A COMPLETE PHONICS RESOURCE TO SUPPORT CHILDREN



## **Teach reading: change lives**

**Parent workshop:** Phonics and early reading in Reception and Year 1



#### St Barnabas CE Primary School

Preparing for a positive future, achieved through faith





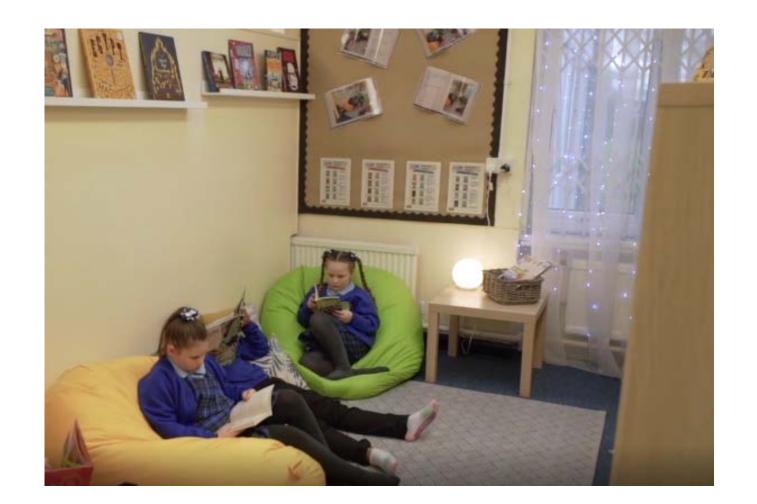
# A love of reading is the biggest indicator of future academic success.

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



#### Reading at St Barnabas























# How many times have you already read today?







# Phonics



#### **Phonics is:**

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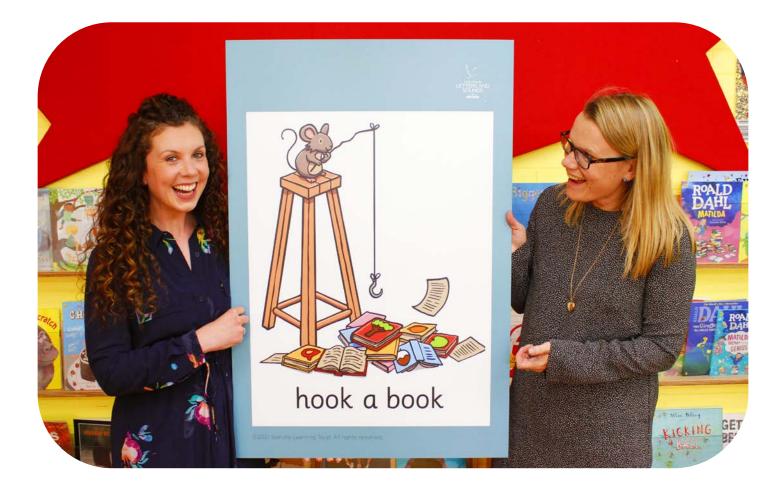
### making connections between the sounds of our spoken words and the letters that are used to write them down.





#### 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.



#### The 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

-ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -est

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
<ul> <li>ff ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk</li> <li>words with -s /s/ added at the end (hats sits)</li> <li>words ending -s /z/ (his) and with -s /z/ added at the end (bags)</li> </ul>	put* pull* full* as and has his her go no to into she push* he of we me be
*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in son treated as such.	ne regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not b

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
<ul> <li>Review Phase 3</li> <li>longer words, including those with double letters</li> <li>words with -s /z/ in the middle</li> <li>words with -es /z/ at the end</li> <li>words with -s /s/ and /z/ at the end</li> </ul>	Review all taught so far

### Summer 1 Phase 4 New tricky words Short vowels with adjacent consonants said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today • CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVCC says there when what one out today • longer words and compound words words ending in suffixes:

#### Year 1

Autumn 1	Review tricky words Phases 2–4
Review Phase 3 and 4 <b>Phase 5</b> /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.

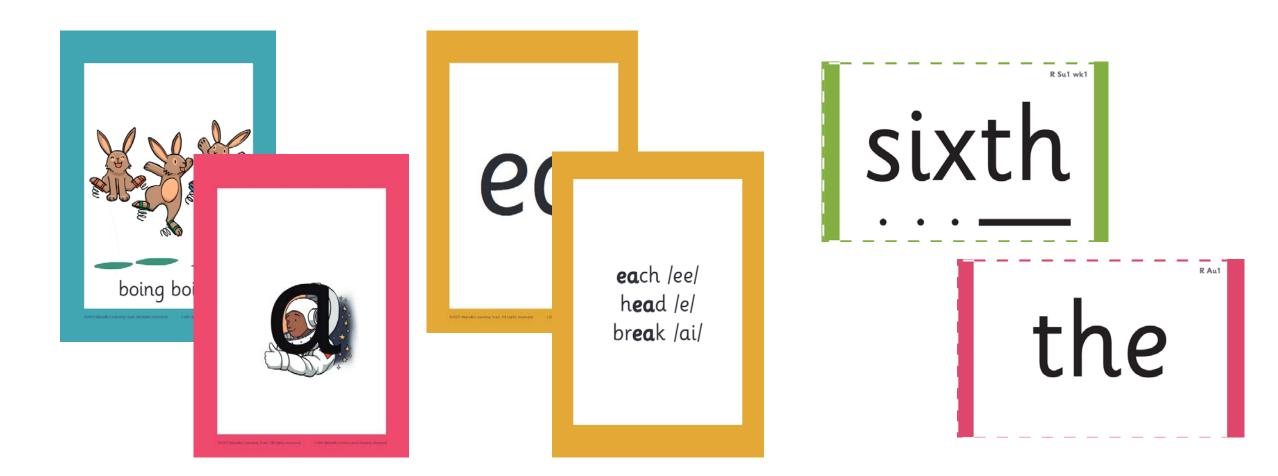
Autumn 2 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
/ur/ ir bird	their people oh your
/igh/ ie pie	Mr Mrs Ms ask*
/oo/ /yoo/ ue blue rescue	could would should our
/yoo/ u unicorn	house mouse water want
loal o go	
/igh/ i tiger	
/ai/ a paper	
/ee/ e he	
/ai/ a-e shake	
/igh/ i-e time	
loal o-e home	
/oo/ /yoo/ 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	any many again
/e/ ea head	who whole where two
/w/ wh wheel	school call different
/oa/ oe ou toe shoulder	thought through friend work
/igh/ y fly	
loal ow snow	

#### **Consistent resources**





#### Terminology





#### **Reception:**



- 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
<b>S</b> S	Ssnake	Show your teeth and and let the s hiss out sssss ssssss	Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail.
a	astronaut	Open your mouth wide and make the ' <b>a</b> ' sound at the back of your mouth <b>a a a</b>	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 <b>t t t</b>	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 <b>p p p</b>	Down the penguin's back, up and round its head.
je i	iguana	pull your lips back and make the 't' sound at the back of your mouth i i i	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 <b>nnnn</b> sound <b>nnnn</b>	Down the stick, up and over the net.

JJImage: space	n its head.
Image: Second system       Image: Second system <td< td=""><td></td></td<>	
them small as you say w to the bottom, down the wave	
wave	up the wave,
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 to the bottom	of the box. o, then across



#### Let's say the Phase 2 sounds

S	B	X	k	9	Į.	<b>K</b>		1
S	t	р	n	m	d	g	С	r
SS	tt	рр	nn	mm	dd	99	k	rr
		363a6 - 13					ck	
							сс	
The second secon	8	Ŷ	P	Ĵ	*			9
h	b	f	l	j	v	w	х	y
	bb	ff	ll		vv			
stille	Â	4	۲	(de	Ø	Ż		
Z	qu	ch	sh	th	ng	nk		
ZZ								
S								
	C	Ł	e cist	di la constante da la constant				

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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 inform you if your child needs additional practice.





#### Blending to read words



#### Year 1:



In Phase 5 children learn:

- new graphemes for the sounds they already know
- that the same grapheme can have alternative pronunciations.

The 'Grow the code' lessons support children with reading and spelling these alternative spellings.



How we teach Phase 5

#### 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 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		
<b>S</b> 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.		
<b>Q</b> a	astronaut	Open your mouth wide and make the <b>a</b> sound at the back of your mouth <b>a a a</b>	Around the astronaut's helmet and down into space.		
i t	tiger	Open your lips; put the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and press <b>t t t</b>	From the tiger's nose to its tail, then follow the stripe across the tiger.		
<b>p</b> p	penquin	Bring your lips together, push them open and say <b>p p p</b>	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.





### How do we practise reading in books?

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

- timetabled three times a week
- taught by a trained teacher/teaching assistant
- taught in small groups
- children in Reception will bring a book home by week 4 of the first half-term.





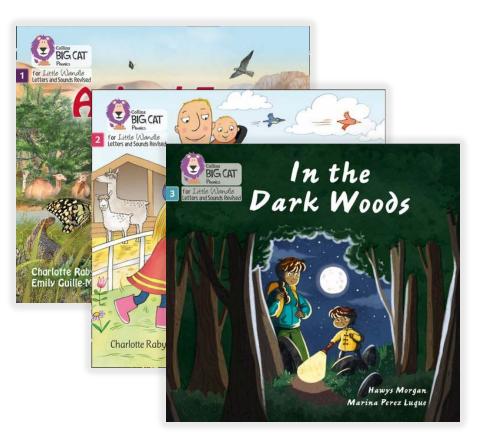


### How do we find the right book for your child?

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>

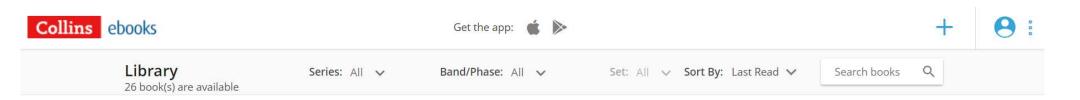


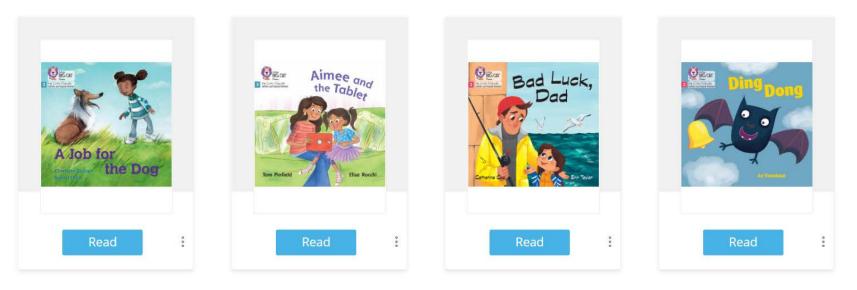


# **Reading at home**











### Listening to your child read their phonics book

- Your child should be able to read their book without your help.
- They might sound out words and blend them before they read them fluently.
- If they can't read a word, read it to them.
- Talk about the book and celebrate their success.



#### Reading a wordless books



Wordless books are invaluable as they teach reading behaviours and early reading skills to children who are not blending – yet!

- Talk about the pictures.
- Point to the images in the circles and find them on the page.
- Encourage your child to make links from the book to their experiences.



### 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.
  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 amount of books children were exposed to by age 6 was a positive predictor of their reading ability two years later.



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

### Supporting your child at home

- Listen to your child read their phonics book at least 3 times each week and sign yellow reading record (physical/eBook)
- Read to your child every day
- Share your child's library book and Bedtime Story Bag with them
- Speak positively about reading
- Visit our website for helpful videos
- Respect our books









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

Carl Sagan

