



## Teach Reading: Change lives

Phonics information evening EYFS, KS1



# 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?











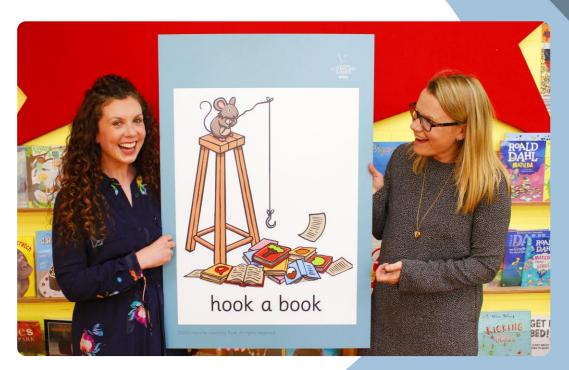
### **Phonics**





#### **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:**

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





#### **Blending to read words**







#### **Terminology**

**Phoneme** 

Split vowel digraph

Grapheme

Blend

Digraph

Segment

**Trigraph** 





#### **Teaching order**

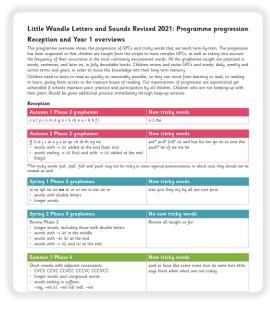
Grapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
<b>S</b> S	S	Show your teeth and and let the s hiss out sesses sesses	Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail.
<b>a</b> a	astronaut	Open your mouth wide and make the 'a' sound at the back of your mouth a a a	Around the astronaut's helmet, and down into space.
t t	8	Open your lips; put the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and press t t	From the tiger's nose to its soil, then follow the stripe across the tiger.
<b>p</b> p	tiger	Bring your lips together and push them open and say <b>p p p</b>	Down the penguin's back, up and round its head.
i	penguin	pull your lips back and make the T sound at the back of your mouth	Down the iguand's body, then draw a dot (on the leaf) at the top.
1-	iguana	Open your lips a bit, put your tongue behind your teeth and make the mann sound mann	Down the stick, up and over the net.

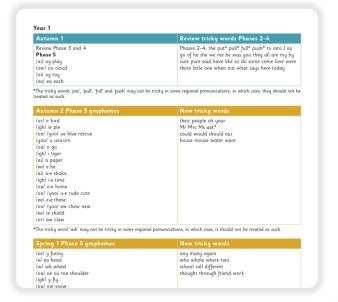
Frapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
ĵj	ellefish	Pucker your lips and show your teeth use your tongue as you say JJJ	All the way down the jellyfish. Dot on its head.
<b>₩</b> V	/ Volcano	Put your teeth against your bottom lip and make a buzzing vvvv vvvv	Down to the bottom of the volcano, and back up to the top.
₩ V	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.
X		Mouth open then push the cs/x sound through as you close your mouth as as as (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.





# Gradually your child learns the entire alphabetic code:









#### How we make learning stick



### Letter formation





#### **Fine Motor**

- Using scissors
- Pegging
- Playdough
- Tweezers
- Golf tees to hammer into vegetables
- •Games & crafts involving intricate 'pincer' movements e.g tap it & gems.
- Threading / sewing
- Different fastenings eg . Zips/ buttons







#### Pencil grip

We would like children to hold their pencil using the 'tripod grip'.

This pencil grip allows a full range of movement to allow children to form sounds with ease.







#### **Letter formation**

Start in the correct place
Go in the correct direction
Teach your child where it sits on the line.



Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail.





#### **Letter formation**



As children progress in year one, our letter formation changes, and we begin to teach them pre-cursive handwriting.

It is important children learn both types of letter formation as letters printed in text are not pre-cursive.





## Reading and spelling





#### Reading and spelling



each /ee/ head /e/ break /ai/





# And all the different ways to write the phoneme sh:

shell chef special

caption
mansion
passion





#### **Reading words**

Children will be able to:
blend independently
blend in their heads with increasing
fluency and confidence
start to distinguish between different
phonemes/graphemes.







#### **The Phonics Screening Check**

#### What is the Phonics Screening Check?

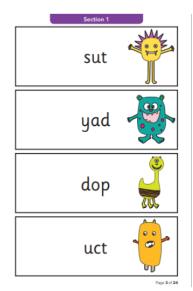
It is a quick check of your child's phonics knowledge.

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?

The check takes place in June.

Your child will sit with a member of staff that they know.

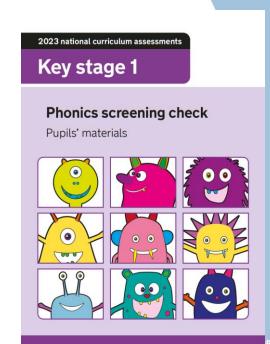
They will be asked to read 40 words aloud.

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'?





#### 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.





#### **Tricky words**







#### **Spelling**

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



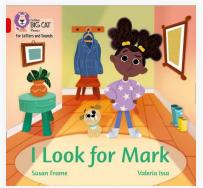




#### How do we teach reading in books?

#### **Reading practice sessions are:**

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











# We use assessment to match your child the right level of book

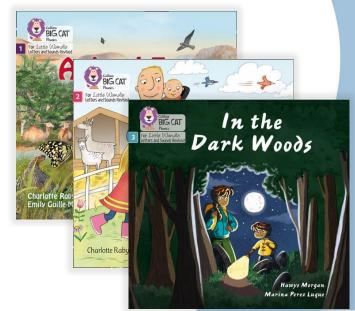
#### Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised Reception Child assessment

#### Autumn 1

m	а	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>









#### **Wordless books**

Receiving a wordless book at home is the very beginning of your child's reading journey. This will give you an opportunity to establish a routine together. Wordless books provide the opportunity to develop children's oracy skills and vocabulary alongside impacting on their comprehension skills and knowledge of story structure.







#### Reading a book at the right level

#### This means that your child should:

Know all the sounds and tricky words in their phonics book well
Read many of the words by silent blending (in their head) – their reading will be automatic

Only need to stop and sound out about 5% of the words by the time they bring the book home – but they should be able to do this on their own.







## Reading at home





# Children are made readers on the laps of their parents.

— Emilie Buchwald





#### Phonics at home

On a Friday, children in year 1 and 2 will bring home a spelling book containing words and sounds learnt that week. For reception, year one and year 2, on your child's class page on the website home learning sheets are able to download, detailing the sounds and words children have learnt each week. Please support your child to practise and reinforce the phonemes and graphemes we are learning in school.







## 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 amount of books children were exposed to by age 6 was a positive predictor of their reading





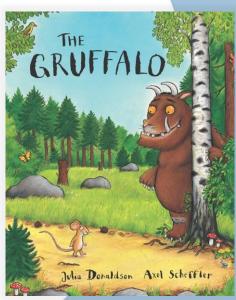
ability two years later.



**Books going home** 











#### Listening to your child read their phonics book

Your child should be able to read their book without your help.

If they can't read a word read it to them.

Talk about the book and celebrate their success.







#### Supporting your child with phonics



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 2



Phase 3 sounds taught in Reception Spring 1





How to record your reading

When we read with your child in school we will record it in their Reading Record.

We will make any notes of any thing that they may need to practise at home.

We would love it if whenever you have read at home you could also record positive comments in the Reading Record . Even if it is when you have read a book for pleasure together.







#### 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:

- OIntroduce new and exciting language
- Encourage your child to use new vocabulary
- OMake up sentences together
- oFind different words to use
- ODescribe things you see.







#### **Reading a story**







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

Carl Sagan





### Questions



