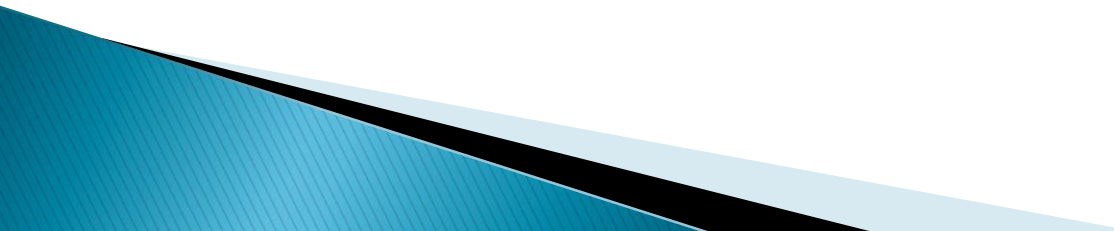




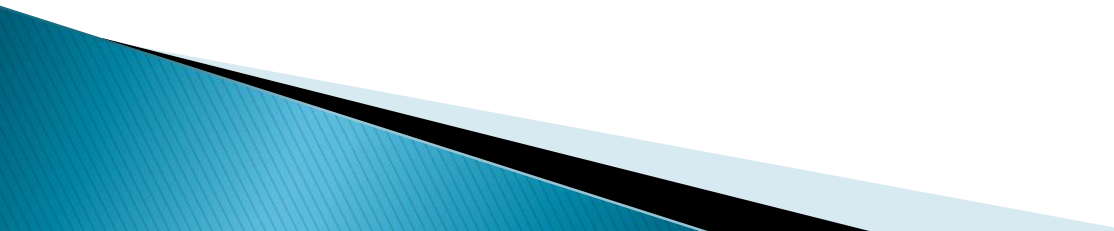
Phonics Information for Parents

Parents Information Event – 19th October 2022

What will we cover?

- ▶ Information about phonics
 - ▶ Ideas of ways to support FS and Year 1 pupils in phonics.
 - ▶ Phonics Screening
 - ▶ Rapid Reading for Year 1
 - ▶ Early Learning Hub
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Why do we teach phonics?

- ▶ The ability to read and write well is a vital skill for all children, paving the way for an enjoyable and successful school experience.
 - ▶ Phonics helps children to develop good reading and spelling skills
 - ▶ We use a scheme called 'Rocket Phonic' as our main resource. However we supplement this with many other activities and tasks.
 - ▶ We are building on the phonics learning your child has begun at pre-school
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What terminology will my child learn?


- ▶ **Phonemes** – These are the sounds in a word sounds e.g c-a-t



- ▶ **Graphemes** – These are the letters that represent each phoneme.



How to say the sounds?

- ▶ Saying the sounds correctly with your child is extremely important
 - ▶ The way we say sound may well be different from when you were at school
 - ▶ We say the shortest form of the sounds
 - ▶ There is a helpful video showing the articulation of all 44 phonemes on YouTube.
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What terminology will my child learn?

Segment/ decode

- ▶ ‘Chopping up’ the word to spell it out
- ▶ Identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word (e.g. h-i-m , s-t-or-k) and writing down letters for each sound (phoneme) to form the word ‘him’ and ‘stork’.

Blend

- ▶ Merging or ‘blending’ the sounds in the order in which they are written to pronounce the word ‘cup’

What terminology will my child learn?

- ▶ **Tricky words** – Words that cannot be sounded out e.g. the, come, said
- ▶ **Pseudo words** – Nonsense words e.g shrap, blom.

What are the National Expectations by the end of Foundation Stage – ELG?

▶ **Literacy**

▶ **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, nonfiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.


▶ **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.

▶ **Writing**

- ▶ • 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

Year 1 (English National Curriculum)

- ▶ Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words
 - ▶ Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes
 - ▶ Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught
 - ▶ Spell words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught
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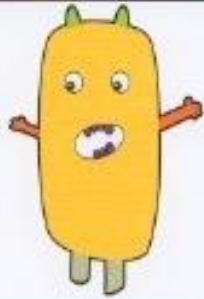
How is my child assessed on phonics?

Phonics Screening Test

- ▶ The phonics screening check will be taken individually by all children in Year 1 in England in a week in June .
- ▶ It is designed to give you information on how your child is progressing in phonics.
- ▶ It will help to identify whether your child needs additional support at this stage so that they do not fall behind in this vital early reading skill.
- ▶ There will be two sections in this 40–word check and it will assess phonics skills and knowledge learned through Reception, Year 1
- ▶ Reception and Year 1 pupils are assessed by class teachers each half term to monitor progress and identify any gaps in knowledge.

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How is phonics taught at Abbot's Hall?

- ▶ The Rocket Phonics scheme and linked reading books provide a comprehensive system for teaching, applying and embedding phonic skills
- ▶ Reading books will be matched to phonic knowledge. These target books should be shared and read many times so that your child is fluent and confident in decoding these sounds before moving on to a new book.
- ▶ The majority of children are taught phonics in whole class sessions by their class teacher
- ▶ Teaching Assistants will support and extend small groups of children
- ▶ 20 minutes every day
- ▶ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PIWK6Q9_cXQ

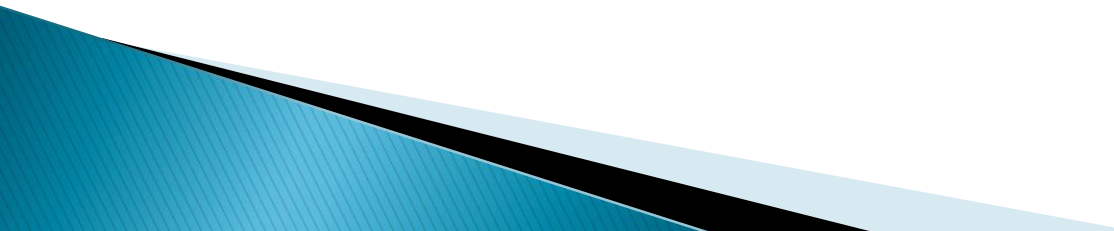
What is my child learning?

Phase 1 – (aimed at in pre-school settings but often taught in Reception)

- ▶ Emphasis on hearing sounds
- ▶ Learning how to orally segment and blend words e.g. c-a-t
- ▶ Rhythm, rhyme and alliteration

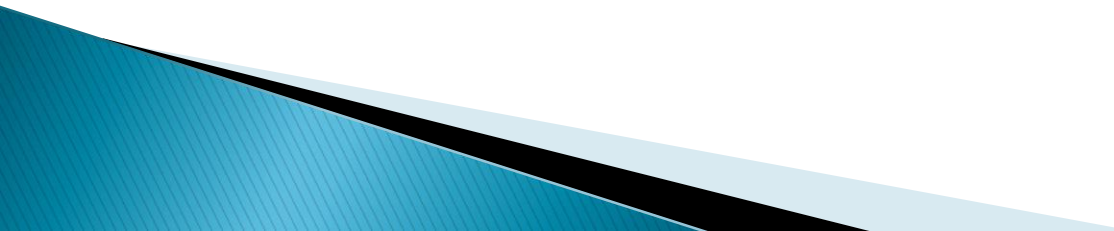
What is my child learning?

Phase 2 –

- ▶ Learn 19 simple phonemes (sounds) for some letters (graphemes).
 - ▶ Learn CVC words e.g. mum, cat, dog, tap
 - ▶ Learn some tricky words e.g. the, to, no
 - ▶ Blending sounds together to make words
 - ▶ Segmenting words into their separate sounds
 - ▶ Beginning to read simple captions
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What is my child learning?

Phase 3

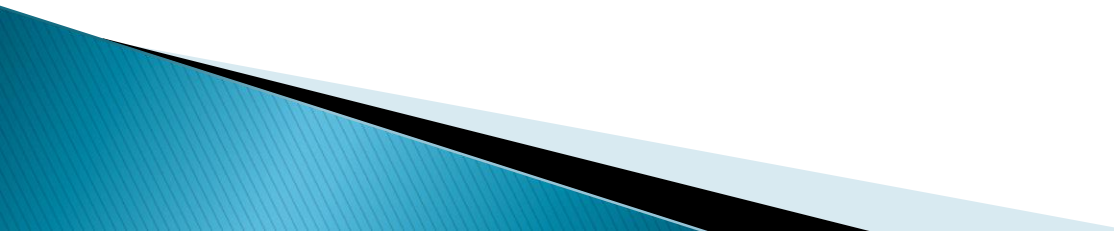
- ▶ Teach more graphemes (mostly made up of 2 letters e.g. oa for boat, ai for rain)
 - ▶ Learn more tricky words e.g. she, you, they
 - ▶ Read and write simple sentences
 - ▶ Reading captions and questions.
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What is my child learning?

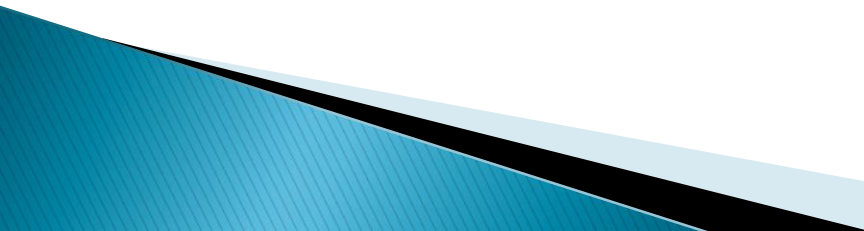
Phase 4

- ▶ Recap of phase 2 and 3.
- ▶ Practise segmenting and blending.

Phase 5

- ▶ Learning that sounds can be spelled in more than one way e.g f, ff, ph
 - ▶ Learn that letters can make more than one sound e.g. leaf and bread
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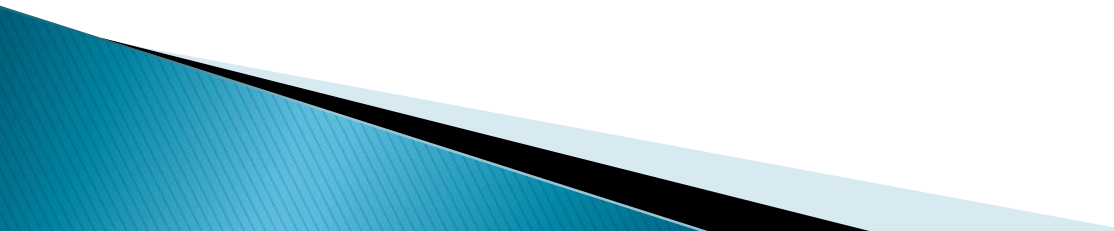
How can I support my child with phonics at home?

- ▶ Make time to share their reading book for 10 minutes, every day
 - ▶ Encourage use of their sound mats
 - ▶ Practise reading and writing high frequency words (inside yellow home/school book)
 - ▶ Play phoneme games together.
 - ▶ Regularly read different nonsense words
 - ▶ Use the phonics play website.
 - ▶ View our phonics videos on our website.
 - ▶ See Phonics Family on Facebook or Instagram
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How else can I support my child in reading at home?

- ▶ Read a range of stories, non-fiction, poetry and rhymes to your child. Be a positive role model and read books yourself.
- ▶ Listen to your child read regularly and tell us about it using the yellow home/school book.
- ▶ Encourage your child to be fluent. Reread sentences and model good fluency and expression.
- ▶ Encourage reading in different environments e.g. restaurants, road signs, shops.
- ▶ Encourage your child to read unknown words using their phonics, picture clues and the context of the sentence.
- ▶ Practise reading high frequency words and their sounds.
- ▶ Join the local library
- ▶ Talk about books
 - What might happen next?
 - What did he do that?
 - Do you like the book?
 - What has happened so far?

What is Rapid Reading for Yr 1?

- ▶ Daily reading session for 20 mins.
 - ▶ Taught in blocks of 2 weeks, at different times in the year.
 - ▶ Using expertise from across the school.
 - ▶ Each group will work with the same adult for the whole block.
 - ▶ Class Teachers and English Leaders will plan the sessions.
 - ▶ Staff will feedback to class teachers daily.
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What will happen in these sessions?

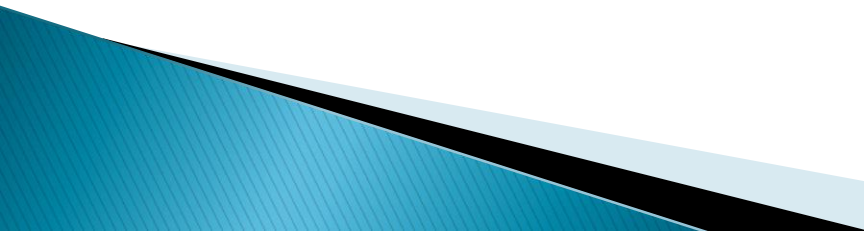
- ▶ Sessions will focus on building fluency.
- ▶ Pupils will read 2 different books across the week.
- ▶ They will discuss and answer questions throughout the sessions.
- ▶ Strategies will be used to help improve children's reading.
- ▶ Friday will focus on reading of high frequency words.
- ▶ A sticker will be put in the pupils' logs to show that they have participated in a 'Rapid Reading' session.



Rapid Reading in Action



How else can I support my child in writing at home?

- ▶ Encourage your child to use writing materials.
 - ▶ Encourage your child to write their name using their phonics.
 - ▶ Encourage your child to write even if they are scribbling to begin with (This is called emergent writing, the first stage of writing).
 - ▶ Don't write a sentence for them to copy – unless this is for handwriting practise.
 - ▶ When they are ready encourage them to use their sound mats to support their writing.
 - ▶ Provide writing opportunities e.g. shopping list, notes, birthday cards, home learning, diaries.
 - ▶ Be a positive role model and talk about what you are writing.
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You can make a difference

- ▶ Here's how many words children would have heard by the time they were 5 years old:
Never read to, 4,662 words
- ▶ 1-2 times per week, 63,570 words
- ▶ 3-5 times per week, 169,520 words
- ▶ daily, 296,660 words
- ▶ five books a day, 1,483,300 words
- ▶ (DfE The reading framework – teaching the foundations of literacy)

Early Learning Hub

The Early Learning Hub is open every Monday 2.15 to 2.45pm in the North Hall.

- Drop-in sessions for parents and carers of children in Foundation Stage and Year 1
- Borrow a game to support your child's learning
- Staff available to chat about any help or ideas that that you might need to support your child
- Tea and coffee!

Thank you for listening.

Please ask any questions and complete the feedback sheet.

