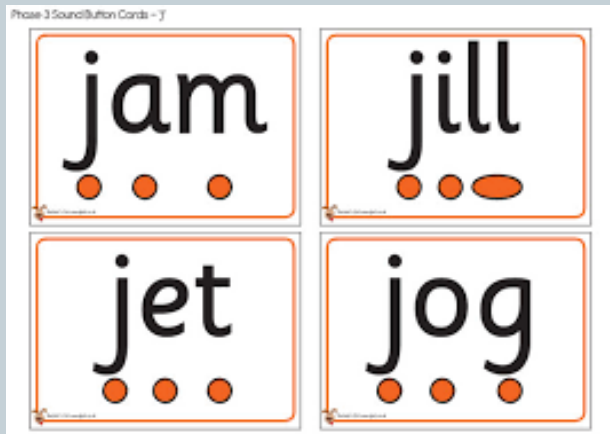


Phonics, Reading and Spelling for Parents



WELCOME!



Everything starts with reading!



Being able to read is the most important skill children will learn during their early schooling and has far-reaching implications for lifelong confidence and well-being.

('Letters and Sounds' Principles and Practice of High Quality Phonics)

What is phonics?



- Phonics is the link between the **letters** and the **sounds** they make.
- At Mickleover Primary we follow the ‘Letters and Sounds’ government initiated scheme. It is a highly structured programme working progressively through six phases.
- Phase 1 – Nursery
- Phases 2-4 – Reception
- Phase 5 – Year 1
- Phase 6 – Year 2 (Spelling programme)



- Children are taught to hear the sounds in words and how to blend sounds together.
- Speech sounds
- Although there are 26 letters of the alphabet there are more than 40 speech sounds.

Some definitions...



- Phoneme
- The smallest unit of sound in a word

- Grapheme
- What we write to represent the sound/phoneme. For some phonemes this could be more than one letter.
 - **t ai igh**

- Digraph- two letters making one sound **ay oe**

- Trigraph – three letters making one sound **ure air**

Blending



- Recognising the letter sounds in a written word
- d-o-g and then blending them in the order in which they are written to read the word 'dog'.

- How many sounds/phonemes in these words...??
 - **trap** **chick** **pine**

Sound buttons can help to distinguish between the sounds



s i t
● ● ●

l e g
● ● ●

m o p
● ● ●

c a n
● ● ●

f i t
● ● ●

ch i ll
— ● —

f or t
● — ●

d u ck
● ● —

th a t
— ● ●

w ai t
● — ●

sh e d
— ● ●

Segmenting



- Identifying the individual sounds in a word and writing down the letters for each sound.
- sh-ee-p c-a-t
- This becomes more tricky in Phase 5 when more graphemes have been learnt... **ay ai a_e ??**
- Children look at spelling rules within their phonics lessons. Eg. **ai** is mostly in the middle of a word.

Phase 5

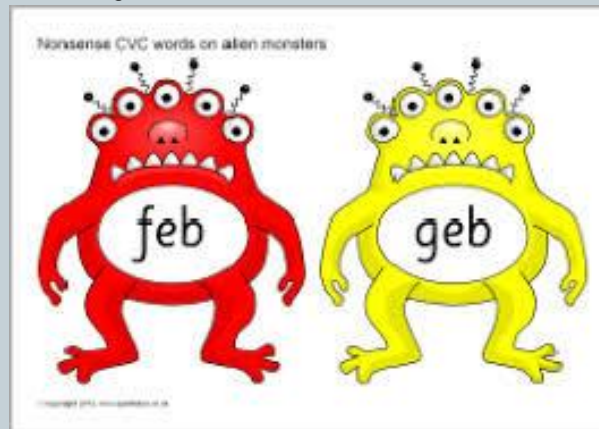


- In phase 5 children are taught the alternative graphemes for each sound they have learnt in phases 2-4. eg i can be written in many different ways.
- i igh ie i_e
- They are also taught that letters can make more than one sound.
- i (nice) i (big)
- o (cone) o (log)
- c (can) c (cinema)

Year 1 Phonics Check



- In June all year 1 children are required to take the national phonics check.
- It consists of 40 words, mixture of real and alien.
- Children are very familiar with alien words and get lots of practise reading them in class.
- Year 2- opportunity to retake.



How is phonics organised in our school?



- Reception – Daily 20 minute session in own class.
- Year 1 all pupils will be working on Phase 5.
- This is a daily session for 20 minutes.
- Some children will receive extra intervention at Phases 3 and 4.
- Children stay in their class for phonics.
- Year 2 – Daily spelling session. Phonics in small group or 1:1 if still needed.

Phonics Homework



- Year 1 have weekly phonics homework.
- Weekly homework tasks are based on the phonemes your child is working on in their class.
- Your child has a week to complete the task, it then needs to be returned to their class teacher.

No-nonsense Spellings



- Year 2 Spelling programme- to replace Phase 6.
- Daily sessions of 10 to 15 minutes
- Starts with revision of Phase 5 GPCs.
- Moves on to Year 2 spelling rules and common exception words.
- Intervention group for pupils who need more work on Phase 5.



- Children will be given a set of words to learn over a week- approx 8 spellings.
- Grammar/spelling homework given.
- Children complete the challenge and return to school for a sticker.
- Spelling test on Friday- new spellings set.

Reading



- This year our focus is on engaging children with quality texts and developing our use of questioning skills.
- DERIC – Decode, Explain, Retrieve, Interpret, Choice
- Reception/Year 1 – Story times are used as our focused reading time.
- Year 2 – Twice a week. One within an English lesson and one at a separate time. All children reading the same book and discussing as a whole class.



What is
Small
saying to
the
Black
Dog?

What is the Black
Dog thinking?

Describe the Black
Dog in 5 words.

Describe Small in 5
words.

Oxford Owl



- eBooks available online to read with your child.
- Tips for engaging children in reading.
- <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>

Demonstrations



- Phonics – lesson input. Bean bag game, Obb and Bob, Iphones, car-parking.
- Reading – Examples of texts used so far.
- Spelling – no-nonsense spelling group.