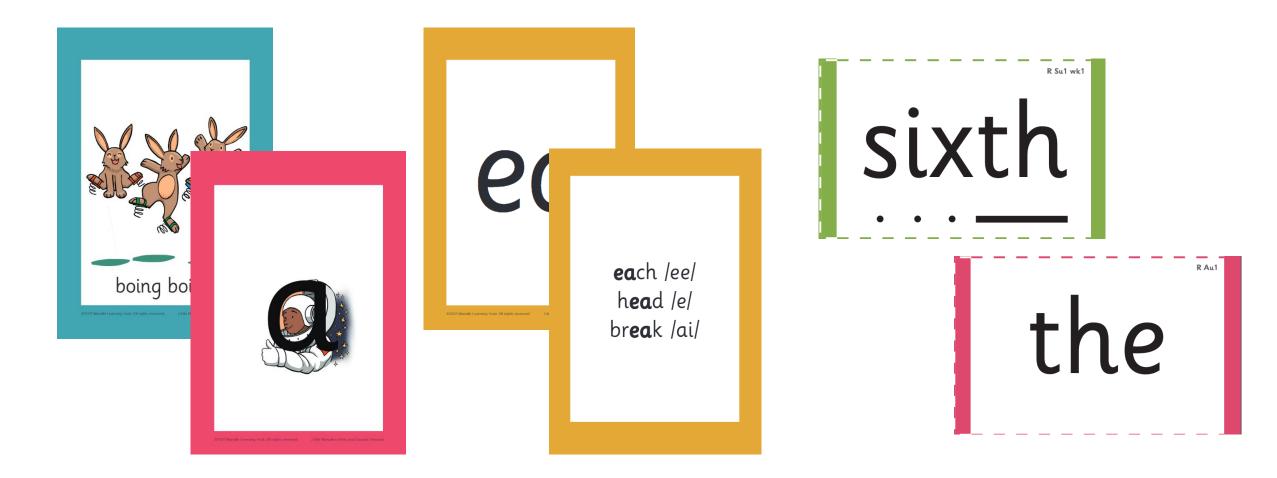
| Autumn 2 Phase 5 graphemes | New tricky words |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| /ur/ ir bird | their people oh your |
| /igh/ ie pie | Mr Mrs Ms ask* |
| /oo/ /yoo/ ue blue rescue | could would should our |
| /yoo/ u unicorn | house mouse water want |
| loal o go | |
| /igh/ i tiger | |
| /ai/ a paper | |
| /ee/ e he | |
| /ai/ a-e shake | |
| /igh/ i-e time | |
| /oa/ o-e home | |
| /oo/ /yoo/ u-e rude cute | |
| /ee/ e-e these | |
| /oo/ /yoo/ ew chew new | |
| /ee/ ie shield | |
| /or/ aw claw | |

*The tricky word 'ask' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, it should not be treated as such.

| Spring 1 Phase 5 graphemes | New tricky words |
|---|---|
| /ee/ y funny /e/ ea head /w/ wh wheel /oa/ oe ou toe shoulder /igh/ y fly /oa/ ow snow | any many again who whole where two school call different thought through friend work |

Little Wardle LETTERS AND SOUNDS REVISED

How we make learning stick





Reading and spelling

Spelling



- Your child will be taught how to spell simple words, using the graphemes they have been taught.
- They will practise the correct formation of letters. They will also have handwriting lessons.

| Grapheme and mnemonic | Picture card | Pronunciation phrase | Formation phrase |
|-----------------------|--------------|---|---|
| S S | S | Show your teeth and and let the s hiss out ssssss sssss | Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail. |
| Q a | astronaut | Open your mouth wide and make the a sound at the back of your mouth a a a | Around the astronaut's helmet and down into space. |
| b t | tiger | Open your lips; put the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and press t t t | From the tiger's nose to its tail, then follow the stripe across the tiger. |
| pp | Penquin | Bring your lips together, push them open and say p p p | Down the penguin's back, up and around its head. |





How do we teach spelling?

- Say the word.
- Segment the sounds.
- Count the sounds.
- Write them down.



Spelling

- As they move on, your child will be taught how to spell words every day using the graphemes they have been taught so far.
- They will practise writing a dictated sentence.
- Handwriting is referred to but is taught at other times of the day.







How do we teach reading in books?

Reading practice sessions are:

- timetabled three times a week
- taught by a trained teacher/teaching assistant
- taught in small groups.

Books are matched to children's level through assessments.





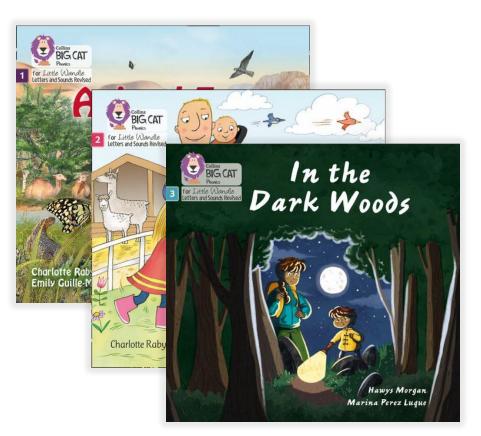


How do we find the right book for your child?

Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised Reception Child assessment

Autumn 1

| m | a | р | С | 0 |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| S | g | k | u | h |
| i | t | n | r | f |
| d | ck | е | b | l |
| sat | man | hug | red | pe <u>ck</u> |





Phonics Screening Check

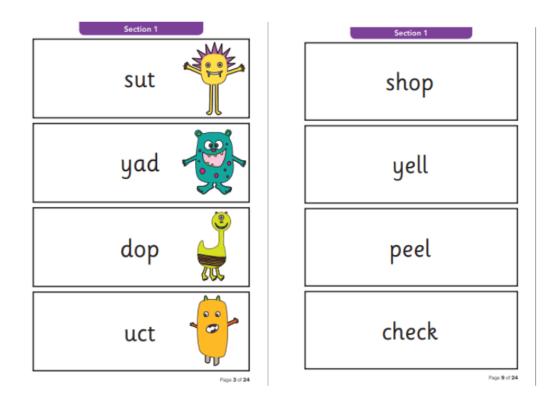
Preparing for the Year 1 Phonics Screening Check

What is the Phonics Screening Check?

- It is a quick check of your child's phonics knowledge.
- It is **not** designed to create any stress or anxiety for your child.
- It assesses decoding skills using phonics.
- It consists of 40 words (20 real words, 20 'alien words').

If children do not achieve the required score in Year 1, they will retake the screening at the end of Year 2.

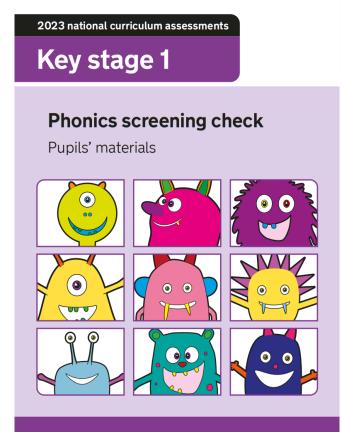




How does the check work?

- Your child will sit with a member of staff that they know.
- They will be asked to read 40 words aloud.
- This takes just a few minutes to complete, but there is no time limit.
- If your child is struggling, the teacher will stop.
- It has been carefully designed not to be stressful for your child.





What are 'alien words'?



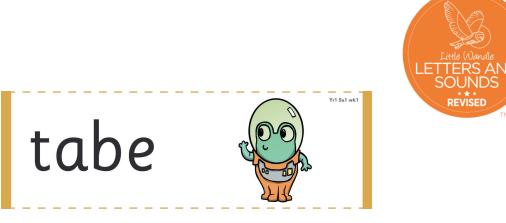
Yr1 Su1 wk1



tabe

A quick guide to alien words

'Alien words' recap



- The check will contain 20 'alien words'.
- The children will be familiar with alien words and will start to read them this term.
- Alien words assess children's decoding skills and are used in lessons for the purpose of preparing for the Phonics Screening Check **only**.
- Children cannot read these words by using their memory or known vocabulary, so they have to use their decoding skills. This is a fair way to assess their ability to decode.
- The Phonics Screening Check will be administered in June.



Supporting your child at home



Supporting your child with phonics



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 2

Read to your child



The shared book is for YOU to read:

- Make the story sound as exciting as you can by changing your voice.
- Talk with your child as much as you can:

 Introduce new and exciting language.
 Encourage your child to use new vocabulary.
 Make up sentences together.
 Find different words to use.
 - \odot Describe things you see.



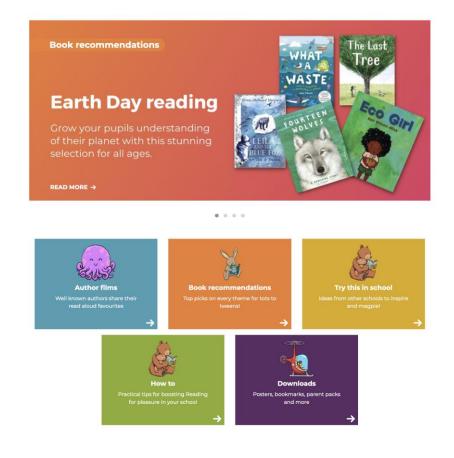
The most important thing you can do is read with your child

Reading a book and chatting had a positive impact a year later on children's ability to ...

- understand words and sentences
- use a wide range of vocabulary
- develop listening comprehension skills.

The number of books children were exposed to by age 6 was a positive predictor of their reading ability two years later. My Letters and Sounds/ Everybody read!





<u>Little Wandle – Everybody read!</u>

Parental involvement in the development of children's reading skills: A five-year longitudinal study (2002) Senechal, M. and Lefvre, J





One of the greatest gifts adults can give is to read to children

Carl Sagan



A COMPLETE PHONICS RESOURCE TO SUPPORT CHILDREN



Thank you for joining us!

