



Phonics and Early Reading Workshop

20.11.2024



Aims of this session



- What Phonics looks like in Reception and Year 1
- Books to Learn and the progression of reading levels from Reception to Year 1
- End of year expectations for Reading in Reception and Year 1
- How you can support reading at home

Why Phonics?



The English Curriculum aims to develop effective communication skills so pupils can speak and write fluently to communicate with others and, can read confidently and listen carefully so others can communicate with them.

We teach phonics as it makes learning to read and write easier, simpler and it gets children reading and writing quicker.

This helps to increase a child's confidence and can offer a love of reading and writing from an early age. Rather than memorising 1,000's of words individually, children are instead taught a phonics 'code'.

What does Phonics look like in WSM?



We teach phonics everyday in both classes focusing on 4 sounds a week and 1 day to consolidate the learning. We may use a week at points in the year to revisit and revise a set of sounds before moving on. We believe in stage not age approach - children are in groups for their abilities. If a child has gaps we provide catch up lessons.



Skilled word Reading, involves the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words.

To enable the children to develop these skills, they are taught sounds in a sequence; supported using some Jolly Phonics.

What does Phonics look like in WSM



Phase 1

Revisited during first 2 weeks of school.

Usually taught in Nursery

There are 7 aspects with 3 strands.

A1 - Environmental

A2 - Instrumental sounds

A3 - Body Percussion

A4 - Rhythm and rhyme

A5 - Alliteration

A6 - Voice sounds

A7 - Oral blending and segmenting.

Phase 2

Autumn Term 1/2

Tricky Words

Words that are not fully decodable

Set 1: s, a, t, p

Set 2: i, n, m, d

Set 3: g, o, c, k

Set 4: ck, e, u, r

Set 5: h, b, f, l

Set 6: ff, ll, ss

the

to

I

go

into

no

What does Phonics look like in WSM



Phase 3

Autumn Term 2 and Spring Term

Teach more graphemes, most of which are made of two letters.

Set 7: j, v, w, x

Set 8: y z zz

Consonant digraphs: qu, ch, sh, th, ng

Vowel digraphs: ai, ee, igh, oa, oo/oo, ar, or, er/ur, ow, oi, nk, ear, air, ure

Tricky Words

he	are
she	her
we	was
be	all
me	they
you	my

Phase 4

Summer Term

This phase consolidates what children have learnt in the previous phases.

New Terminology introduced

Blend - two separate sounds which can be blended together to make a word easier to read

e.g. fl, pl, cl, cr flash, plain, cloak, crab

Cluster - three separate sounds which can be blended together to make a word easier to read

e.g. spr, nch, spl spring, lunch, splash

Tricky Words

said	have
like	do
so	some
come	little
one	were
out	what
when	there

What does Phonics look like in WSM



Phase 5

Children will be taught new graphemes and alternative pronunciations for these graphemes.

ay, ea, ie, oe, ue, wh, ph, ew, ou, oy, ir, aw, au

a_e, e_e, i_e, o_e, u_e

Vowels making letter names - a - bacon, e - he she, i - find kind, o - open, u - unit human
Examples of alternatives taught-

ow (oa) ie (ee) u (oo) ea (e) ou (oo) y (i)
a (ar, or and o) er (u)
c (s) g (j) ey (ai)
tch (ch) ere and eer (ear)
ear and are (air)
ture (ch) gde (j) wr (r) kn gn (n) mb (m)
o (u) st se (s) se (z) ve (v) ch (sh) ch (c)
ore oor al our (or) ear (ur)
cial (sh) tion sion

Tricky words

looked
oh
Mrs
where
could
because
please

called
their
Mr
why
would
once
school

asked
people
one
who
should
here

What does a Phonics lesson look like?

1 - Letter Names
2 - Revisit and review
3 - Teach New phoneme/grapheme
4 - Practice
5- Apply

Daily Phonics lesson

4 new sounds

1 lesson to consolidate

Let's go through a lesson and share our top tips when reading that you can apply at home.

**top
tip!**

What does a Phonics lesson look like?



I - Letter Names

Reception children are exposed to letter names through singing the alphabet song. Learning letter names will help the children to spell tricky words.

Reception sing the days of the week song - links to Maths and vocabulary.

In Year 1 letter names are actively taught in Phonics and Literacy lessons.

Days of the week

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

Bug club Alphabet Song



What does a Phonics lesson look like?



2 -
Revisi
t and
revie
w

Reception use Mouth gym to help develop sounds - how we shape our mouths

Reception and Year 1 recap key vocabulary, revisit sounds, common exception words and tricky words that have been taught.

Mouth gym and shuffle sounds

a	p	n	d	
k	ck	u	h	
ff	ss	j		



Read HFWs

mum dad it

What is a...

Phoneme - a sound

Grapheme - sounds written down

Digraph - 2 letters that make 1 sound

Read tricky words - which part tricks us out?

me be



What does a Phonics lesson look like?

Key Terminology



- **Phoneme** - This is the smallest unit of sound in a word
- **Graphemes** - These are the letters/sounds written down
- **Digraph** - two letters that make one sound e.g c + h = ch
- **Trigraph** - three letters that make one sound e.g i + g + h = igh
- **Split digraph (Year 1)** - vowel sounds that has been split e.g a + e = a_e cake
- **Syllable** - the beat/s in a word
- **Alien Word** - A made up word which helps the children to practise the skill of reading
- **Sound button** - can be drawn underneath words to help the children to blend the sound.

bat

• • •

ship

smile

top
tip!

What does a Phonics lesson look like?

Key Terminology



Segmenting

Breaking down words for spelling.

cat

c a t

Blending

Building words from phonemes to read.

c a t

cat

What does a Phonics lesson look like?



3 - Teach New phoneme/grapheme

Reception - Introduce the new phoneme, learn the action, hear initial sound in words using pictures, read and find the grapheme on class display board, letter formation.

Year 1 - Introduce the new phoneme, share the grapheme on class display, identify alternatives, read and identify the sound in words, letter formation

Teach tricky words or common exception words



What does a Phonics lesson look like?

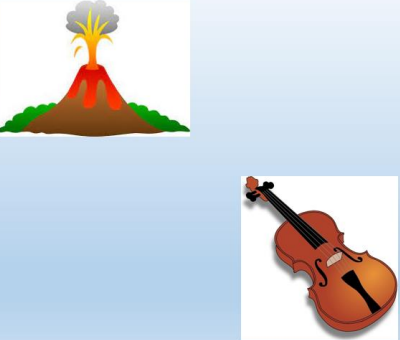


Teach New phoneme/grapheme

Our new sound is




Stick your big front teeth out of your mouth over your bottom lip. Blow air over your bottom lip and say v.



top tip!

Saying the sounds correctly with your child is extremely important

We say the shortest form of the sounds


Support development of initial sounds - model, I spy, use mirrors

Use the Say it, Sing it, Sort it home learning sheets

Key Information

- Admissions
- Attendance
- British Values
- Curriculum

Curriculum areas



Phonics at Wareham St. Mary Primary School




Supporting Phonics at Home

Phonics: How to pronounce pure sounds | Oxford Owl

Learn how to pronounce all 44 phonics sounds, or phonemes, used in the English language with these helpful examples from Suzy Ditchburn and her daughter.



The sound we are learning in phonics is:



Grown-ups - please model the correct pure sound. Scan QR code.

What does a Phonics lesson look like?



Teach New phoneme/grapheme

Our new sound is



ee

ea

top
tip!

















Read the word

seal



ee

ea

wheel 	leaf 
cheese 	tea 
bee 	bead 
tree 	seal 
queen 	peach 
feet 	meat 
seeds 	eat 
beet 	beans 

What does a Phonics lesson look like?



Teach New phoneme/grapheme

Can you find the sound on your sound mat?

RECEPTION

YEAR 1

What does a Phonics lesson look like?



Teach New phoneme/grapheme

<p>I, he, she (letter names)</p>	<p>to into (o / oo)</p>	<p>one (wun)</p>	<p>little (littl e is silent)</p>
--	---------------------------------	----------------------	---------------------------------------



RECEPTION

	there	were	said	little	
	when	what	one	out	
do	so	have	like	come	some
you	all	are	was	they	her
he	she	we	me	be	my
I	to	no	go	the	into

YEAR 1

people	asked	could	their	called
	looked	Mr	Mrs	oh

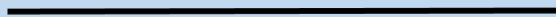
What does a Phonics lesson look like?



Teach New phoneme/grapheme



Can you write v?



Start at the top, slope down slope up and hook.

Lets find our new sound on our display board and sound mat

Letter formation practise: ea

Using letterjoin patter



Doesn't have to be pen to paper!

Chalk, paint (paint sticks), sand, mud, water, make the letter - lego, pipe cleaners


What does a Phonics lesson look like?




4 - Practice

Recognise the sound in words, practice writing words for spelling, practice segmenting and blending words e.g. picture match

Segment to spell - Sound cards v a n e t






--	--	--



--	--	--


Blend to read - picture match





jet jam jog

Blend to read - yes/no up you go questions

Can a van go up a hill?






Yes  No 

top tip!


Say and stretch,
robot arms,
count on fingers

Write



Read the sentence - Debug the sentence together

Do robots eat meat?



Yes No


What does a Phonics lesson look like?



5- Apply


Read and/or writing a sentence containing new sound.
Read back sentence and check for punctuation.

Read the sentence and picture match



no lid on the pan.

Write a caption to match the picture



get in a van

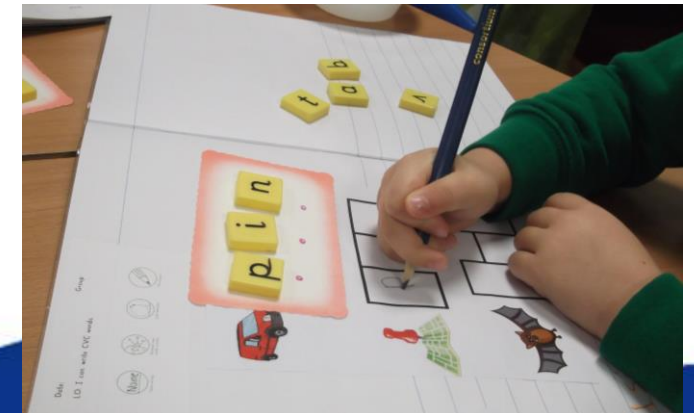
Write a sentence. She went to peak and read her book.



Check you have... Aa sp

top tip!

Debug the sentence - spot tricky words, focus sounds, digraphs, trigraphs.
Hold a sentence on fingers - repetition

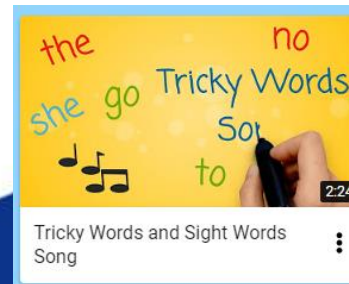


Other ways you can support reading at home

Relucent readers



- Read stories to your children - get them to help you read words
- Phonics games - Phonics play, Phonics bloom, Top marks are great websites!
- Kid youtube - There are lots of songs/videos around blending and tricky words
- Alphablocks on Cbeebies
- Play find the graphemes in reading books e.g. Can you find the ay sound?
- Practice reading alien words - you can make these up or use Phonics play to play alien word games - these games are free.
- Use sound mats/tricky word book marks to play games e.g. Can you find the ee sound?
- Read what they enjoy! Trip to the library
- Praise your child for trying out words and value their use of their phonic knowledge
- Make reading part of your routines



Books to Learn and the progression of reading



- Each child is sent home with a decodable book set to their reading stage.
- Sometimes you may see us write in reading records - keep and re read for fluency
- It is *recommended that* children read the same book more than once as this supports fluency.
- As the children become more confident to segment and blend we begin to teach say the sounds say the word, whisper the sounds say the word, in our head read the word technique to support fluency.
- Children go at their own pace!

rain

Reception					
Lilac/Pre-Readers	Pink		Red		Yellow
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Year 1					
Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Yellow	Blue		Green		Orange

End of year expectations for Reception



• ELG: Word Reading

- 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.
- End of red / yellow reading level

• ELG: Comprehension

- 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.

End of year expectations for Year 1



Reading - Word reading

- Match all graphemes to their phonemes.
- Blend sounds in unfamiliar words.
- Divide words into syllables.
- Read compound words.
- Read words with contractions and understand that the apostrophe represents the missing letters.
- Read phonetically decodable words.
- Read words that end with 's, -ing, -ed, -est
- Read words which start with un-.
- Add -ing, -ed and -er to verbs. (Where no change is needed to the root word)
- Read words of more than one syllable.

Reading - Comprehension

- Say what I like and do not like about a text.
- Make links to what I have heard or read to my own experiences.
- Retell key stories orally using narrative language.
- Talk about the main characters within a well-known story.
- Learn some poems and rhymes by heart.
- Use what I already know to understand texts.
- Check that my reading makes sense and go back to correct when it doesn't.
- Begin to draw inferences from the text and/or the illustrations.
- Make predictions about the events in the text.
- Explain what I think a text is about.

Thank you for coming!



"READING IS A PASSPORT
TO COUNTLESS ADVENTURES."
-MARY POPE OSBORNY



The MORE
that you read,
the MORE things
you will know.
The MORE that you
Learn,
the MORE places you'll go.



"Everyone is
a reader.."



Some just haven't
found their favorite
book yet."