

Parents Phonics and Reading Meeting

September 2023



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 | <i>€00</i> | 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 | | |

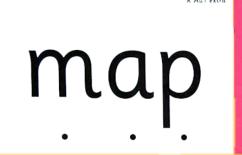


Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skilfully.

They 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.

sat





Why teach phonics over other reading strategies?



 Research shows that phonics is a structure way of learning to read and makes the most and quickest progress in reading.

Children who receive good teaching of phonics will learn the skills
they need to tackle new words they come across at all ages.
This means they can then go on to read any kind of text fluently and
confidently, and learn to read for enjoyment.

 Children who have been taught phonics tend to read more accurately this includes children with learning needs such as dyslexia.

- The government decided in 2021 that all schools must adopt a Synthetic Systematic Phonics Program to teach phonics and early reading.
- We have chosen 'Little Wandle' and have successfully used the program for 1 ½ years.
- Children will learn the sounds that make up the English Language and support them to read using the Little Wandle scheme which will then be built upon for spelling in year 2.



 Phonics is the foundation for reading but links strongly to spellings as children need to learn the spelling rules from the national curriculum alongside the learning of sounds as well as learning which phonics follow which spelling rules

i.e.

Which 'a' sound goes where in words?

'ai' in the middle 'ay' at the end 'a-e' for short words

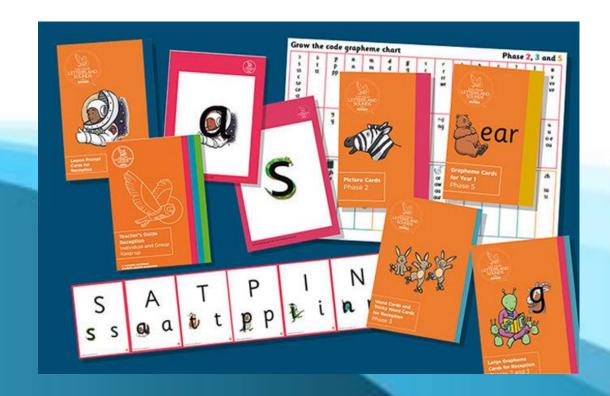


To develop reading, children must constantly practice by reading aloud books which match with their developing phonics knowledge as well as access books which expand their understanding of the world and comprehension.

We therefore practice reading books in class which are phonically matched to the children's levels, but will be sending home 2 colour-banded books which are more challenging texts to encourage comprehension and discussion.



What does 'Little Wandle' look like at Oakdale?



We're teaching every child to read with



A complete SSP validated by the Department for Education



- Little Wandle is a new scheme which is constantly developing and adding new resources and tools. It currently contains all the plans and resources to teach daily lessons and interventions as required.
- It is highly prescriptive as this has been shown to have the most impact on learning.
- This means that all of our phonics lesson across KSI will look the same.

In these lesson we: Recap old previously learnt sound.

We then learn a new sound or two with their rhymes.

We then focus on writing this new sound.

Then orally blending words with the new sound.

Before finally reading the new sounds in simple words and phrases.

| Less on focus | Revisit and review | Teach and practise | | | | | Practise and apply | | |
|------------------|--------------------|--|---|-------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|--------------|---|
| | GPCs | Pronunciation phrase | Initial/end sounds: What's in the box? | New GPC and mnemonic | Formation. phrase | Oral blending | Teacher-led blending words | Tricky words | Oral blending game |
| 9 goat | satpin m d | Give me a big smile that shows your teeth. Press the middle of your tongue to the top and back of your mouth, push your tongue down and forward to make the sound ag g | grapes glue glasses goet | g goat | Round the goat's face, up to his ear, down and curt under his chin. | Review: man pin. sat New: dig pig | man mat sad pin dig | is | Can you touch your ? Lip chin head foot |
| o netopus | satpinmdg | Make your mouth into a round shape and say e e e | orange otter astrich octopus | o octopus O | All ground the octopus. | Review: digtop pat New: pot dag | sat dig tap tip dog | | Can you do the actions? note the pot no II the bobbin up march ol-op |
| i nat | satpinm dgo | Open your mouth into a little smile; make your tongue flat and move it up towards the top of your mouth to say e e e | car cup crown cat | c est | Curl around the cat. | Review: top dag pot New: cat cat | nip top dag pot cap | | What's that noise? What sound does a c-or make? a tr-ain make? a b-u-s make? a p-i-oi-n (plane) make? |
| k kite | apinmdgoc | Open your mouth into a little smile; make your tongue flat and move it up towards the top of your mouth to say k k k | kangaroo kettle ketchup kite | k kias | Down the kits, up and across, back and down to the corner. | Review: cat cog read New: k+t k+d | nod cat cog got kid | is | Blend from the box sun duck tree ret |
| Review | a in m d g o c k | Graphemes to display: gock | Match initial sound of object to grapherse: orange kettle car cup goot glae ketchup | | | Review: t-o-p men c-o-p k-id | man tap dog cap dig kid | Review: is | Blend from the box cup car cat goat kite |

The phonics sessions are conducted daily, however alongside the phonics sessions are three separate reading sessions with an adult.

In which the children read a book that matches the current sound being taught that week.



 The three reading session use the same book, but focus on a different skill and purpose for reading:

Session I- Word reading- orally segmenting and blending to read i.e. c-a-t= cat

Session 2- Prosody-reading with expression and increasing fluency.

Session 3- Comprehension- Ask and answering questions about the book.





What are the basics I need to know?









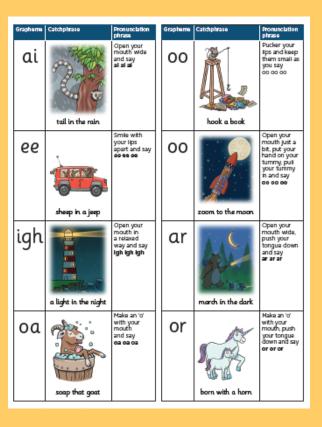
There are several things that you as parents need to be aware of how phonics works and is taught

Firstly how quickly we learn sounds- it is very carefully planned to not overload children's brains whilst keeping a good pace of learning:

| Phase 2 grapheme information sneet Autui | | | | | |
|--|--------------|--|---|--|--|
| S S | Picture card | Pronunciation phrase Show your teeth and and let the s hits out ssssss ssssss | Formation phrase Under the snake's thin, 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. | | |
| t t | tiger | Open your lips; put the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and press tt | From the tiger's nose to its tail, then follow the stripe across the tiger. | | |
| p p | penguin | Bring your lips together, push them open and say p p p | Down the pengun's back, up and around its head. | | |
| j € i | Iguana | Pull your lips back and make the t sound at the back of your mouth LLL | Down the Iguana's body, then draw a dot [on the leaf] at the top. | | |
| n n | net | Open your lips a bit, put your tongue behind your teeth and make the nanan sound nanan | Down the stick, up and over the net. | | |
| m m | mouse | Put your lips together and make the mmmmm sound mmmmm | Down, up and over the mouse's ears, then add a flick on the nose. | | |

Phase 2 grapheme information sheet

| Phase 2 grapheme information sheet Autumn 2 | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|--|--|--|
| Grapheme and mnemonic | Picture card | Pronunciation phrase | Formation phrase | | |
| j | Jellyfeh | Pucker your lips and show your teeth use your tongue as you say J J J | All the way down the jellyfth. Dot on its head. | | |
| ₩ V | volcano | Put your teeth against your bottom lip and make a buzzing vvvvv vvvvv | Down to the bottom of the volcano and back up to the top. | | |
| W W | 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 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. | | |
| 9 y | jojo | Smile, tongue to the top of your mouth, say y without opening your mouth yyy | Down and round the yo-yo, then follow the string round. | | |
| ✓Z Z | zabra | Show me your teeth and buzz the z sound zzzzz zzzzz | Zip across, zag down and across the zebra. | | |

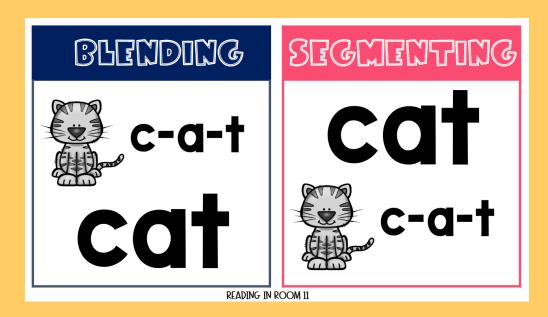


The way children are taught to read words are to segment then to blend them.

Segmenting is breaking down the word into its separate parts, then blending is putting them back together.

We can use fingers to count sounds and draw sound-buttons to help us identify them if needed.

Let's have a go!



Segmenting

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

$$cat = c / a / t$$

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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Have a go!

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

sad





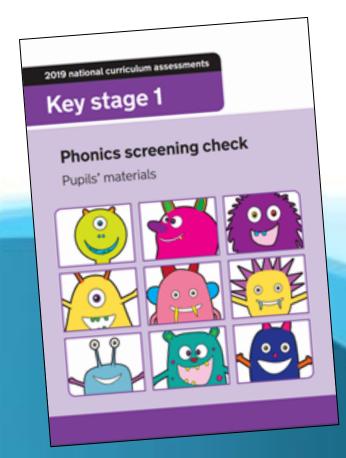
boil

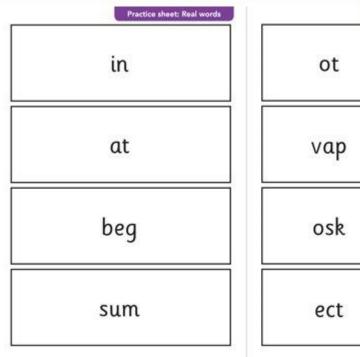


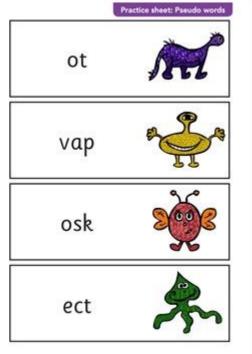
bedroom



The Year I Phonics Screening









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

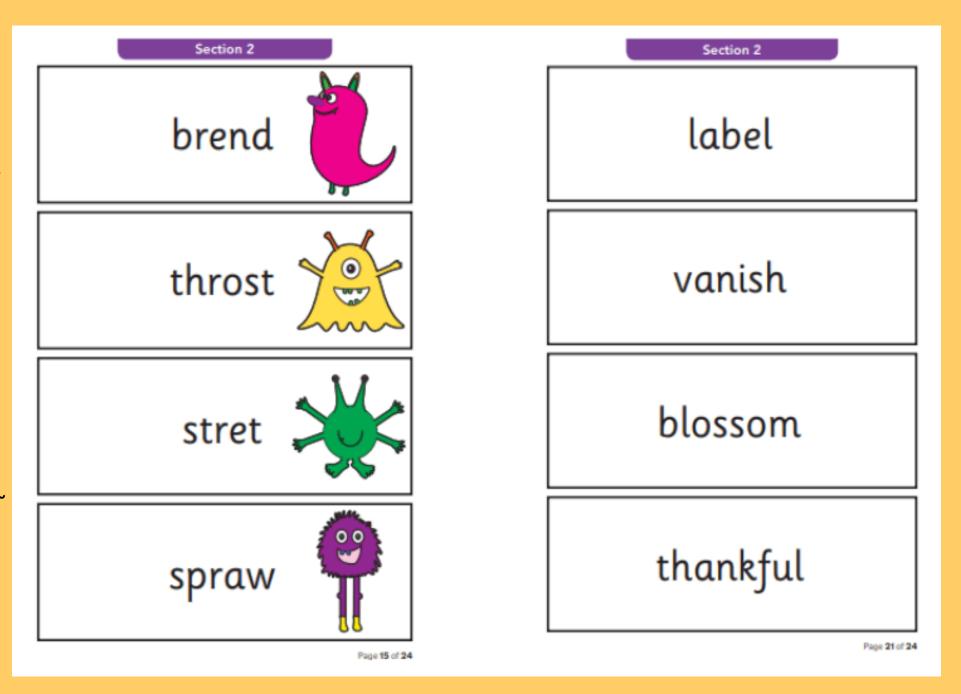
The test contains 40 real and 'alien' words that the children must use their phonics skills to decode, blend and read.

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 words-some are tricky to read and need 'tweaking'!



Let's have a go!

On your tables are some phonics screening checks from years past-

Why not test each other or yourself?

Can you read them all?

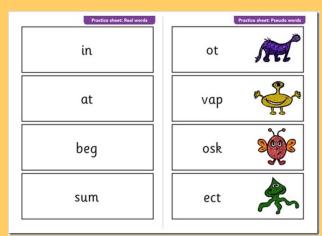
Can you pass the test?

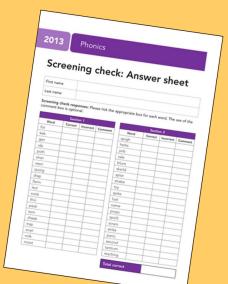
Feel free to work in a group and see if you can- the guidance on

pronunciation is provided to help you.

Or just have a look at them and have a

biscuit!







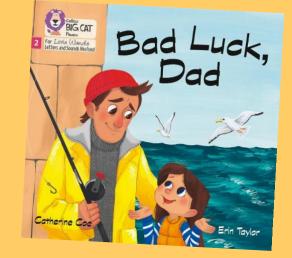
What else can you do at home?







- -Practice phonics screenings for weekly homework closer to June.
- -Use phonics website games.
- -Support children segmenting and blending word in reading their books.
- -Look at the 'Little Wandle' parent videos following the link 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.
- -Encourage children to sound and blend new words.
- -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

office@oakdale.peterborough.sch.uk

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

- Roald Dahl

