

A COMPLETE PHONICS RESOURCE TO SUPPORT CHILDREN

Teach reading: change lives

Parent workshop: Phonics and early reading in Year 1, Phase 5





A <u>love of reading</u> is the <u>biggest</u> indicator of <u>future academic success</u>.

A <u>love of</u>
<u>reading</u> is the
ultimate goal of
phonics!

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







*Reading for pleasure is more likely to determine whether a child does well at school rather than their social or economic background.

* Reading is <u>key</u> to unlocking the rest of the curriculum. 85% of the curriculum requires children to be able to read.

* Reading is proven to have a positive impact on the mental health of children.





At RWPA, we believe that...



"Reading should not be presented to children as a chore, or a duty. It should be presented as a gift."

Kate Dicamillo

To develop that love of reading, children first must learn the skills of phonics!



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.





Terminology

Phoneme

Split vowel digraph



Grapheme

Digraph

Trigraph



light

Blend

Segment

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

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 (bags)	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 some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

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			
Short vowels with adjacent consonants CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVC longer words and compound words words ending in suffixes: ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -est	said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today			

We started with a review of phase 3 + 4



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	
leel e he	
/ai/ a-e shake	
/igh/ i-e time	
loal o-e home	
lool lyool u-e rude cute	
leel e-e these	
lool lyool ew chew new	
/ee/ ie shield	
/or/ aw claw	

Last remaining
graphemes,
alternative
pronunciations +
spellings of
graphemes learned

^{*}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
leel y funny lel ea head lwl wh wheel loal oe ou toe shoulder lighl y fly loal ow snow	any many again who whole where two school call different thought through friend work

Let's say the Phase 5 sounds



Grow the cod	e grapheme mat	Phase 2 , 3 and 5

0.0		code grapitente mat					_,		
S	B	K	A	9	4		6		T
S	t	р	n	m	d	g	С	r	h
SS	tt	pp	nn	mm	dd	99	k	rr	
С			kn	mb			ck	wr	
se			gn				CC		
ce							ch		
st									
SC									
3	¥		Ĵ					20%	Ä
b	f	l	j	V	W	Х	y	Z	qu
bb	ff ph	ll	g	VV	wh			ZZ	
	ph	le	dge	ve				S	
		al	ge					se	
								ze	
4		de	Ø				J.		
ch	sh	th	ng	nk	a	е	i	0	u
tch	ch					ea	y	а	o-e
ture	ti								ou
	ssi								
	si								
	ci								

Grow the code grapheme mat Phase 2, 3 and 5

	6 6	1			yoo	A.	
ai	ee	igh	oa	<i>©00</i>		00	ar
ay	ea	ie	0	ue	ue	u*	a*
а	е	i	о-е	u-e	u	oul	al*
а-е	е-е	i-e	ou	ew	u-e		
eigh	ie	y	oe	ou	ew		
aigh	y		ow	ui			
ey	ey						
ea							
			XXX			zh	
or	ur	ow	oi	ear	air		
aw	er	ou	oy	ere	are	su	
au	ir			eer	ere	si	
aur	or				ear		
oor							
al							
а							
oar							
ore							

^{*}depending on regional accent



How to say Phase 5 sounds

How to say the Phase 5 sounds

At Phase 5, children learn alternative graphemes for sounds introduced in Phases 2 and 3.

Sounds introduced in Phase 2

Grapheme and mnemonic	Pronunciation phrase	Phase 5 Graphemes	
S	Show your teeth and let the s hiss out ssssss ssssss	c se ce st sc	
n	Open your lips a bit; put your tongue behind your teeth and make the nnnnn sound nnnnn	kn gn	
M	Put your lips together and make the mmmmm sound mmmmm	mb	
6	Open your mouth into a little smile; make your tongue flat and move it up towards the top of your mouth to say $\mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{c} \cdot \mathbf{c}$	ch	
r	Show me your teeth to make a mm sound mm	wr	
<u>-</u>	Open your lips a little; put your teeth on your bottom lip and push the air out to make the sound fifff fifff	ph	
•	Open your mouth a little; put your tongue up to the top of your mouth, behind your teeth, and press IIII IIIII	le al	







This term we are teaching Phase 5

In Phase 5 children learn:

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

ai (rain) ay (play) a (acorn)

u umbrella unicorn



How we teach Phase 5

This means they will be able to read more challenging words and books!

Reading words

Encourage blending in head.

Also taught to spot the digraph first before reading the word aloud.



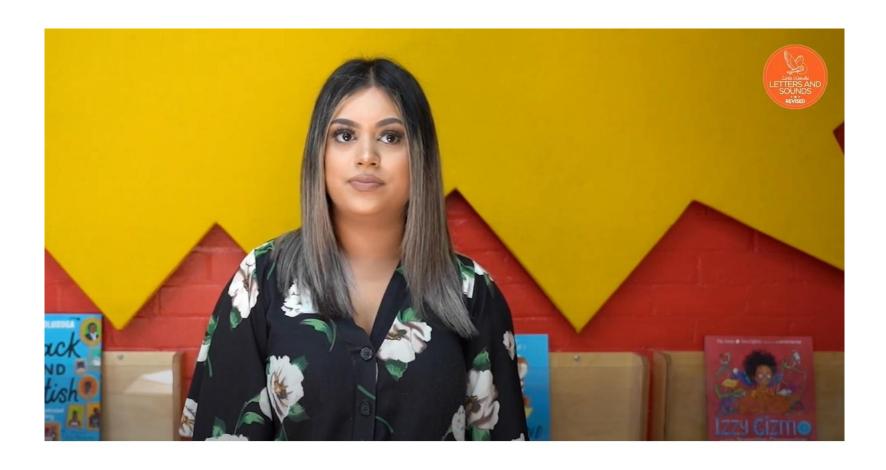
Children will be able to:

- blend independently
- blend in their heads with increasing fluency and confidence.

Eventually reading becomes automatic. Fluency is the ultimate goal!









Tricky words:

Appear frequently in books.

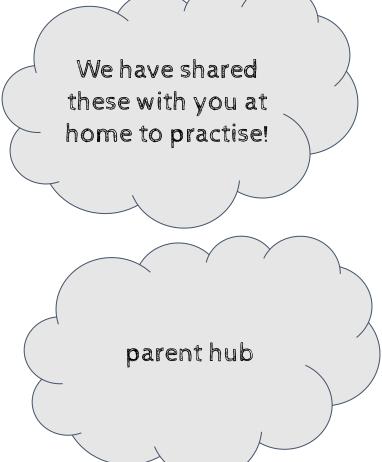
Children are now learning to read Phase 5 tricky words. They need to learn them as this helps with their fluency.

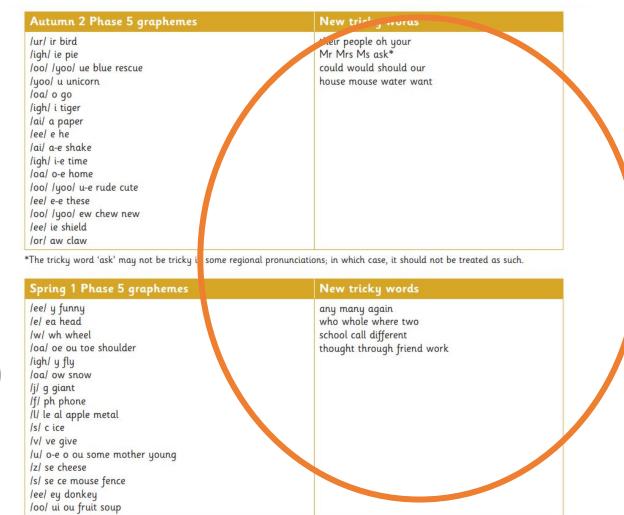
Some tricky words will no longer be tricky.











How we make learning stick

mnemonic
phrase (recognose + remember)
read words
read sentences







the



Reading and spelling



Spelling

• This term, 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.





Spelling

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

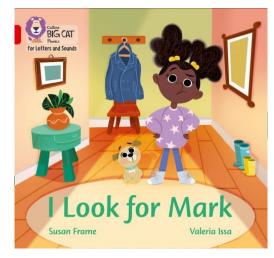


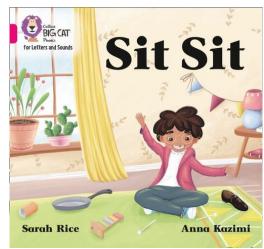


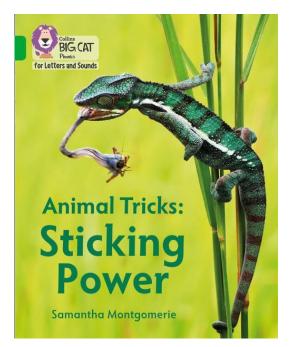
How do we teach reading in books?

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	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 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

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.











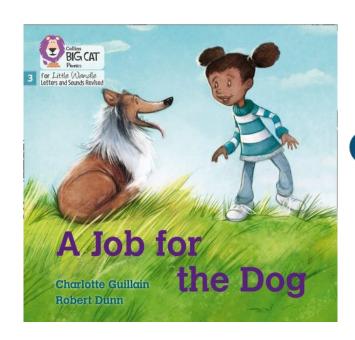




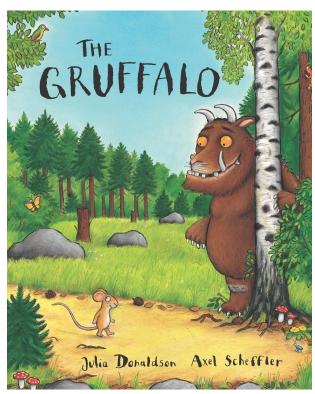


Books going home







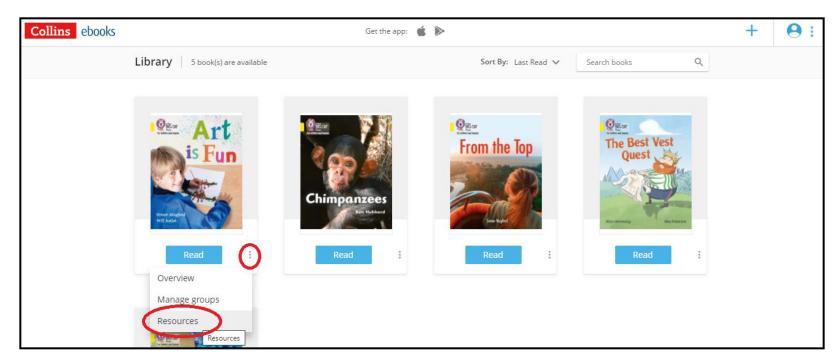




Listening to your child read their phonics book

- 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.







Your child's online library of their reading books.

Children should be reading at least 3x a week at home and this should be recorded in their reading diary.





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.







Videos



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 say Phase 5 sounds



Phonics Screening Check

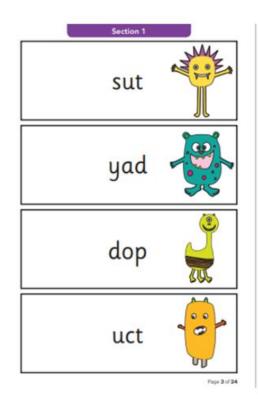




What is the Phonics Screening Check?

- 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.

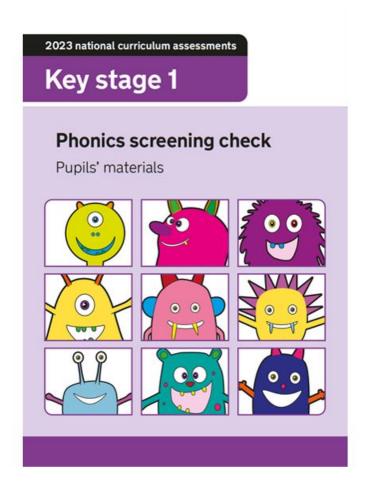








- Your child will sit with a member of staff that they know.
- They will be asked to read 40 words aloud.
- This takes just a few minutes to complete, but there is no time limit.
- If your child is struggling, the teacher will stop.
- It has been carefully designed not to be stressful for your child.



'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.





Sparking a love of reading can change a child's life.







Reading volunteers needed!

