

A COMPLETE PHONICS RESOURCE TO SUPPORT CHILDREN

Teach reading: change lives

Parent workshop: Phonics and early reading

23.1.23 – Amy Parker





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

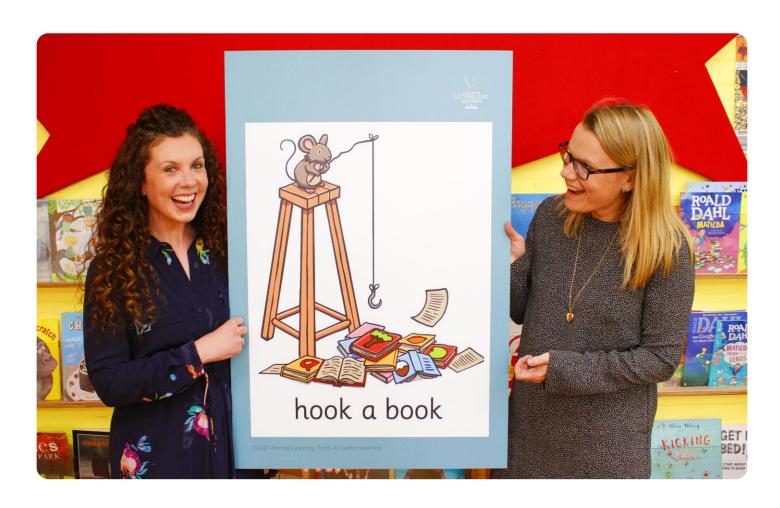
Our school has chosen

Little Wandle Letters and

Sounds Revised as our

systematic, synthetic phonics

(SSP) programme to teach
early reading and spelling.







Phonics is:

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













Phoneme

Grapheme

Digraph

Trigraph

Split vowel digraph

Blend

Segment

Teaching order



| Phase 2 | grap | heme | information | sheet |
|---------|------|------|-------------|-------|
|---------|------|------|-------------|-------|

Autumn 1

| Grapheme and mnemonic | Picture card | Pronunciation phrase | Formation phrase |
|-----------------------|--------------|---|---|
| S S | snake | Show your teeth and and let the s hiss out ssssss ssssss | Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail. |
| Q a | astronaut | Open your mouth wide and make the 'a' sound at the back of your mouth a a a | Around the astronaut's helmet, and down into space. |
| t | tiger | Open your lips; put the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and press ttt | From the tiger's nose to its tail, then follow the stripe across the tiger. |
| p p | penguin | Bring your lips together and push them open and say p p p | Down the penguin's back, up and round its head. |
| i | iguana | pull your lips back and make the 't' sound at the back of your mouth i i i | Down the iguana's body, then draw a dot [on the leaf] at the top. |
| | | Open your lips a bit,put your | Down the stick, up and over the |

| Phase 2 | grap | heme | inf | ormation | sheet |
|---------|------|------|-----|----------|-------|
|---------|------|------|-----|----------|-------|

Autumn 2

| Grapheme and mnemonic | Picture card | Pronunciation phrase | Formation phrase |
|-----------------------|--------------|--|---|
| | jellyfish | Pucker your lips and show your teeth use your tongue as you say j j j | All the way down the jellyfish. Dot on its head. |
| * | volcano | Put your teeth against your bottom lip and make a buzzing vvvv vvvv | Down to the bottom of the volcano, and back up to the top. |
| V | V wave | Pucker your lips and keep them small as you say w w w | From the top of the wave to the bottom, up the wav down the wave, then up again. |
| | | 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

Summer 1 Phase 4

| 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 |
|--|---|
| ff ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk words with —s /s/ added at the end (hats sits) words ending —s /z/ (his) and with —s /z/ added at the end (bags) | put* pull* full* as and has his her go no to into she push* he of we me be |

*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.

| Spring 1 Phase 3 graphemes | New tricky words |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| ai ee igh oa oo oo 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 Inger 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 | |

New tricky words

| *The tricky | may not be tricky | | t should not be treated | as |
|-------------|-------------------|--|-------------------------|----|
| | | | | |

Year 1

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

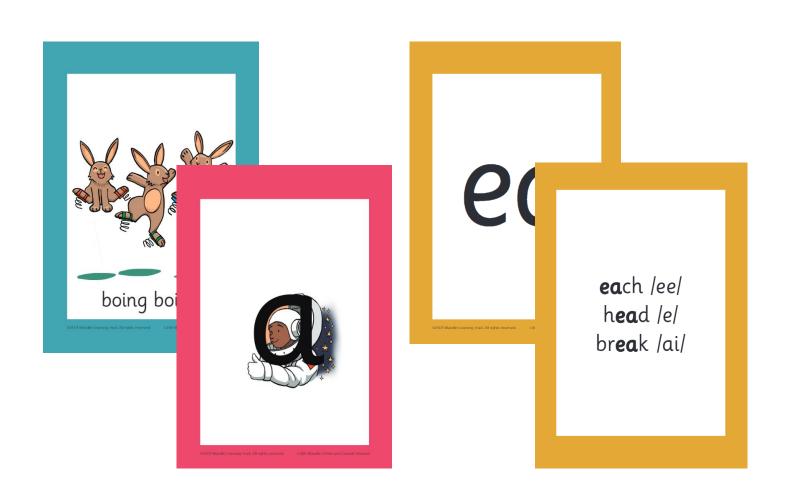
^{*}The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

| Autumn 2 Phase 5 graphemes | New tricky words |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| /ur/ ir bird | their people oh your |
| /igh/ 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 | |
| /igh/ i tiger | |
| /ai/ a paper | |
| /ee/ e he | |
| /ai/ a-e shake | |
| /igh/ i-e time | |
| loal o-e home | |
| /oo/ /yoo/ u-e rude cute | |
| /ee/ e-e these | |
| lool lyool ew chew new | |
| /ee/ ie shield | |
| /or/ aw claw | |

Spring 1 Phase 5 graphemes New tricky words









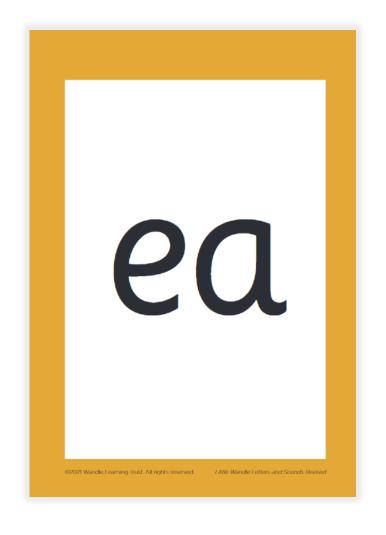
the



Reading and spelling







each /ee/ head /e/ break /ai/

And all the different ways to write the phoneme sh:

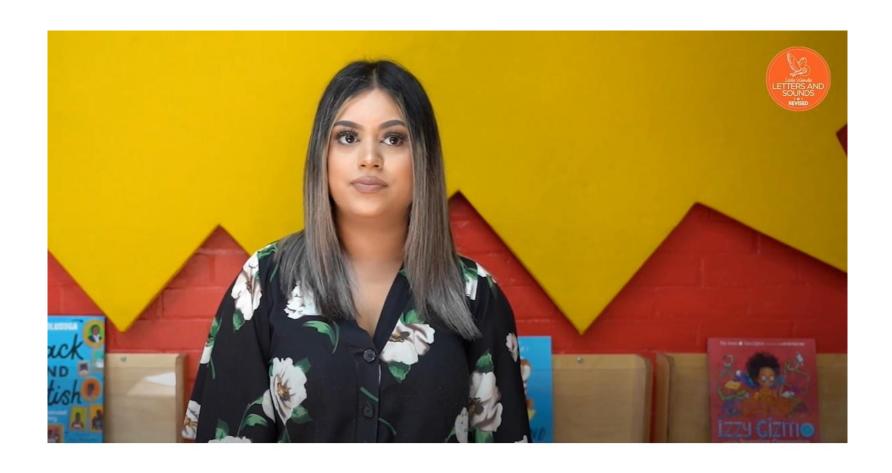


shell
chef
special

caption
mansion
passion









Spelling

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

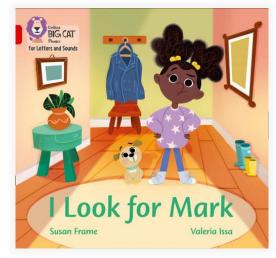


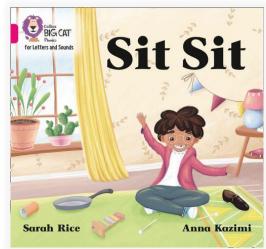




Reading practice sessions are:

- 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



| Little | Wandle | Letters | and | Sounds | Revised | Reception |
|--------|---------|---------|-----|--------|---------|-----------|
| Child | assessm | ent | | | | - |

Autumn 1

| m | а | р | С | 0 |
|---|----|---|---|---|
| S | g | k | u | h |
| i | t | n | r | f |
| d | ck | е | b | l |

sat man hug red pe<u>ck</u>



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.





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...

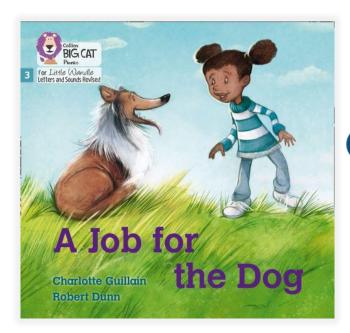
- understand words and sentences
- use a wide range of vocabulary
- develop listening comprehension skills.

The amount of books children were exposed to by age 6 was a positive predictor of their reading ability two years later.

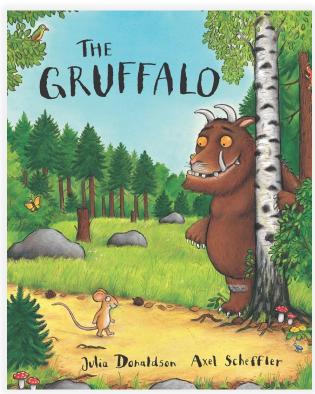


Books going home











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.









Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 2



Phase 3 sounds taught in Reception Spring 1





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

