Glenfield Phonics and Reading Workshop

Wednesday 27th November 2024

What is Phonics?



Phoneme: the smallest single identifiable sound in a word. For example, in the word 'cat' there are three phonemes c/a/t.

Grapheme: the written representation of a sound.

<u>Digraph:</u> two letters making one sound. For example, /sh/ in the word 'shop'.

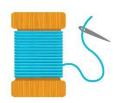
<u>Trigraph:</u> three letters making one sound. For example, /igh/ in the word 'night'.

Split digraph: two vowel letters split but are split by one or more consonants. For example, /a-e/ in the word 'cake'.



How do we teach phonics?

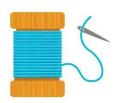
- We use a simple, consistent approach to teaching phonics.
- Your child will experience the same classroom routines within each lesson which reduces cognitive load and maximises the chances of success.
- All children are supported within the lesson to use their new phonic knowledge independently.
- In every single ELS lesson, your child will make the direct application to reading.





How do we teach phonics?

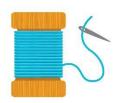
- Daily Phonics sessions- these start from the beginning of Reception
- Phonics throughout the day to review new sounds & graphemes taught
- Lots of opportunities for oral blending- c/oa/t
- Main focus is on word recognition. However, new vocabulary is also given and explained in every lesson.
- Opportunities for writing- new grapheme, words and sentences.





ELS Progression

Phase 1*	Phase 2	Phase 3**
Nursery/Pre-School Seven aspects: Environmental sounds Instrumental sounds Body percussion Rhythm and rhyme Alliteration Voice sounds Oral blending	Oral blending Sounding out and blending with 23 new grapheme-phoneme correspondences (GPCs) 12 new harder to read and spell (HRS) words	Reception Autumn 2, Spring 1 and Spring 2 Oral blending Sounding out and blending with 29 new GPCs 32 new HRS words Revision of Phase 2







ELS Progression

Phase 4**	Phase 5 including alternatives and lesser-known GPCs	Beyond Phase 5
Reception Summer 1 Oral blending No new GPCs No new HRS words Word structures – cvcc, ccvc, ccvcc, cccvc, cccvc as Suffixes Revision of Phase 2 and Phase 3	Reception Summer 2 Introduction to Phase 5 for reading 20 new GPCs 16 new HRS words Year 1 Autumn 1 and 2 Revision of previously taught Phase 5 GPCs 2 new GPCs 9 new HRS words Year 1 Spring 1 and 2 Alternative spellings for previously taught sounds 49 new GPCs 4 new HRS words 49 new GPCs 7 reviously taught sounds 9 reviously taught sounds	Year 1 Summer, Year 2 and Key Stage 2 • With ELS, phonics teaching does not stop at the end of Year 1, but continues as children move through the school, with links being made between their GPC knowledge and spelling • Revision of all previously taught GPCs for reading and spelling • Wider reading, spelling and writing curriculum







Supporting your child with reading at home

- Only 1 in 3 children are read a bedtime story night
- Reading a bedtime story every night to your child improves their outcomes
- If your child views themselves as a 'good reader' when they leave Primary School they are more likely to earn a higher salary in their 40s.







Supporting your child with reading at home

- Children are only reading from books that are entirely decodable
- We only use pure sounds when decoding words (no 'uh' after the sound)
- We want them to practise reading their book 4 times across the week working on these skills:

decode fluency expression





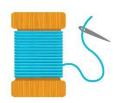


Supporting your child with reading at home

We want children to create a strong orthographic map. This means that they learn sounds spelt by the letters or groups of letters in each word.

To read fluently, or well, we need a strong orthographic map.

To consistently recognise that the <ea> in bread spells /e/ we need to read it at least 4 times. This means we need to read the word many times to build fluency for reading.



Pronouncing pure sounds



We must use pure sounds when we are pronouncing the sounds and supporting children in reading words.

If we mispronounce these sounds we will make reading harder for our children.

There are videos for this on our school website where you can hear the correct pronunciation of the sounds.







Supporting your child with writing at home













You can use the spelling sequence with your children at home to support them with their writing.

Let's try this with the word: rain

We also practise saying our sentences before we write them to make sure we write the sentence we have planned and to ensure it makes sense!





The Phonics Screening Check is a **national test** for children in Year 1.

Whilst children learn phonics to help them with both word reading and spelling, the Phonics Screening Check only **tests their skills at word reading**. This is sometimes called **decoding**.

The screen takes place during **June** in a one-to-one setting with your child's class teacher.

The government produces a **new screen each year**.

During the Phonics Screening Check, children are asked to read (decode) **40 words**. Most of these words are **real words** but some are **pseudo-words**.

Pseudo-words are included to ensure that children are **using their decoding skills** and **not just relying on their memory** of words they've read before.

Pseudo-words are indicated by the use of an 'alien' image, and we refer to them in school as 'alien words'.

During our **phonic sessions** we read a **mix of real and alien words**, so, for the children when they take the screen they are just completing a familiar phonics job – there is no pressure.

trail phone saucer saucer •

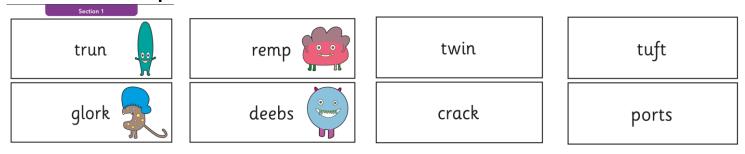




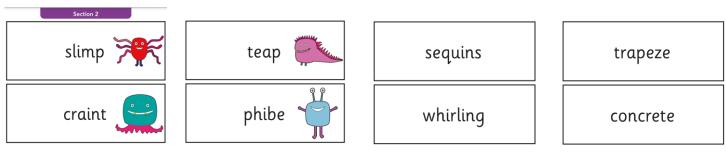


The screen is divided into **two sections**.

Section 1 contains words built from sounds taught in the earlier phases of the phonics curriculum.



Section 2 is the more challenging part of the test, with words built from **graphemes** that correspond to more than one **phoneme** (e.g. the grapheme 'ea' represents different phonemes in the words bread and bead.)

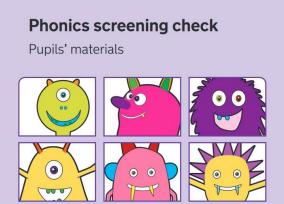


To meet the 'expected standard' in the screen, children need to successfully decode at least 32 out of the 40 words. (the pass mark is released by the government after all schools have completed the test, but it has remained at 32 for the last few years)

Children who decode **less than 32** words, will **continue their phonics journey in Year 2**, and will take part in the 'new' screen in the June of that academic year.

Past phonic screens can be found on the government website.





We share lots of stories and books with the children outside of phonics.

These can be books the class adults love and want to share, book corner books – there's nothing like the joy you can bring by sharing a good book!

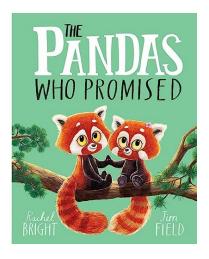
Other books are planned out for each year group to ensure we are sharing high quality, language rich texts.

All of these books are the ones which the children can choose from each week to bring home as their 'book of interest'.

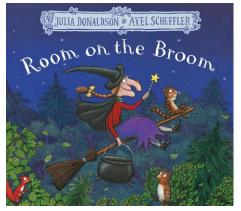
Drawing Club and Curious Quest test – these spring board our writing...

EYFS books are selected to follow the children's

interests, some of our current texts include:











Year 1



Year 2



Books on a theme

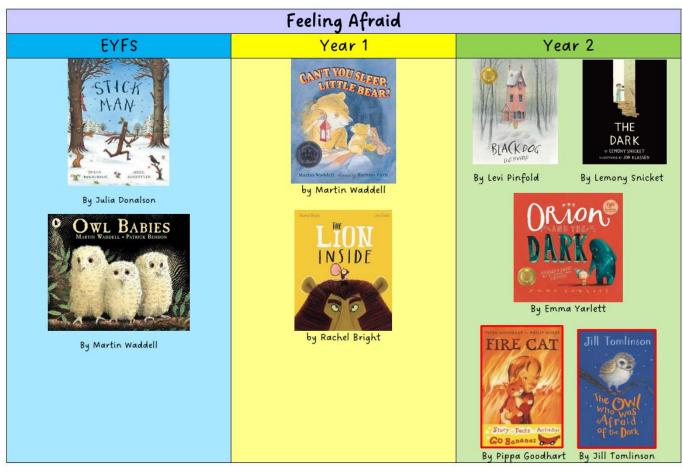
Books on a theme - making links within shared texts/guided reading across the school Traditional Tales **EYFS** Year 1 Year 2 Gingerbread Man By Rachel Mortimer By Anthony Browne By Susan Lowell By David Conway By Julia Donaldson By Carole Ann Duffy THE JOLLY POSTMAN A variety of versions of these traditional tales By Janet & Allan Ahlberg By Janet & Allan Ahlberg



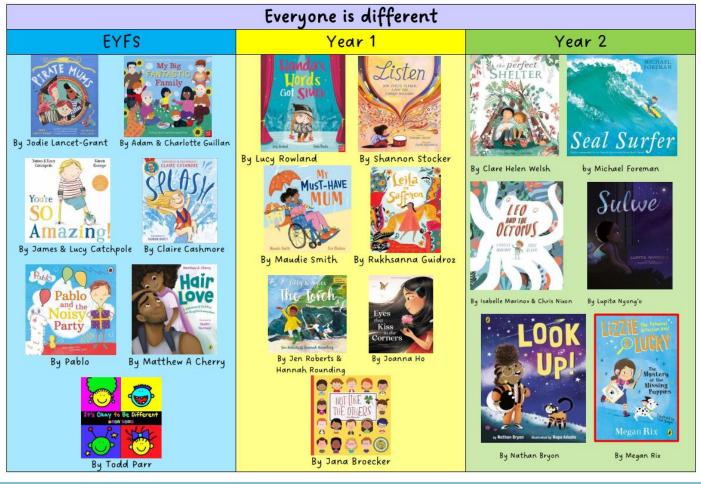


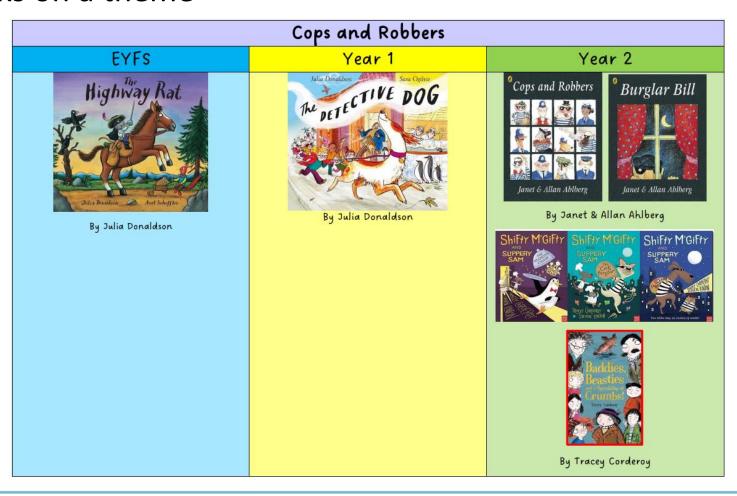














Focus Authors



Focus Authors







https://www.oliverjeffers.com/ How to catch a star The way back home Lost and found Stuck Up and Down The heart and the Bottle The incredible book eating boy







Nick Butterworth



https://www.facebook.com/officialnickbutterw orth/?locale=en_GB

Thud! One snowy night Albert le Blanc Albert le Blanc to the rescue The whisperer Jasper's Beanstalk Q Pootle 5 Percy the Park keeper collection





An Vrombaut



http://www.vrombaut.co.uk/ Tiger Tiger Trail Dear Dragon The Dragon festival The Lost Acorns Smile, crocodile, smile









Lynley Dodd (rhyme focus)

https://www.lovereading4kids.co.uk/author/115 7/Lynley-Dodd.html

Hairy McClary and friends collections



Year

Claire Freedman



https://www.clairefreedman.co.uk/ George's dragon George's dragon goes to school George's dragon goes to the fire station Superkid Tiny Ant Aliens love underpants Monstersaurus Dreamweaver







https://www.traceycorderoy.com/ Shifty McGifty and Slippery Sam collection (includes 'starter' Chapter books) The Grunt and the Grouch collection The boy and the Bear The little white owl

The One stop story shop Impossible! Baddies, Beasties and a Sprinkling of crumbs Monsters, Mayhem and Sprinkling of crumbs









http://www.chriswormell.com/

George and the dragon George, the dragon and the princess The sea monster The wild airl Eric!...the hero? In the woods The big, ugly monster Ferocious, wild beasts









https://roalddahl.com/

The Enormous crocodile The twits Esio Trot The magic finger George's marvellous medicine James and the giant peach









Chapter books

Oxford Owl

Please select **Oxford Owl for School** and **Log-in** and then on the next page fill in the provided details under **Students** tab (not Parents).







gin			
select your user type.		•	
Students	Teachers	Parents	
School code			
zr0 Remove			
Class or student us	sername		
Password			
		Log in	

Reading in Year 2

Guided reading:

- Develops comprehension of what has been read.
- Develops fluency in reading and development of expression when reading.
- Comprehension skills developed are
- V-vocabulary
- I-inference
- P-predict
- E-explain
- R-retrieve
- S-sequence
- Some children will continue with phonics as well to support re-taking the phonic screen check at the end of year 2.

Reading in Year 2

Reading books:

- Books changed each Friday and need to be in school everyday.
- Children will bring home a matched reading book for their reading level to develop fluency and comprehension.
- Children continuing with phonics will have a book containing the sounds they have learnt that week.
- Move through phase 2,3,4,5 then move on to coloured bands, turquoise-level 7, purple-level 8, gold-level 9, white level-10, lime level -11, lime 11+
- Children choose a reading for pleasure book to share at home.
- Reading books on Oxford Owl are allocated to all children, choose books that are suitable for your child's reading level.