

## What are we going to cover?

- What is Phonics?
- What is Essential Letters and Sounds
- How we teach phonics
- Getting children ready to read
- Supporting your child with reading at home
- Pronouncing pure sounds
- Using the letter formations and spelling sequence to support writing at home
- Phonics Screening check

### What is Phonics?

- A method of teaching beginners to read and pronounce words by learning to associate letters or letter groups with the sounds they represent.
- There are 44 main sounds in the English language. Each phoneme (sound) is represented by a grapheme (the written representation of a sound).

What is Phonics?

**Phoneme:** the smallest single identifiable sound in a word. eg in the word cat there are 3 phonemes c/a/t.

Grapheme: the written representation of a sound.

Digraph: two letters making one sound eg /sh/ in the word shop.

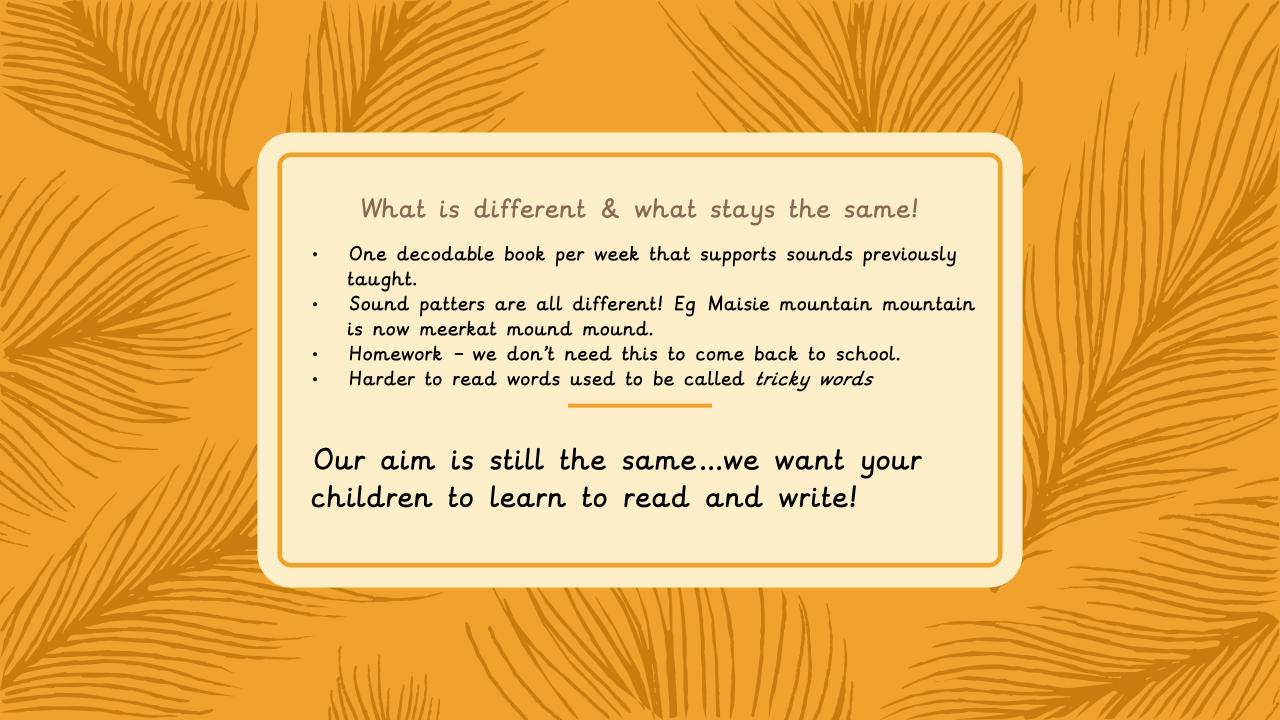
Trigraph: three letters making one sound eg /igh/ in the word night.

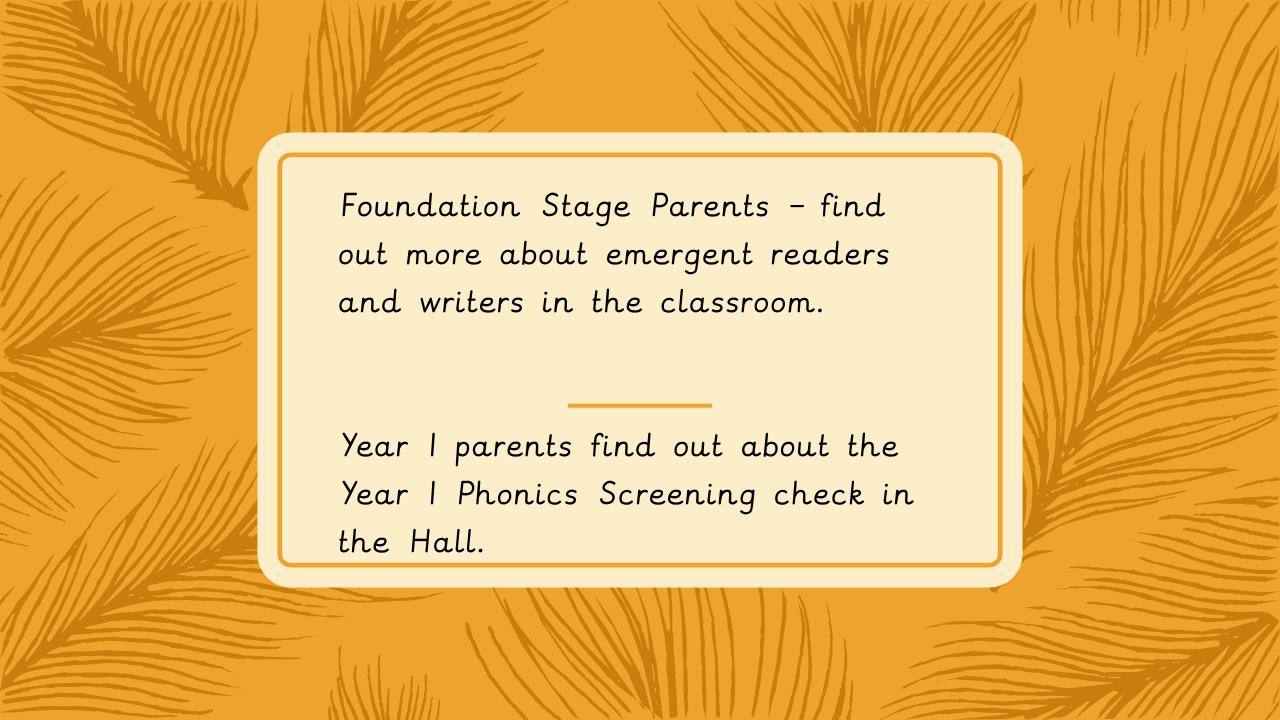
Split digraph: two vowel letters split by one or more consonants eg /a-e/ in the word cake.



Essential Letters and Sounds (ELS) is our new chosen phonics programme. It teaches children to read by identifying the phonemes (smallest unit of sound) and graphemes (letter shape) within words and using these to read words.

Children experience the joy of books and language whilst rapidly acquiring the skills they need to become fluent, independent readers and writers.





## How do we teach phonics?

- Daily phonics sessions have started
- Phonics throughout the day to review new phonemes and graphemes taught
- Lots of opportunities for oral sound blending c/oa/t
- Main focus is on word recognition. However, new vocabulary is also given and explained in every lesson
- Opportunities for writing new graphemes, words and sentences

#### Supporting your child with reading at home:

- · Try and read a bedtime story every night
- · Reading to your child will improve their outcomes
- · We will only send home entirely decodable books
- · We only use pure sounds when decoding (no 'uh' after the sound)
- We want them to practise reading their book 4 times across the week working on these skills:
  - · Decode
  - · Fluency
  - Expression

#### Supporting your child with reading at home:

- Make sure that they are making sense of the text not just reading it as a process:
  - Ask questions
  - · Predict what might happen on the next page or at the end
  - · Think of an alternative ending
- Not all books are stories (fiction). We are learning that we can retrieve information from books and we call these information books (non fiction).
- Your child will change the library book every Friday this will not be decodable.

#### Harder to Read Words & Homework

- Tricky words cannot be decoded by phonics.
- They just have to be read on sight

the, I, no, go, to he, she, we, me, my, said

There is always a part of a tricky word that is not tricky.

### The NEW Early Learning Goal for Word Reading

Our evidence must be child initiated your evidence counts!

#### Emerging

- Children at the expected level will:
  - Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs
  - Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending
  - Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words
- Exceeding THERE IS NO EXCEEDING LEVEL ANYMORE

## The NEW Early Learning Goal for Comprehension

Our evidence must be child initiated your evidence counts!

#### Emerging

- Children at the expected level will:
  - Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary
  - Anticipate where appropriate key events in stories
  - Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play
- Exceeding THERE IS NO EXCEEDING LEVEL ANYMORE

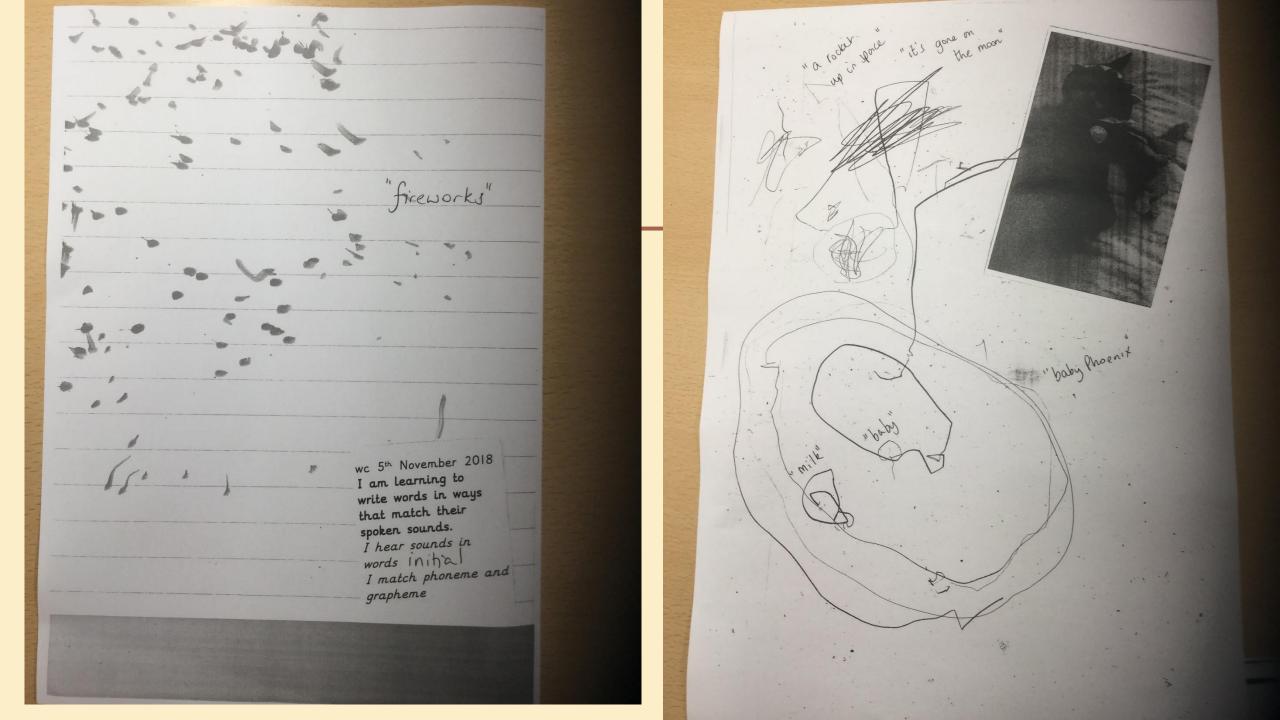
# Writing...

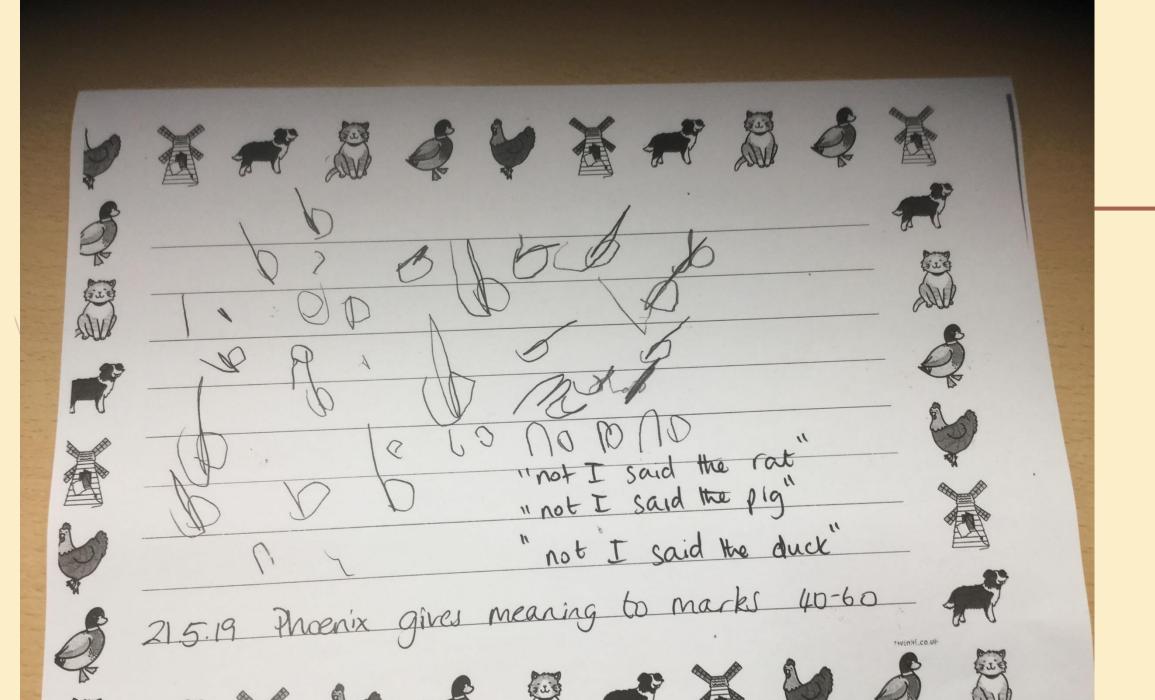


There are lots of processes involved.
As one process appears to have been mastered another may be forgotten.

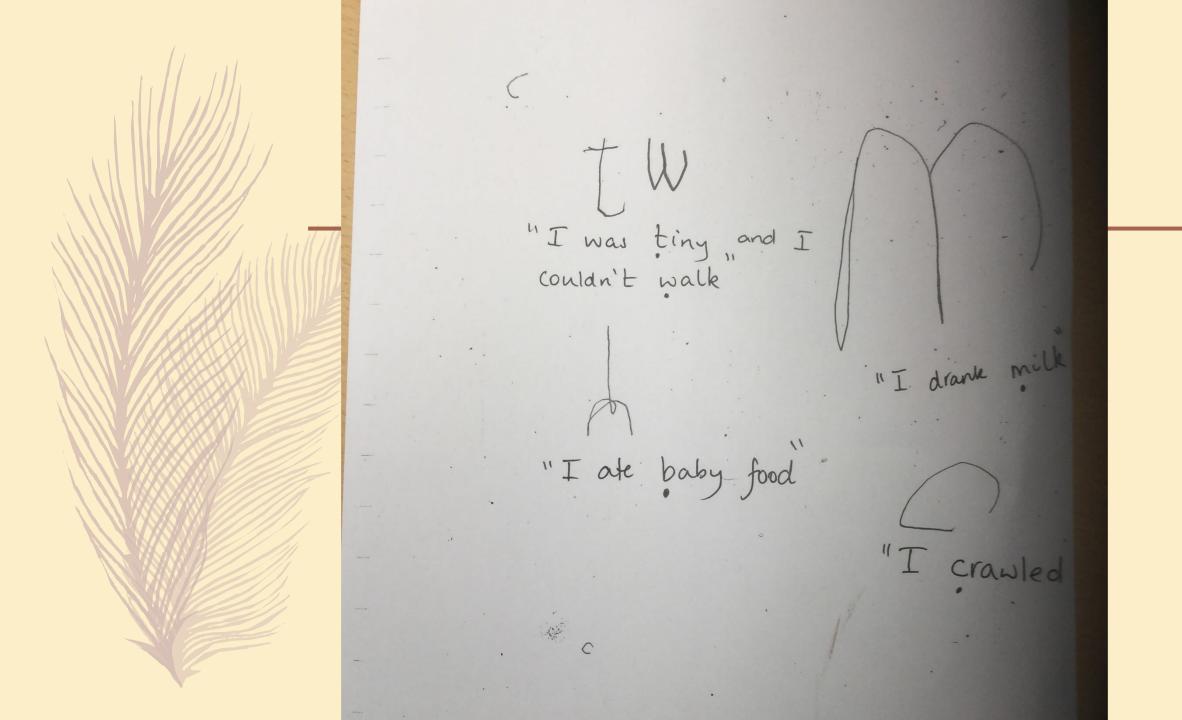
- 1. Makes marks but doesn't give a meaning
- 2. Gives meaning to marks
- 3. Uses recognisable letters in mark-making
- 4. Hears the initial sound in a word and represents it with 'a letter'
- 5. Hears initial sounds in a word and represent it with the corresponding letter
- 6. Hears initial and end sounds in words and represents them with the corresponding letter
- 7. Hears more sounds in words 'segmenting for writing' is the opposite of 'blending for reading'

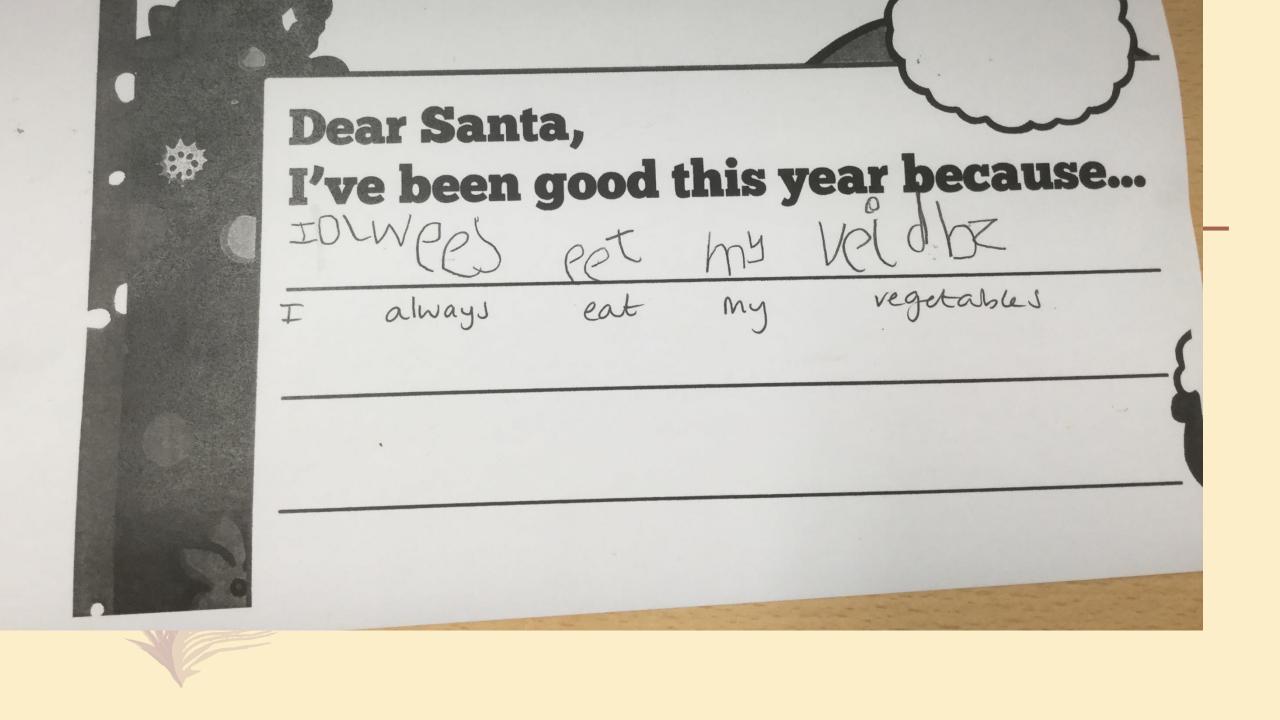
Which
stage is
your
child at?



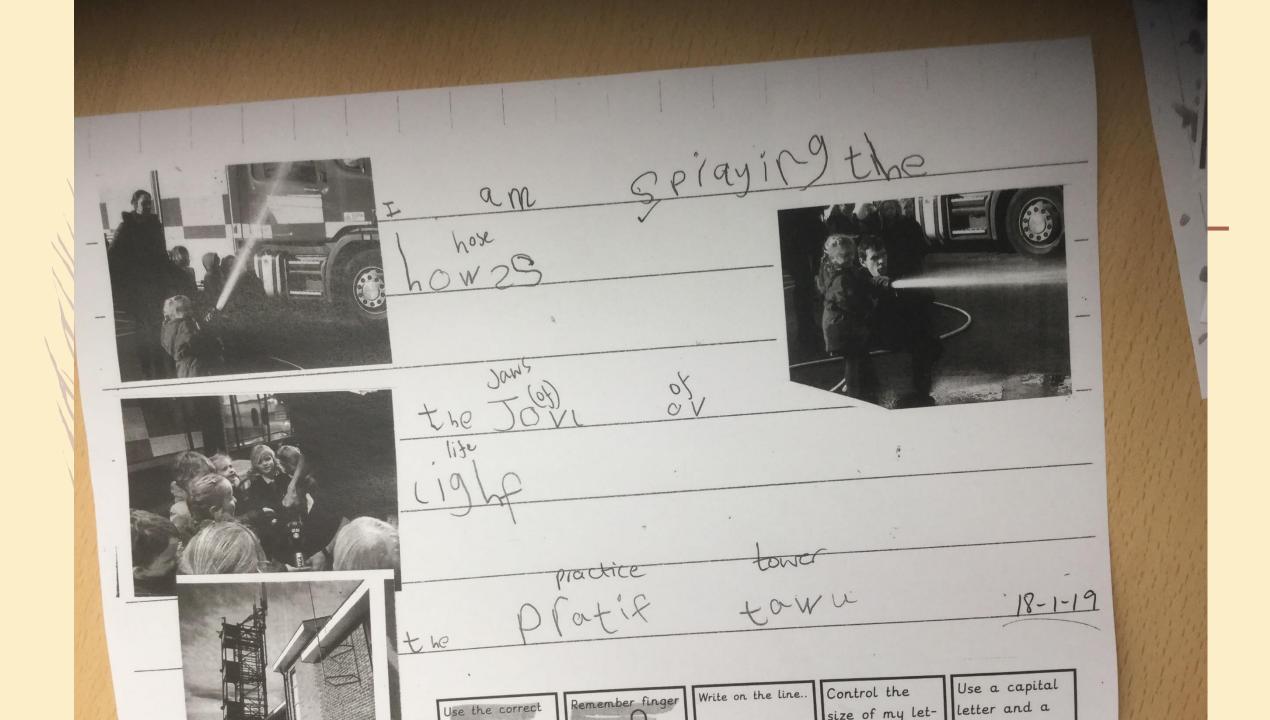


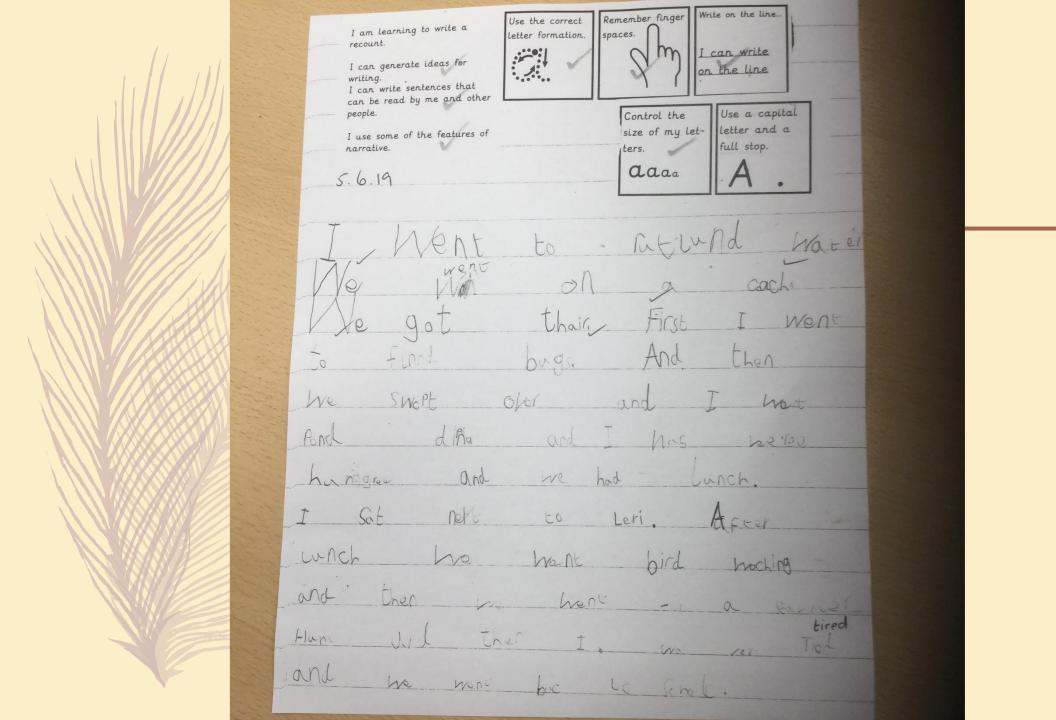
Iw etu tetmon "I went to Drayton Manor with nummy and daddy and Emmet





She had thancus and a comar a roce a ave NIGO L(N) ELG.





## But there's more to writing...

A capital letter to show where my sentence begins

correct letter formation

chunking the word – which letter shapes do I need?

A full stop to show where my sentence ends

writing on the line

tricky words

finger spaces

letter formation

It's ever so hard!



## The New Early Learning Goal for Writing

#### - Emerging

- Children at the expected level will:
  - Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed
  - Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters
  - Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others
- Exceeding THERE IS NO EXCEEDING LEVEL ANYMORE

- Sound wallet with the sounds learnt so far. Keep it in the book bag so that we can add to it.
  - Make VC and CVC words (consonant-vowelconsonant)
  - Say the sound and your child finds the grapheme.

    Point to the grapheme and your child says the pure sound
  - Make nonsense words and say, "that's nonsense!"
  - Change the initial sound and see how the word changes (repeat for middle and end sounds)
  - 'So off she went around the house to find something beginning with...'

Reading nonsense words is part of the national Phonics Screening test that your children will do in Year I

## Useful websites:

- www.ruthmiskin.com follow the links to the parent pages
- <u>www.oxfordowl.co.uk</u> loads of fun ideas and interactive books (many of which are free) plus
   ELS resources
- www.phonicsplay.co.uk interactive resources and information (some things are free)
- www.bbc.co.uk follow links to story time on Cheebies
- www.mrthorne.com google search eg Mr Thorne
   Geraldine l

## TAPESTRY & Class Dojo

- How are you getting on?
- Please share your observations
- We love to read your comments