

Deepdale Community **Primary School**

KS1 Phonics Workshop

January 2023



Phonics is the first important step in learning to read.

- The relationship between letters and sounds.
 The sounds that different combinations of letters make oo, sh.
- Blending the sounds together from left to right to read words.

Chorage When is Phonics taught? Phonics is at the core of our curriculum!

- The scheme Red Rose Phonics is taught for 20-30 minutes each day at 9:00am. It is really important that your children are in school on time so that they can take part.
- The children's phonics skills are then applied into Guided Reading.
 Phonics is taught across all subjects.
- 'Everyday Phonics' is taught daily for 10 minutes and focuses on the children's blending skills in a fun and engaging way.
- The children's phonics knowledge is assessed every half-term.

You might hear your children using these words...

Phoneme – the smallest unit of sound in a word.

Grapheme – a letter or letters representing a phoneme.

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

You might hear your children using these words...

Digraph – two letters making one sound – sh ee ai

Trigraph – three letters making one sound – igh air

Split Digraph – a diagraph where the two letters making the sound are not next to each other – a-e (make) e-e (Pete) i-e (time) o-e (bone) u-e (tube)

You might hear your children using these words...

Blending – recognising the letter sounds in a written word, for example

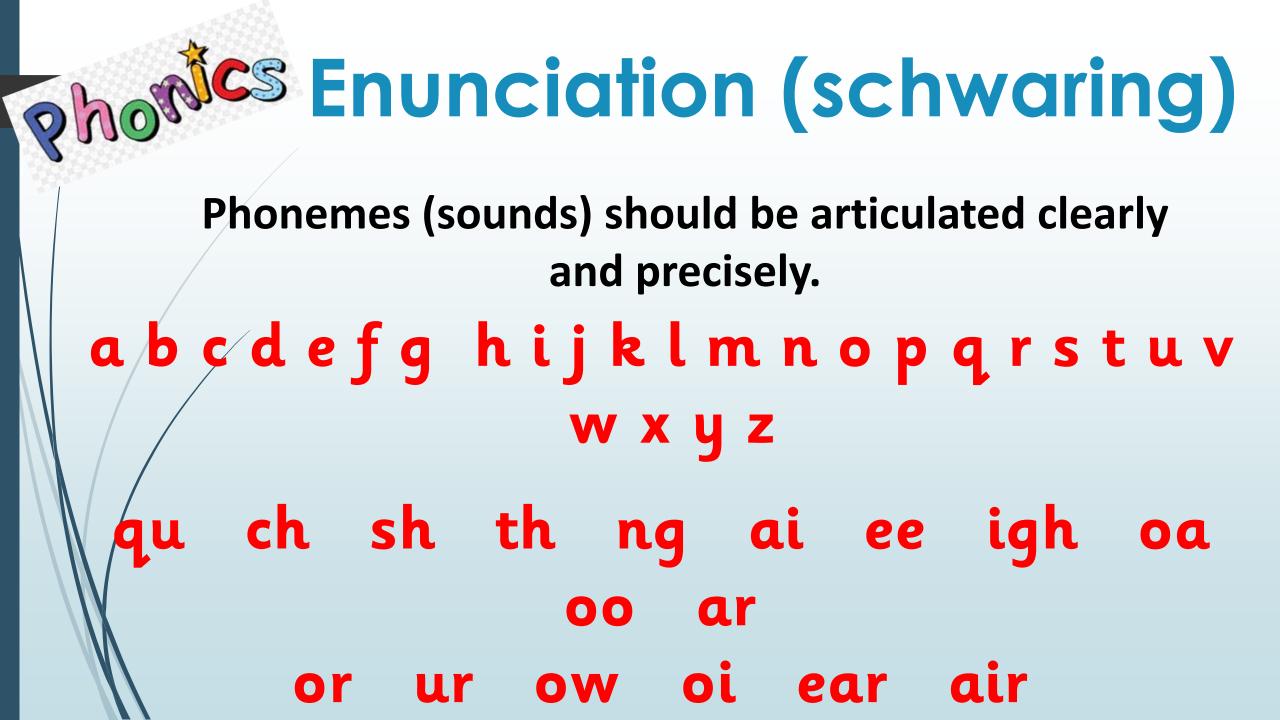
C - **U** - **P** and merging them in the order they are written to pronounce the word

You might hear your children using these words...

Segmenting – identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word

$h_{im} = h_{im}$

and writing down the letters for each sound to form the word It is important that children have an equal amount of time to develop their blending and segmenting skills for Reading and Writing.



Phase 1

Nursery – Developing speaking and listening skills.



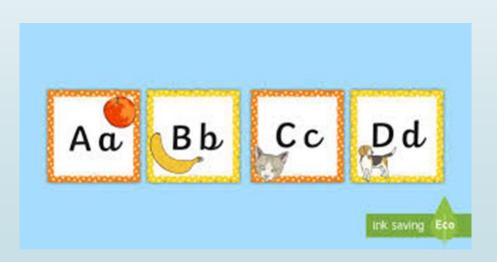
Phase 2

Reception – Introducing phonemes and graphemes and developing blending and segmenting skills.



Reception – To teach the children one grapheme for each of the 44 phonemes in order to read and write simple words. They also learn the letter names.

j	V	W	X			
y	Ζ	ZZ	qu			
ch	sh	th	ng			
ai	ee	igh	οα			
oo ar or						
ear	air	ur	e er			





Phonics

Year 1 – To teach the children to read and spell words containing adjacent consonants.

blush crab flash nest

CVCC - best mend CCVC - stop smell CCVCC - frost twist CCCVC - strap sweet CCCVCC - sprint



tuning in



Year 1 – Children continue to develop their knowledge of phonemes and graphemes for use in reading and spelling.

Children will learn new graphemes and alternative pronunciations.

•When spelling, the children will learn to choose the appropriate graphemes to represent the phonemes.

phones Tricky Words

In all phases the children are taught to read and spell Tricky Words.

Phase 2		Phase 3	
Ι	he	you	she
no	are	we	me
go	be	you	are
to	her	was	all
the	they	my	

Phone Tricky Words

	Phase 4	Phase 5		
	said have like	Oh Mrs		
	so do some	people their		
/	come little one	called Mr		
ĺ	were there what	looked asked		
	when out	could		

What is the Phonics Screening Check?

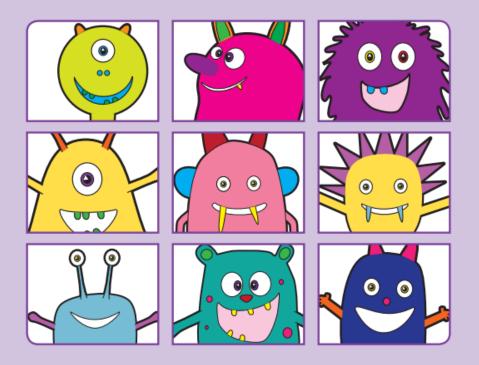
- A statutory assessment with Year 1 children to check the Phonics standard within school.
- Carried out from Monday 12th June until Friday 16th June.
 - Children are required to read a list of **40 words** containing the sounds/letters (phonemes/graphemes) that they have covered.
 - Some words are **real** and some are **'pseudo'** words
 - The pass mark changes every year.

2017 national curriculum assessments

Key stage 1

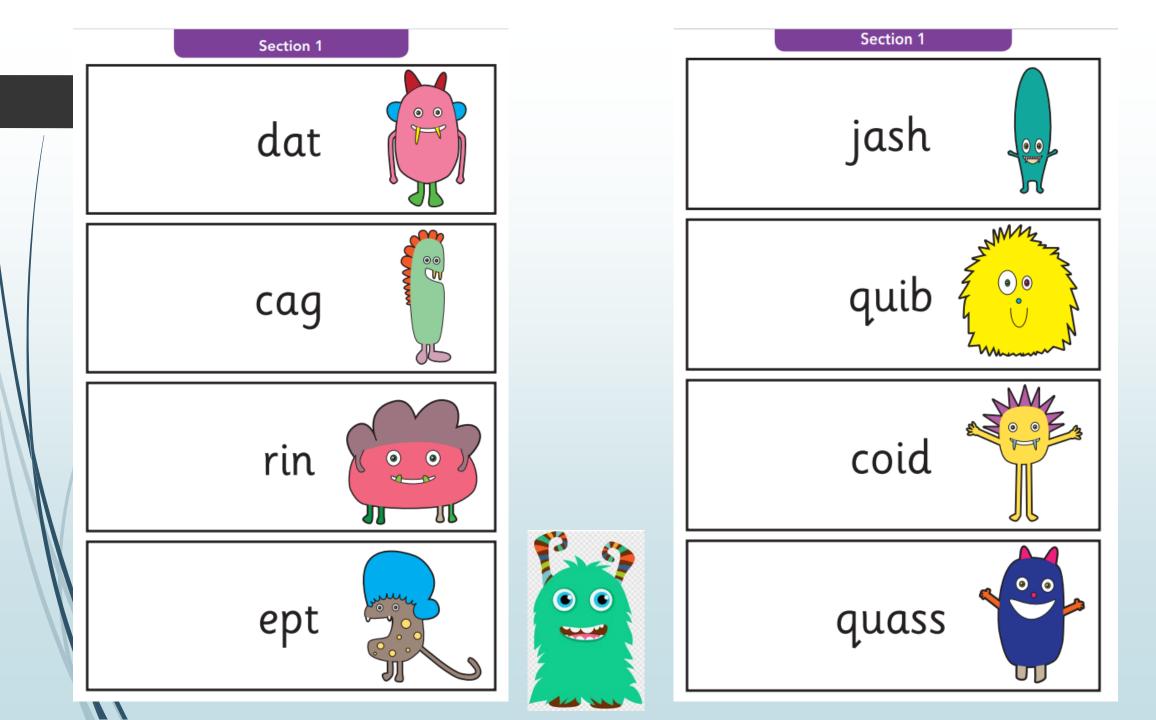
Phonics screening check

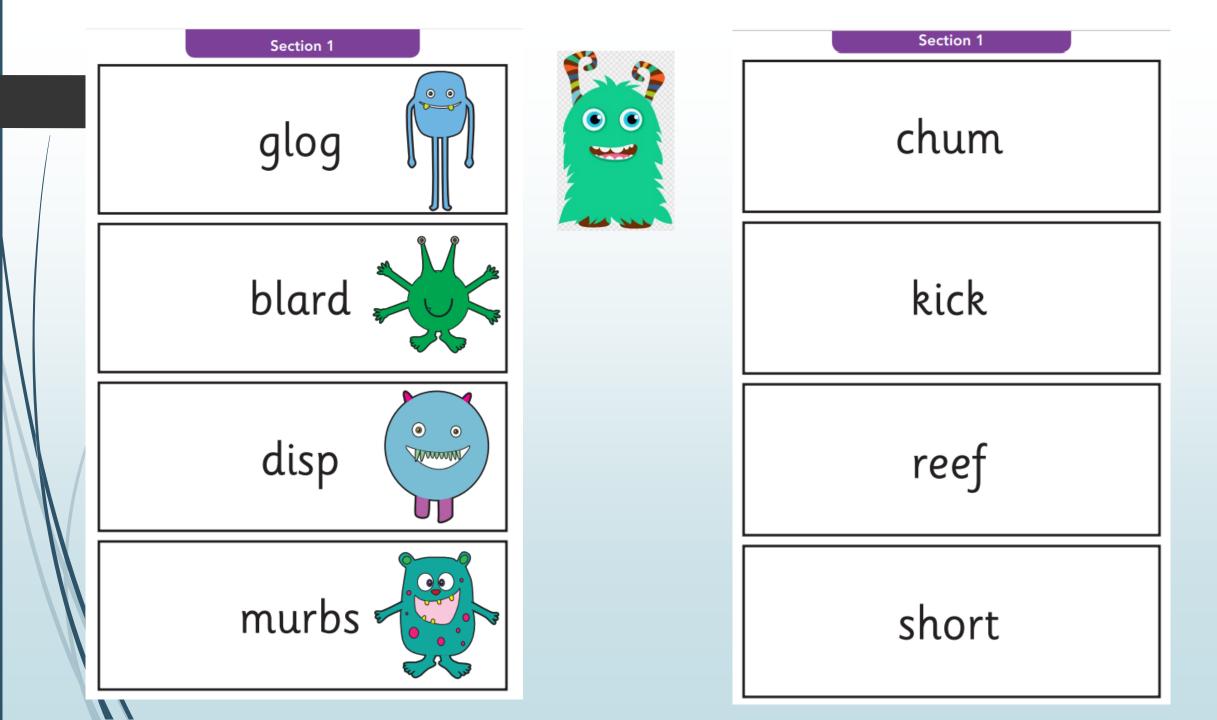
Pupils' materials

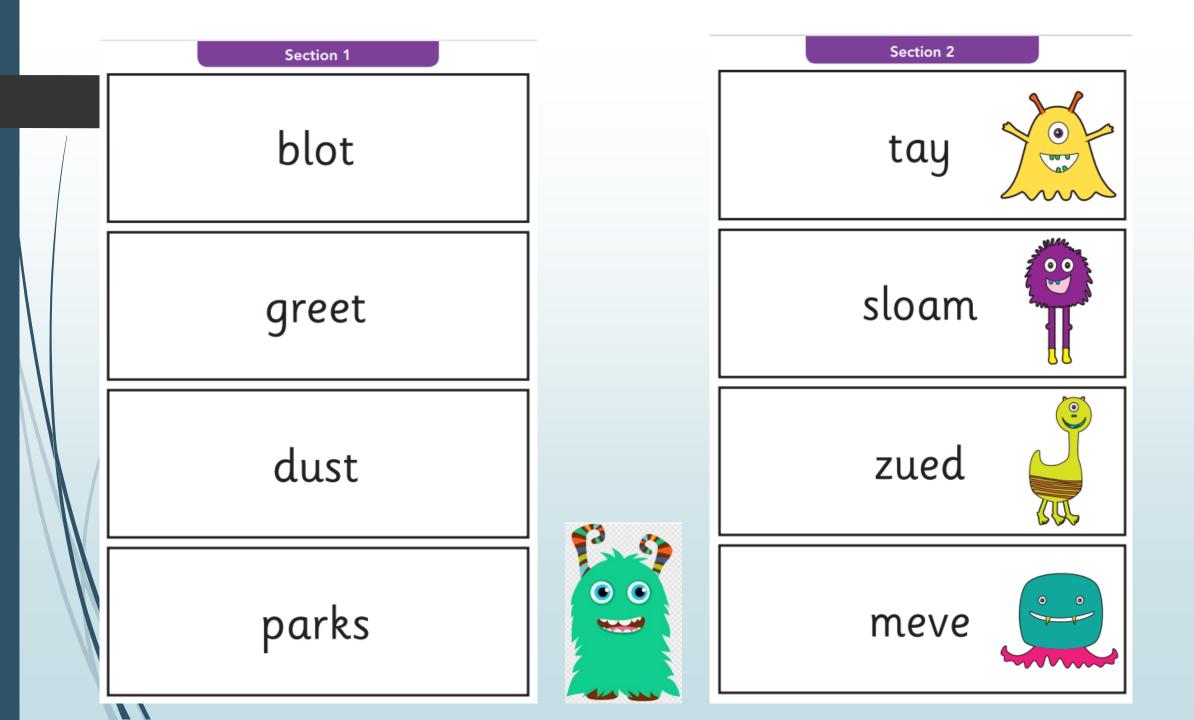


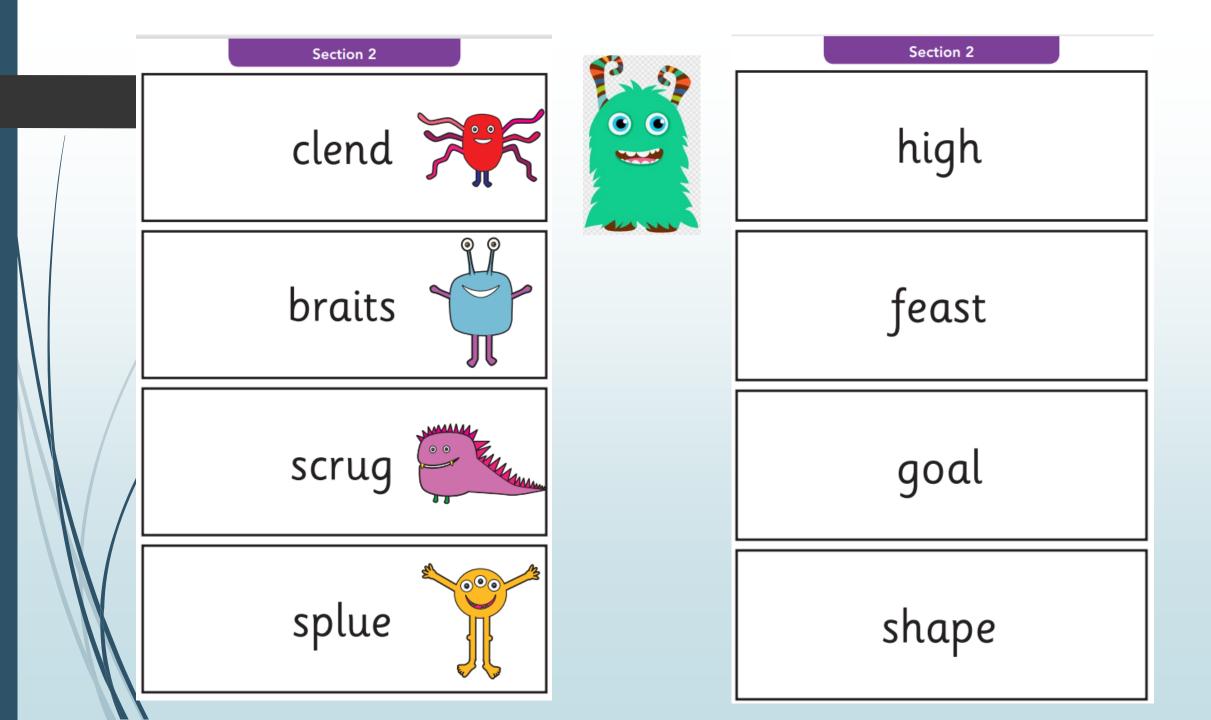
<u>Click here</u> to access a previous Phonics Screening Check

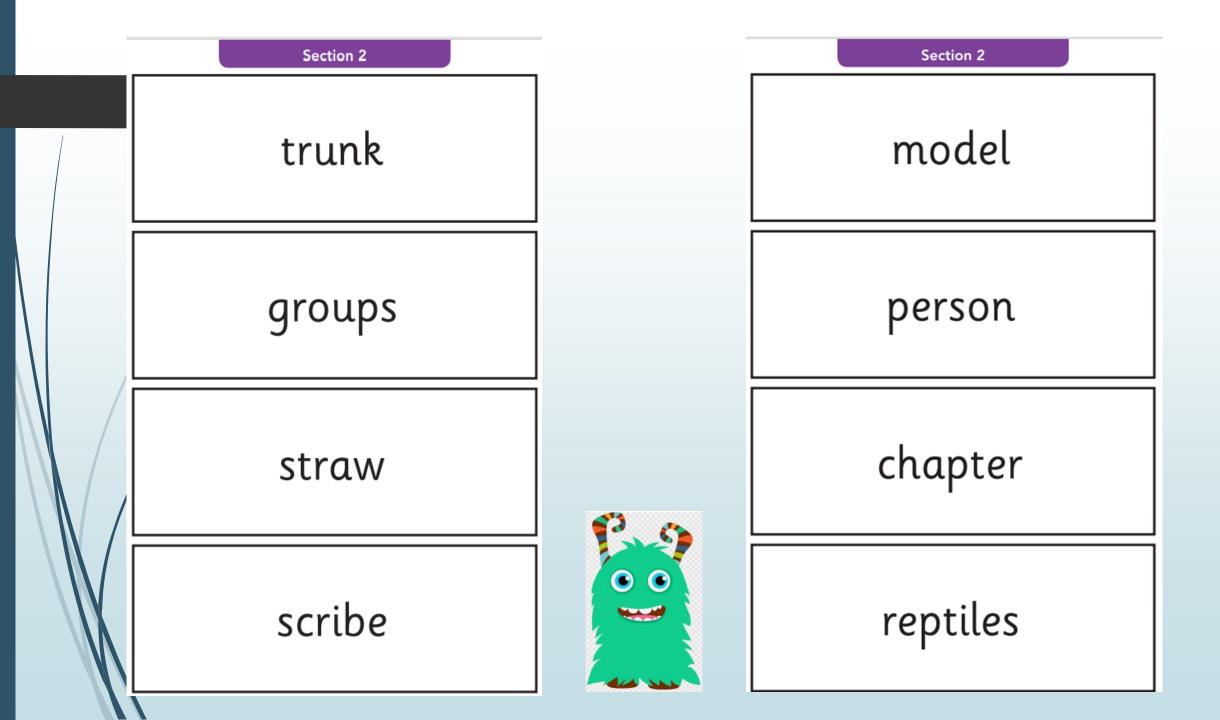


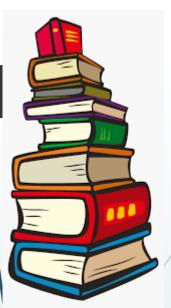












Reading

Reading with your child for 10 minutes a day can make a huge difference to your child's reading skills as well as their spoken language.

Parents reading with children by 5 years old Never read – 4,662 words

- 1-2 times per week 63,570 words
- 3-5 times per week 169,520 words
- ► Daily 296,660 words



10 mi

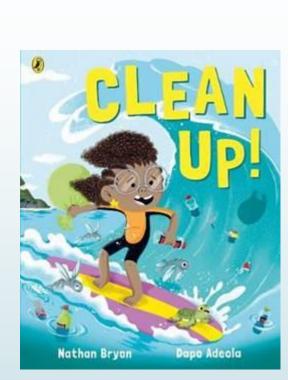
Reading with your child

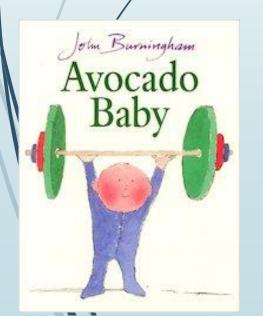
Spending 10 minutes a day reading with your child helps them develop social and emotional skills and become confident, happy learners.

Find somewhere quiet away from noise, TV and mobiles
 Cuddle up together and enjoy stories and rhymes
 Use the questions in the middle of the Reading Diary

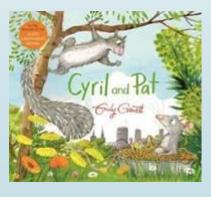
Book Ideas

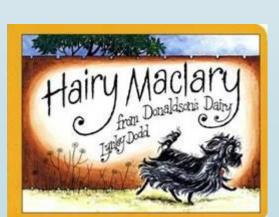


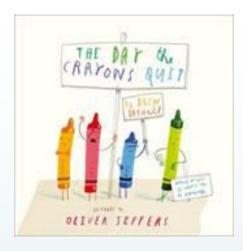


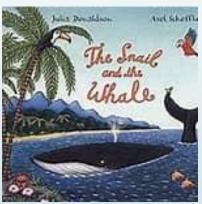


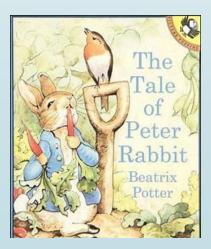
Lost and Found







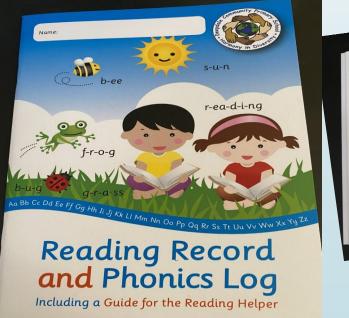






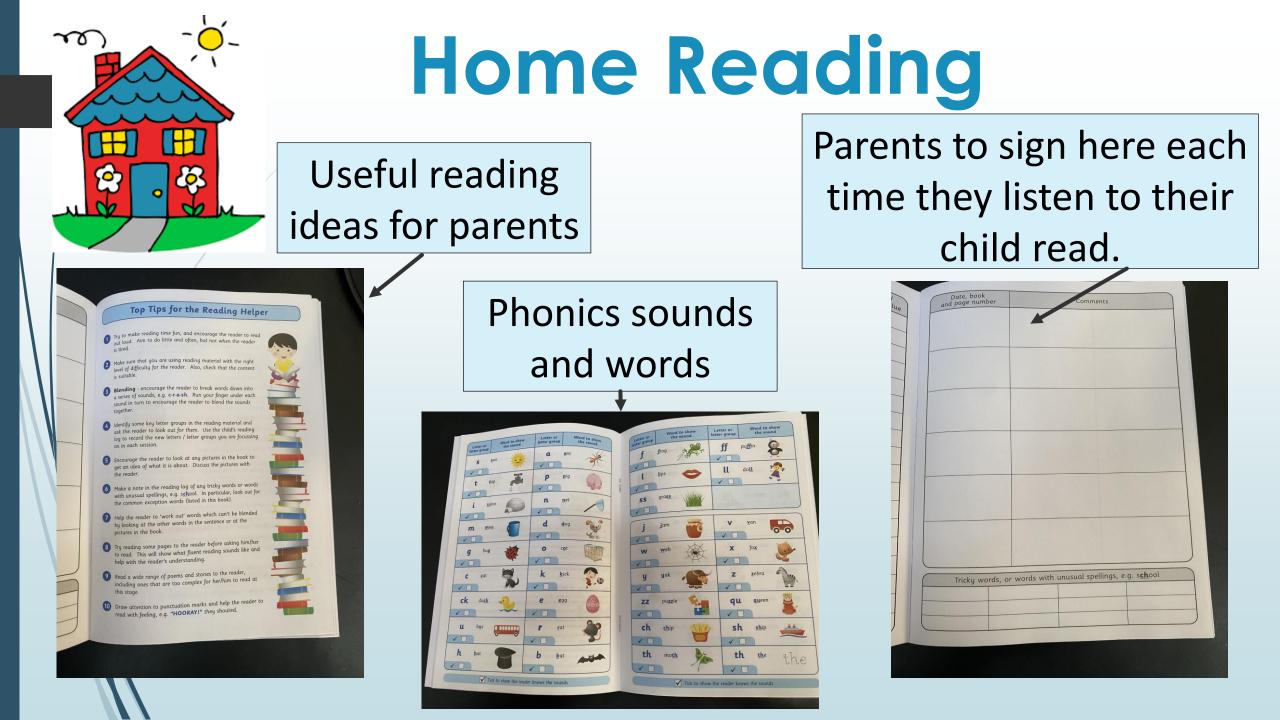
Home Reading

At Deepdale the children have Reading Diaries and Reading books that match the children's phonic ability.





Read at home 3 x weekly
 Parents sign the diary each time they read
 Children to bring their diary and reading book EVERY day





Reading Awards

At Deepdale, the children in Year 1 can work towards 3 different Reading Badges for their home reading.

	/				
				20 stamps	3
					S
				40 stamps	V
					r
				60 stamps	k
L					

If the children read at home
 3 x weekly they receive a
 sticker on their chart to
 work towards special
 reading awards

Chart can be found in the back of the children's diaries

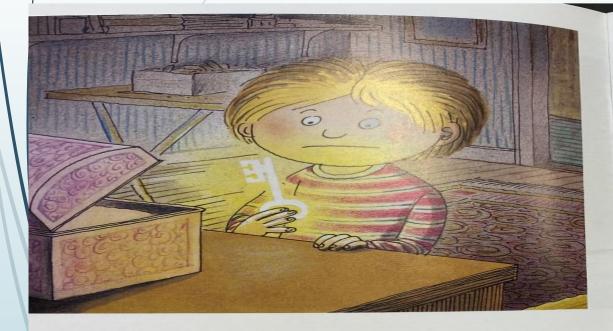


End of Year 1 Reading Expectation

By the end of Year 1, the children are expected to be able to read a Phase 5F books independently.



End of Year 1 Reading Expectation



Kipper went to find Chip but he was out. He picked up the magic key and it began to glow.

"Ooh!" said Kipper.



He ran to get Biff but she was out with Chip. The magic began to work. It took Kipper inside the magic house.

How can I help my child?

Read every day!

- Check which phoneme your child has been learning during the week with the teacher, and reinforce this phoneme at home – Class Dojo.
- Support your child with their homework.
- Use online resources such as
 Bug Club

Use the KS1 Phonics Support Booklet