

## **Phonics and Early Reading at HGPS**

#### Intent

#### Phonics (reading and spelling)

At High Green Primary School, we believe that all our children can become fluent readers and writers. This is why we teach reading through *Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised*, which is a systematic and synthetic phonics programme. We start teaching phonics in Reception and follow the *Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised* progression, which ensures children build on their growing knowledge of the alphabetic code, mastering phonics to read and spell as they move through school.

As a result, all our children are able to tackle any unfamiliar words as they read. At High Green Primary School, we also model the application of the alphabetic code through phonics in shared reading and writing, both inside and outside of the phonics lesson and across the curriculum. We have a strong focus on language development for our children because we know that speaking and listening are crucial skills for reading and writing in all subjects.

#### Comprehension

At High Green Primary School, we value reading as a crucial life skill. By the time children leave our aim is that, children read confidently for meaning and regularly enjoy reading for pleasure. Our readers are equipped with the tools to tackle unfamiliar vocabulary. We encourage our children to see themselves as readers for both pleasure and purpose.

Because we believe teaching every child to read is so important, Mrs Lucy Harding, our we Reading Leader, drives the early reading programme in our school. This person is highly skilled at teaching phonics and reading, and they monitor and support our reading team, so everyone teaches with fidelity to the *Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised* programme.

## **Implementation**

#### Daily phonics lessons in Reception and Year 1

 We teach phonics for 30 minutes a day. In Reception, we build from 10-minute lessons, with additional daily oral blending games, to the full-length lesson as quickly as



possible. Each Friday, we review the week's teaching to help children become fluent readers.

- Children make a strong start in Reception: teaching begins in Week 2 of the Autumn term.
- We follow the Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised expectations of progress:
  - Children in Reception are taught to read and spell words using Phase 2 and 3
     GPCs, and words with adjacent consonants (Phase 4) with fluency and accuracy.
  - Children in Year 1 review Phases 3 and 4 and are taught to read and spell words using Phase 5 GPCs with fluency and accuracy.

### Daily Keep-up lessons ensure every child learns to read

- Any child who needs additional practice, in F2 and KS1, has daily Keep-up support, taught by one of our fully trained adults. Keep-up lessons match the structure of class teaching, and use the same procedures, resources, and mantras, but in smaller steps with more repetition, so that every child secures their learning.
- We timetable daily phonics lessons for any child in Year 2 and above who is not fully fluent at reading or has not passed the Phonics screening check. These children urgently need to catch up, so the gap between themselves and their peers does not widen. We use the Rapid Catch-up assessments to identify the gaps in their phonic knowledge and teach to these using the Rapid Catch-up resources at pace.
- These short, sharp lessons last 15-20 minutes daily and have been designed to ensure children quickly catch up to age-related expectations in reading.

#### Teaching reading: Reading practice sessions three times a week

- We teach children to read through reading practice sessions three times a week.
   These:
  - are taught by one of our fully trained adults to small groups of approximately six children.
  - use books matched to the children's secure phonic knowledge using the Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised assessments and book matching grids on pages 11–20 of 'Application of phonics to reading'.
  - o are monitored by the class teacher, who rotates and works with each group on a regular basis.
- Each reading practice session has a clear focus, so that the demands of the session do not overload the children's working memory. The reading practice sessions have been designed to focus on three key reading skills:
  - decoding
  - o prosody: teaching children to read with understanding and expression



- o comprehension: teaching children to understand the text.
- In Reception these sessions start in Week 4. Children who are not yet decoding have daily additional blending practice in small groups, so that they quickly learn to blend and can begin to read books.
- In Year 2, we continue to teach reading in this way for any children who still need to practise reading with decodable books.
- For children, in Year 2, who have completed Little Wandle and can read 60–70wpm of phase 5 set 5 books with at least 90% accuracy, move onto the Y2 Fluency Programme.

### **Little Wandle Fluency (Y2)**

We teach children to read through reading practice sessions three times a week. These are taught by one of our fully trained adults to groups of

- Fluency 1-5: six to ten children (The Fluency 1-5 books are ideal to use in Year 2 as they support children's reading development. Children reading the Fluency 5 books will be well equipped to meet the age-related expectations (ARE) for the end of Key Stage 1 of 90wpm.
- Fluency 6-10 up to 15 children (year 3 and above).

Each Fluency reading lesson focuses on one chapter of the book and takes 25–30 minutes. The structure of every lesson is the same:

### Pre-read:

- GPCs
- Read the words
- Read the tricky words
- Vocabulary support
- Quick summary/hook

#### Read the book:

- Children read the book aloud for 10 minutes.
- Teacher 'taps in' to hear every child read.

#### After reading:

- Prosody
- Repeated reading
- Comprehension discussion



#### **Home reading**

- The decodable reading practice & fluency book is taken home to ensure success is shared with the family.
- Reading for pleasure books also go home for parents to share and read to children. We share the research behind the importance and impact of sharing quality children's books with parents through workshops, leaflets and the <a href="Everybody read!">Everybody read!</a> resources.
- We use the <u>Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised parents' resources</u> and carry out information evenings throughout the year to engage our families and share information about phonics, the benefits of sharing books, how children learn to blend and other aspects of our provision, both online and through workshops.

### Additional reading support for vulnerable children

• Children in Reception and Year 1 who are receiving additional phonics Keep-up sessions read their reading practice book to an adult daily. In KS2 pupils who aren't fluent, read 1:1 to an adult at least twice a week.

#### **Ensuring consistency and pace of progress**

- Every teacher in our school has been trained to teach reading, so we have the same expectations of progress. We all use the same language, routines and resources to teach children to read so that we lower children's cognitive load.
- Weekly content grids map each element of new learning to each day, week and term for the duration of the programme.
- Lesson templates, Prompt cards and 'How to' videos ensure teachers all have a consistent approach and structure for each lesson.
- The Reading Leader and SLT use the Audit and Prompt cards to regularly monitor and observe teaching; they use the summative data to identify children who need additional support and gaps in learning.

### **Ensuring reading for pleasure**

'Reading for pleasure is the single most important indicator of a child's success.' (OECD 2002) 'The will influences the skill and vice versa.' (OECD 2010)

We value reading for pleasure highly and work hard as a school to grow our Reading for Pleasure pedagogy.



- We read to children every day. Pathways to Write, begins each unit focussing on a book: story or picture book. This programme allows us to maintain reading as high profile across school.
- Reading for pleasure is timetabled in each class, every week.
- Every classroom has an inviting book area that encourages a love for reading. We curate these books and talk about them to entice children to read a wide range of books.
- In Reception, children have access to the reading area every day in their free flow time and the books are continually refreshed.
- Children from Reception onwards have a home reading diary. The parent/carer records comments to share with the adults in school and the adults will write in this on a regular basis to ensure communication between home and school.
- The children in Reception visits the local library during their time in F2.
- The school library is made available for classes to use at protected times and children can choose from a wide range of genres to read and take home.
- Children across the school have regular opportunities to engage with a wide range of Reading for Pleasure events (World Book Day Workshops, author visits and workshops, national events etc).
- We use the Everybody read! resources to grow our teachers' knowledge of current books, the most recent research and to grow our own Reading for Pleasure practice.

### **Impact**

#### **Assessment**

Assessment is used to monitor progress and to identify any child needing additional support as soon as they need it.

- Assessment for learning is used:
  - o daily within class to identify children needing Keep-up support
  - weekly in the Review lesson to assess gaps, address these immediately and secure fluency of GPCs, words and spellings.
- Summative assessment for <u>Reception, Year 1</u> and some year 2 pupils:
  - every six weeks to assess progress, to identify gaps in learning that need to be addressed, to identify any children needing additional support and to plan the Keep-up support that they need.



- by SLT and scrutinised through the Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised
  assessment tracker, to narrow attainment gaps between different groups of
  children and so that any additional support for teachers can be put into place.
- <u>Fluency assessments</u> measure children's accuracy and reading speed in short oneminute assessments. They are used:
  - o in Year 1 and 2, when children are reading the Phase 5 set 3, 4 and 5 books
  - with children following the Rapid Catch-up programme in Years 3 to 6, when they are reading the Phase 5 set 3, 4 and 5 books
  - to assess when children are ready to exit their programme. For Year 1 children, this is when they read the final fluency assessment at 60–70+ words per minute. Older children can exit the Rapid Catch-up programme when they read the final fluency assessment at 90+ words per minute. At these levels, children should have sufficient fluency to tackle any book at age-related expectations. After exiting their programme, children do not need to read any more fully decodable books.
- A placement assessment is used:
  - with any child new to the school in <u>Reception</u> and <u>Year 1</u> to quickly identify any gaps in their phonic knowledge and plan and provide appropriate extra teaching.
- The Rapid Catch-up assessment is used
  - with any child new to the school in Year 2 and above to quickly identify any gaps in their phonic knowledge and plan and provide appropriate extra teaching.

### **Statutory assessment**

• Children in Year 1 sit the Phonics screening check. Any child not passing the check re-sits it in Year 2.

#### Ongoing assessment for Rapid Catch-up in Years 2 to 6

- Children in Year 2 to 6 are assessed through:
  - the Rapid Catch-up initial assessment to quickly identify any gaps in their phonic knowledge and plan appropriate teaching
  - the Rapid Catch-up summative assessments to assess progress and inform teaching
  - the Rapid Catch-up fluency assessments when children are reading the Phase 5 set 3, 4 and 5 books for age 7+.



• The fluency assessments measure children's accuracy and reading speed in short one-minute assessments. They also assess when children are ready to exit the Rapid Catch-up programme, which is when they read the final fluency assessment at 90+ words per minute.