#### A COMPLETE PHONICS RESOURCE TO SUPPORT CHILDREN



## Teach reading: change lives

Parent workshop: Phonics and early reading





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

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



# How many times have you already read today?





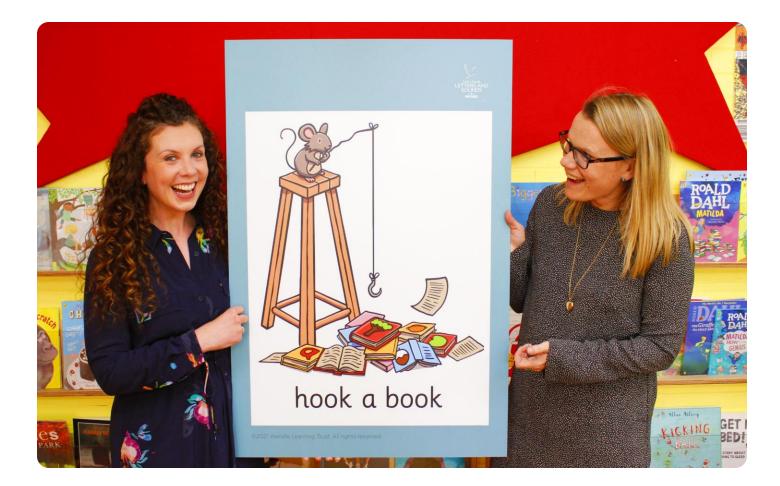


## Phonics



#### 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:**

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



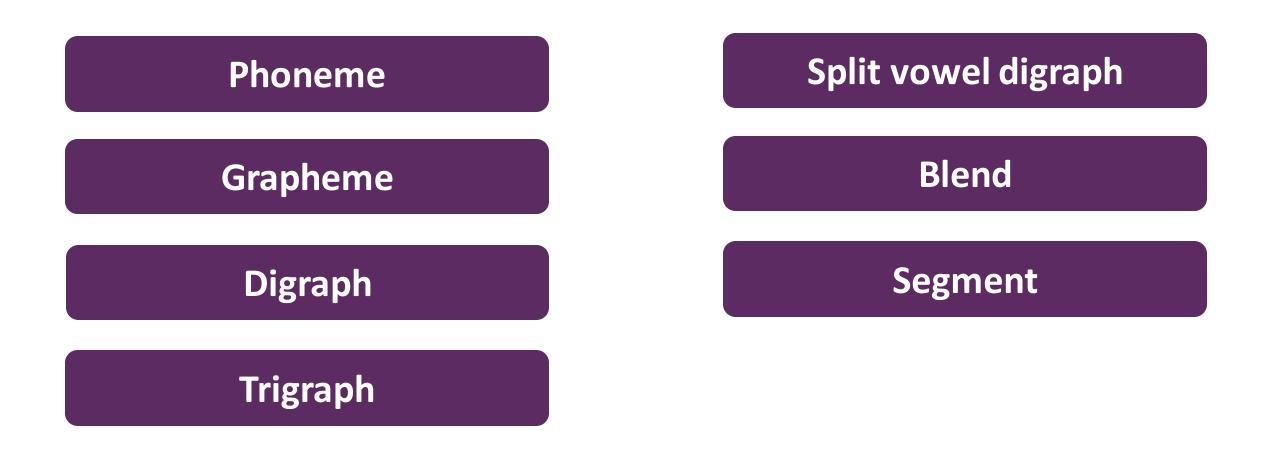


#### Blending to read words

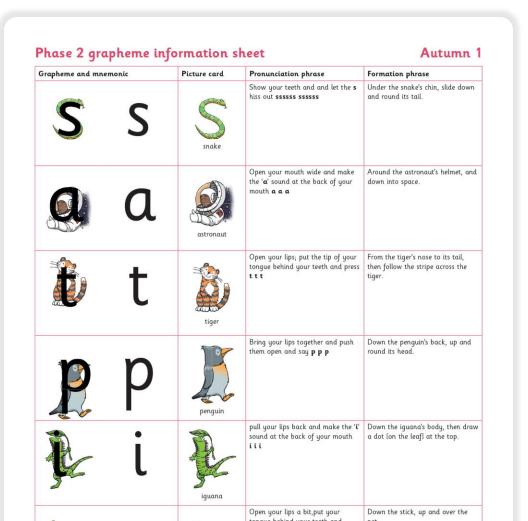


#### Terminology





## Teaching order



#### Little Wandle LETTERS AND SOUNDS REVISED

#### Phase 2 grapheme information sheet

#### Autumn 2

Grapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
jj	jellyfish	Pucker your lips and show your teeth use your tongue as you say <b>j j j</b>	All the way down the jellyfish. Dot on its head.
<b>X</b> V	V Volcano	Put your teeth against your bottom lip and make a buzzing <b>vvvv vvvv</b>	Down to the bottom of the volcano, and back up to the top.
	J wave	Pucker your lips and keep them small as you say <b>w</b> <b>w w</b>	From the top of the wave to the bottom, up the wave down the wave, then up again.
XX		Mouth open then push the cs/x sound through as you close your mouth cs cs cs (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.

### Gradually your child learns the entire alphabetic code:



#### 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
<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

treated as such.

Spring 1 Phase 3 graphemes	New tricky words
ai ee igh oa oo <b>oo</b> 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	

Summer 1 Phase 4 New tricky wo	rds
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#### Year 1

Autumn 1	Review tricky words Phases 2–4
Review Phase 3 and 4 Phase 5	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
/ai/ ay play /ow/ ou cloud	sure pure said have like so do some come love were there little one when out what says here today
/oi/ oy toy /ea/ ea each	

\*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

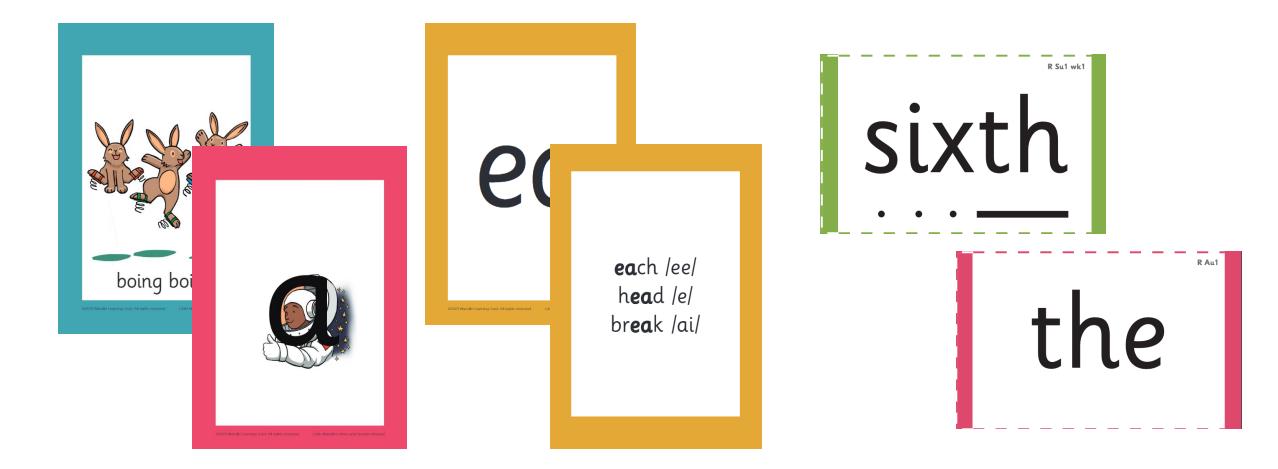
Autumn 2 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
/ur/ ir bird	their people oh your
/iqh/ ie pie	Mr Mrs Ms ask*
/oo/ /yoo/ ue blue rescue	could would should our
/yoo/ u unicorn	house mouse water want
loal o go	
/iqh/ i tiger	
/ai/ a paper	
leel e he	
/ai/ a-e shake	
/iqh/ i-e time	
loal o-e home	
/oo/ /yoo/ u-e rude cute	
leel e-e these	
lool lyool 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
leel u funnu	anu manu again

#### How we make learning stick



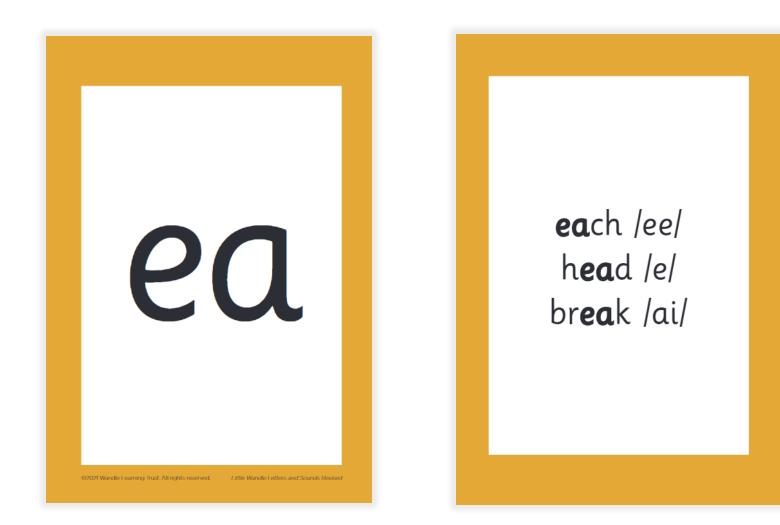




## **Reading and spelling**



#### Reading and spelling



And all the different ways to write the phoneme sh:



shell chef special

caption mansion passion

## Tricky words





#### Little Wandle LETTERS AND SOUNDS REVISED

## Spelling

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



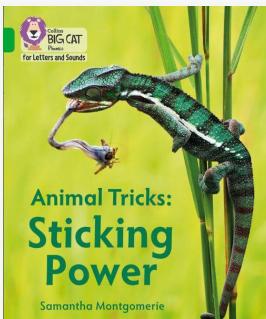


## How do we teach reading in books?

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

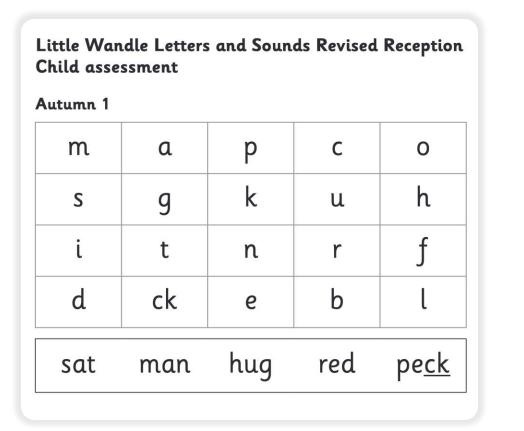
- timetabled three times a week
- taught by a trained teacher/teaching assistant
- taught in small groups.

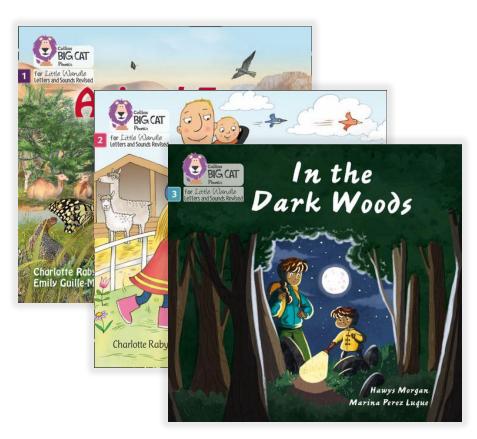




# We use assessment to match your child the right level of book







#### 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.





### Letter formation and cursive handwriting

- Form capital letters of the correct size and orientation.
- Use spacing between words that reflect the size of the letters.
- Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes to join **some** letters together.





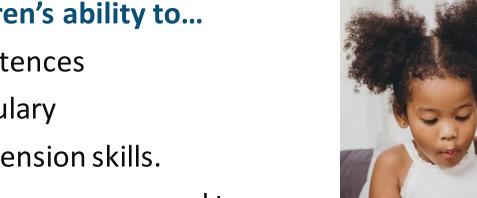
## **Reading at home**

# 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.





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









## 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.





## Supporting your child with phonics



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 2



Phase 3 sounds taught in Reception Spring 1

## 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.







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

Carl Sagan

