

Welcome to St Joseph's Catholic Primary School

Love, Care, Share



Phonics Information Meeting
Wednesday 8th November 2017

Everything starts with reading!



Reading at home



Please read with your child as much as possible and encourage them to:

- Sound out
 - Re-read to check it makes sense.
 - Use pictures for clues.
 - Ask questions about the book.
 - Most importantly **ENJOY READING**
- Talk to them!
 - Model and expect good listening.
 - Encourage the understanding and use of new vocabulary.
 - Sing songs, rhymes and read poems, enjoying the rhyme and rhythm of words.

Reading at school



- We use the Oxford Reading Tree Scheme –
 - Adults listen to a child read on a weekly basis.
 - Some children will receive additional sessions if required.
- Children take these books home to read with an adult –
 - Adults must sign a reading record book stating the child's competency.
 - Children will be encourage to read the same book more than once to build up fluency.
- Children will also participate in guided reading sessions –
 - One session per week involving six mixed ability children.



Story sacks



Every Tuesday afternoon, you and your child can choose from a selection of story bags. These bags include a story, puppets and a work sheet for you to share.

Parents are asked to sign the story sacks out when they are taken and sign them back in when they are returned.

Children can only take a new story sack if they have returned the previous sack.

Why 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.

e.g. cat can be sounded out for reading and spelling

We use 'Floppy's Phonics' and 'Jolly Phonics' as a basis for phonics teaching.

Phonics consists of...



- Knowledge of the alphabetic code.
- Identifying sounds in spoken words.
- Recognising the common spellings of each sound (phoneme).
- Blending sounds into words for reading.
- Segmenting words into sounds (phonemes) for spelling.
- Understanding grapheme – phoneme correspondences. E.g. Letter C is the sound /c/.
- It is expected that children should be working at phase two and three in Reception.

Segmenting



- ‘Chopping Up’ the word to spell it out.
- Identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word and writing down letters for each sound (phoneme) to form the words.

h-i-m

d-u-ck

ch-i-p

f-o-x

Blending



Saying sounds (phonemes) to build words for reading - c-a-t = cat.

Merging them into the correct order to pronounce the word.

sat

hit

dog

tap

pan

nip

Challenge time!



How many sounds are in these words?

church

boy

curl

chick

shirt

pen

Challenge!



church

boy

curl

chick

shirt

pen

Phases of Learning



- The aim of phase 2 phonics is to recognise letters and their sounds and use them when they are reading and writing simple words e.g. **pan, sit, mum, leg**

The aim of phase 3 phonics is to recognise digraphs (this is when 2 letters make one sound) and use them when they are reading and writing more complex words e.g. **toad, feet, boat, farm**

Children are expected to read and spell these words in simple sentences.

Learning letter sounds



- In Floppy's Phonics the alphabetic code is taught, this includes letters in the alphabet, alternative spellings; plus digraphs and trigraphs.
- The sounds are split into stages. Reception children will concentrate on stages one – three.
- Some sounds are written with two letters, such as ee and or. These are called digraphs.
- Each sound has an action and rhyme which helps children remember the letter(s) that it represents.

Phonics sequence



INTRODUCTION



REVISIT & REVIEW



TEACH



PRACTISE



APPLY



ASSESS

Tricky words



- Tricky words are words that cannot be sounded out (decoded).
- Children need to learn to read these words on sight.
- Children will be introduced to tricky words through phonics lessons.



Key words



- Key words are common words that appear very often in written texts.
- They are a mixture of decodable and tricky words.
- Reception children are expected to learn bronze and some silver key words by the end of the Reception year.

How can you help?

- Use flashcards and get your child to practise reading them.
- Getting your child to write the word will also help them to remember.
- Building words with magnetic letters.

Letter formation



- Please ensure you use lower case letters unless it is for the capital letter of a person's name.
- Letters need to be correctly formed (left to right top to bottom) Please refer to guide sheet in your pack.
- Use a variety of media e.g. whiteboard pens, felt pens, crayons, chalk, pencils, paint brushes.
- Start with the letters in your child's name.

Ensure that writing practice is fun and purposeful!

Letter formation



a b c d e f g h i

j k l m n o p q

r s t u v w x y z

How can you help?

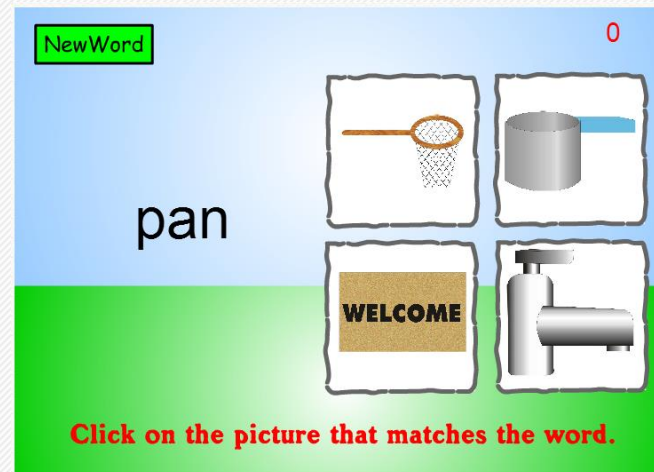


- Sing an alphabet song together
- Sing 'Jolly Phonics' songs together
- Play '**I spy**'
- Praise your child for blending and segmenting sounds
- Practise high frequency and tricky words
- Match words to picture games

Useful websites



- Phonics play
- Cbeebies – Alphablocks
- Geraldine the Giraffe – YouTube link
- Jolly phonics song
- Mr Thorne does Phonics

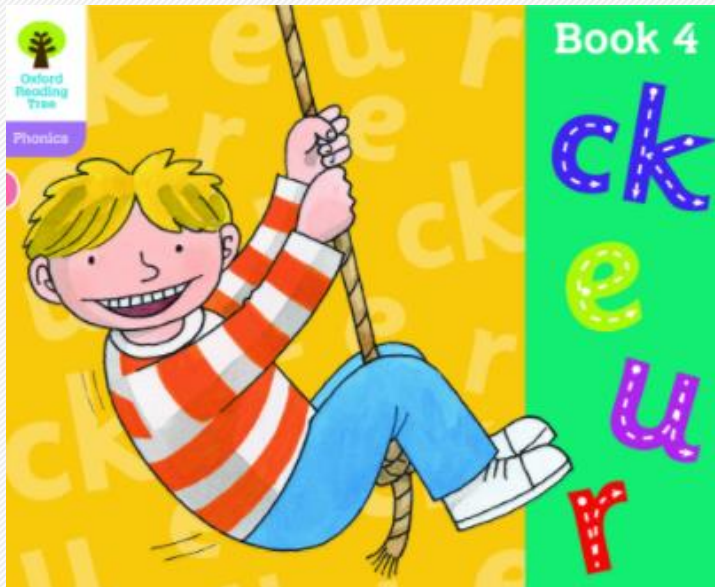


Phonics homework



- Children will receive phonics homework on a weekly basis.
- Your child will need to read the sounds of the week.
- They then need to say each sound and practise writing the sound or words that include that sound/s.
- Homework will be given out on Wednesdays and will need returning on Mondays.

Any questions?



Trace the letters. Say the sound.

Look for ten things in this picture that begin with s.

sun, sea, sand, sandwiches, socks, sandals

4

ch
chin
chat
much

