

Parents Phonics Meeting

13th May 2022



What is Phonics?

Phase 3 grapheme information sheet

Spring 1

Catchphrase	Grapheme	Catchphrase	Grapheme
tail in the rain	ai	sheep in a jeep	ee
a light in the night	igh	soap that goat	oa
zoom to the moon	©00	hook a book	00
march in the dark	ar	born with a horn	or
curl the fur	ur	wow owl	ow
boing boing	oi	get near to hear	ear
chair in the air	air	a bigger digger	er

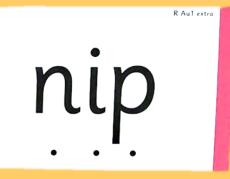


Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skilfully.

I hey are taught to:

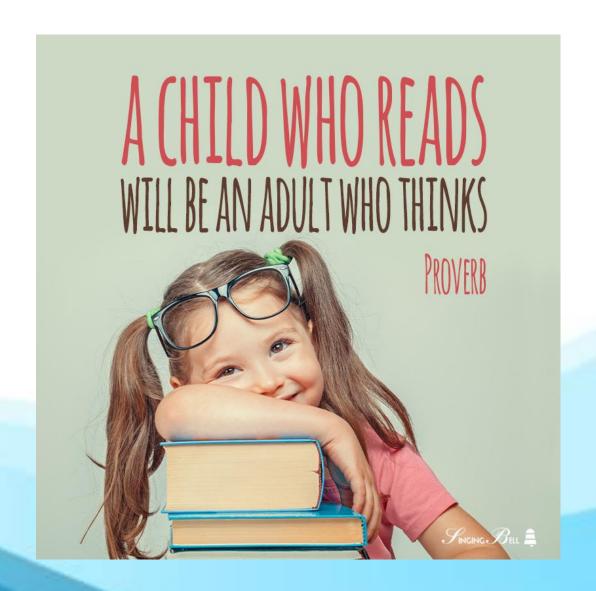
- -Recognise the sound an individual letter makes
- -Identify the sounds different combinations of letters make i.e. au , sh
- -Blend these sounds together from left to right to make a word.







Why teach phonics?

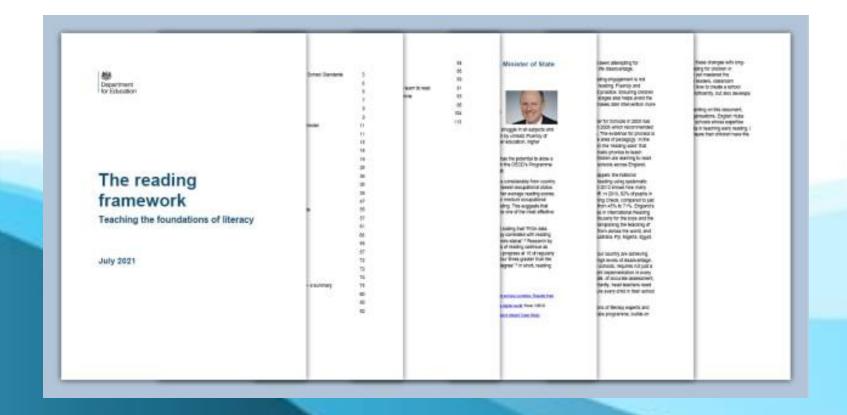


Research shows that when phonics is taught in a structured way - starting with the easiest sounds and progressing through to the most complex - it is the most effective way of teaching young children to read. It is particularly helpful for children aged 5 to 7.

Almost all children who receive good teaching of phonics will learn the skills they need to tackle new words. They can then go on to read any kind of text fluently and confidently, and to read for enjoyment.

Children who have been taught phonics also tend to read more accurately than those taught using other methods, such as 'look and say'. This includes children who find learning to read difficult, for example those who have dyslexia

Governments Reading Framework 2021 and National Curriculum



Evidence shows that teaching phonics is the best way to teach children to read. The most secure and best-evidenced.

Schools must use a Synthetic Systematic Phonics program accredited by the DJE to teach phonics.

The whole school must use I SSP to assure consistency of teaching and learning for children.

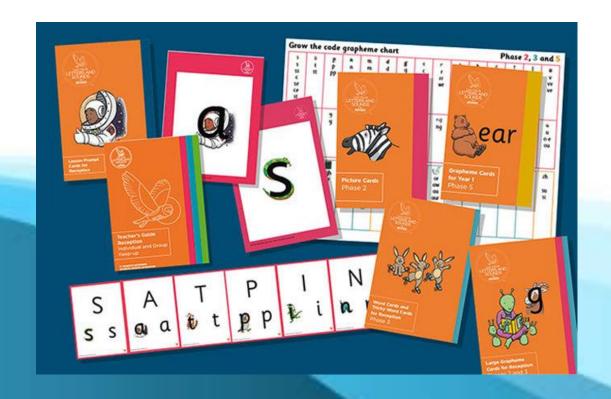
Phonics continues to play an important role in spelling, even after key-stage I- as children's attention should be drawn to new alternative sounds that don't fit in terms of spelling rules and taught sounds.

Children need to read aloud accurately books which are consistent with their developing phonics knowledge.

Daily phonics sessions should begin as soon as children start their reception year.



Oakdale and 'Little Wandle'



We're teaching every child to read with



A complete SSP validated by the Department for Education



- Little Wandle is a Synthetic Systematic Phonics program or SSP which contains all plans and resources.
- All schools are expected to follow a scheme now to ensure consistency of approach throughout school.
- It is highly prescriptive as this has been shown to have the most impact on learning



We're teaching every child to read with
Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised
A complete SSP validated by the Department for Education

 We have purchased many new books which are designed to work with these reading sessions and these are the books which would eventually go home with the children at the end of the week when we have completing purchasing- until then we send home other appropriate phonics books.





How phonics is taught at Oakdale









The planning given follows the teaching of a whole class.

It means all children included in the lesson learning the new sounds.

This is to ensure children are all exposed to the sounds and no-one gets left behind.

Each lesson learns new GPCs and provides opportunities to blending, segment them and apply to writing. Alongside 'tricky words'.

These lessons content have been carefully designed to not overload children's working memory and should be accessible for all.

Every lesson contains opportunities to write and spell.

Blending Words

• Children need to be able to hear the separate sounds in a word and then blend them together to say the whole word.

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/b/ /e/ /d/ = bed

/t/ /i/ /n/ = tin

/m/ /u/ /g/ = mug
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Segmenting

Children need to be able to hear a whole word and say every sound that they hear .

$$Cat = c / a / t$$

Have a go!

Segmenting and blending these words-We can even use sound buttons ...

sad





boil









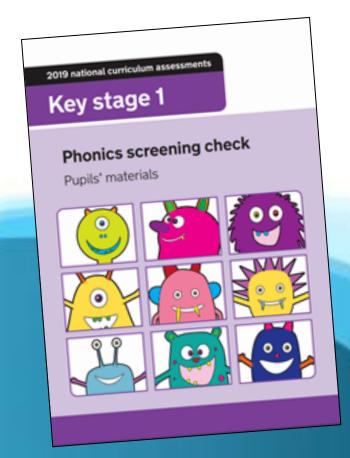
Linking reading to phonics at Oakdale



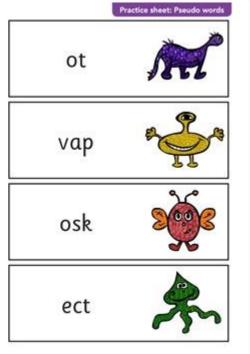
- Little Wandle also provides a reading scheme alongside spellings and handwriting.
- The reading system is designed to support reading at home and hearing readers in school particularly focusing on the sounds taught that week.
- The scheme sorts children into groups and reading the same book with a group $\times 3$ a week
 - 1). Focusing on decoding
 - 2). Prosody- reading with meaning, stress and intonation
 - 3). Comprehension



The Year I Phonics Screening









The screening is untaken by every child in year I in June.

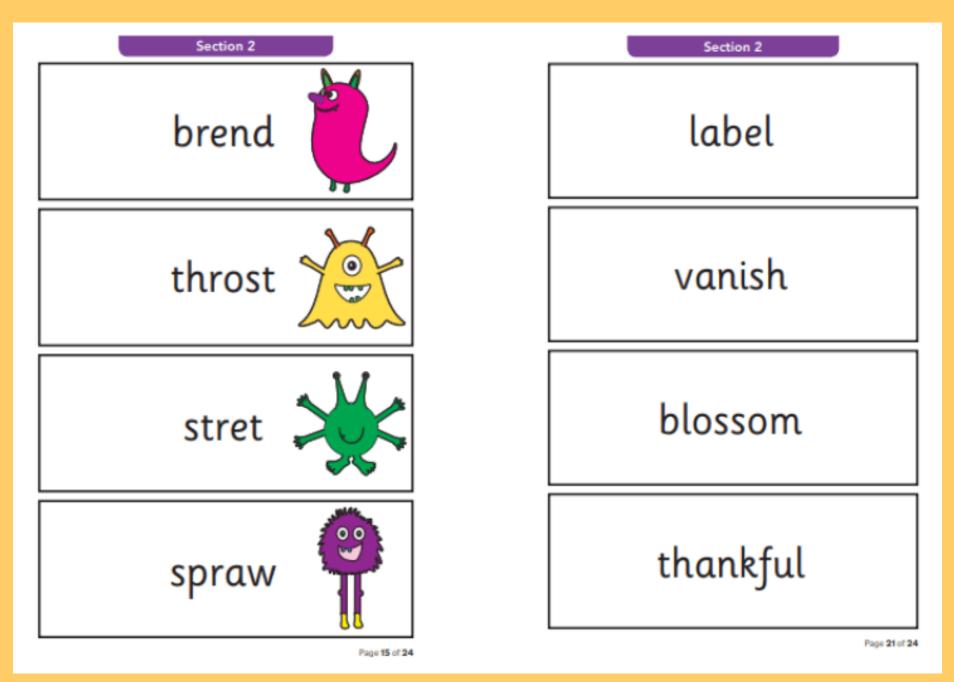
The test contains 40 real and 'alien' words that the children must use their phonics skills to decode, blend and read.

The passing score is usually 32/40.

To be considered 'expected' reading level for year I children must have passed the screening check and be on a phase 5 book and accessing turquoise book band for fluency and comprehension.

'Alien' words are pretend words to ensure children are using phonics skills not sight reading.

Have a go at these wordssome are tricky to read and need 'tweaking'!





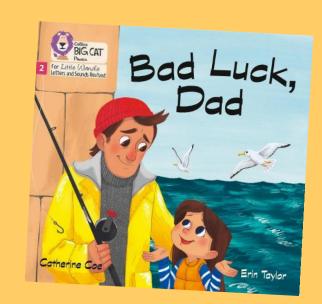
What can you do at home?







- -Practice phonics screenings for weekly homework.
- -Use phonics website games.
- -Support children segmenting and blending word in reading.
- -Look at the Little Wandle parent videos on our website.
- -Promote the positivity and importance of reading as the gateway to the rest of the curriculum and life.



- -Read every day with your child.
- -Do not read the words for them, encourage to sound and blend.
- -Re-read to check it makes sense.
- -Use pictures for clues to words and comprehension.
- -Ask questions about the book.
- -MODEL good reading with intonation and expression.

Any questions? Please email the school office

"If you are going to get anywhere in life you have to read a lot of books."

- Roald Dahl

