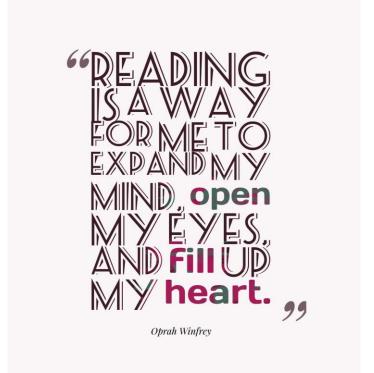
CLASS I PHONICS AND READING MEETING

September 2024



Journey to becoming a reader



Our vision at Landscove is for every child to foster a love of reading



To become competent and confident readers with a <u>life long</u> love of reading



We can see that the children already love to share and enjoy books. This is where the journey starts!





What is phonics?

Phonics is one method of teaching children how to read and write.

Phonics is all about sounds. There are 44 sounds in the English language, which we put together to form words.

Some are represented by one letter, like 't', and some by two or more, like 'ck' in duck and 'air' in chair.

Children are taught the sounds first, then how to match them to letters, and finally how to use the letter sounds for reading and spelling.

Synthetic phonics refers to 'synthesising', or blending, the sounds to read words. It is based on the idea that children should sound out unknown words and not rely on their context.

Pearson



• At Landscove, we follow the PHONICS BUG programme which is a DFE validated systematic synthetic phonics programme.

There are 44 different sounds in our language. In reception, the children learn phase 2, 3 and 4 phonics.

These include:

single letter sounds - s,a,t,p,i... two letter sounds - digraphs (ow, ee, oa...) three letter sounds - trigraphs(igh, air,ear...)

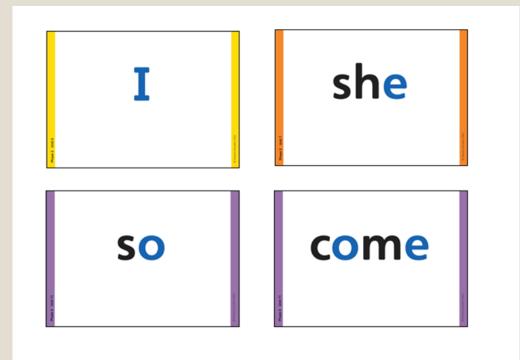
When they move into year one, the children learn Phase 5:

split vowel digraphs - i-e as in like... And alternative sounds. How do we teach children to read?

Tricky words

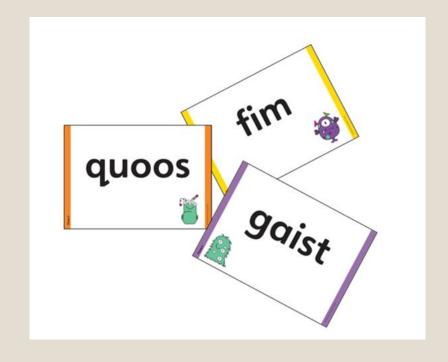
There are some words in our language where phonics doesn't work!

These are known as tricky words. The children learn these by a mixture of knowing some of the sounds and recognising the word by sight.



Pseudo words

These are 'nonsense' made up words.
By reading these words, children show they are recognising and applying their phonics in an unfamiliar context.



To make the sounds we know into words, we teach the children how to 'blend' the word to read it and to 'segment' the word to spell it.

To 'blend', we smoothly say each sound.

c a t cat

To 'segment', we listen carefully to the sounds in the word and break it into the individual sounds.

cat c a t

Making sounds into words



Actions for Sounds Phase 2
https://mediaplayer.pearsoncmg.com/assets/bcpafsp2
Actions for Sounds Phase 3 (pearsoncmg.com)
https://mediaplayer.pearsoncmg.com/assets/bcpafsp3



It is very important to articulate the sounds correctly. As we teach each new sound, we teach the accompanying action.

- When your child is blending to read words, we will begin to send home decodable reading books.
- The timing of this varies for every child. It is when your child is ready.
- The books we send home will be in line with the sounds they have learned. This means they will be able to recognise the graphemes and the sounds they represent and blend them to read words
- For your child to become a confident and fluent reader, in school we like each book to be read 3 times across the week.
- The first read tends to be quite tentative as your child explores the sounds.
- The second read they begin to blend a bit more and their confidence increases as they become familiar with the text.
- The third read the magic happens as these squiggles start to become clear and your child's confidence increases further.
- Further, daily reading of this book at home strongly supports your child with consolidating and building their reading, sharing their pride as they master these skills and boosting their confidence.



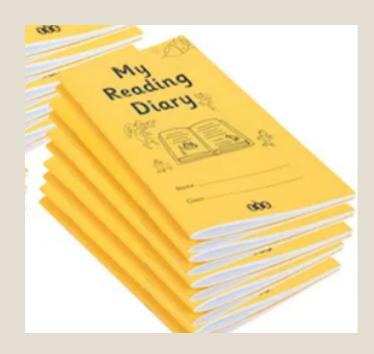
Each time your child reads, please record it in the yellow reading diary.

A few words to say how your child got on (blending well, not recognising 'a') would be great, or, if pushed for time, a tick to show they have read is useful for us.

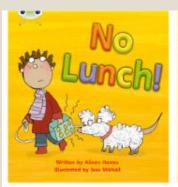
Re-reading these books is vital if children are to secure decoding strategies, internalise them, build a bank of words that can be read automatically and fluently.

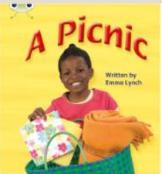
When the basics are embedded (stored deeply) and automatic (easily retrieved), subsequent learning becomes easier.

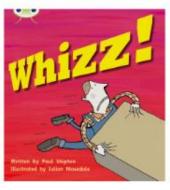
Children need to read with accuracy and automaticity to free up their working memory to focus on comprehension.

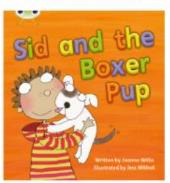


- We send home a phonetically decodable reading book every week for your child to read to you, and one 'sharing book', of your child's choice, for you to read to them.
- Top tips for listening to your child read-
- · Choose a time that works for you and your child.
- · Keep it short. At these early stages, 5 minutes is fine.
- Look at the cover together. Talk about it. Look inside the cover and share the sounds displayed on it.
- · Look at the pictures and talk about them
- Encourage your child to use their 'following finger' to follow the text as they are reading.
- If your child is reluctant, try taking it in turns you read a word/page, then they do.
- Encourage your child to turn the pages.
- · At the end, talk about the book.
- Most of all, make it fun and enjoy it.
- o If ever you need any additional advice or support, please ask us.



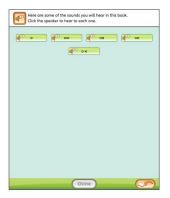


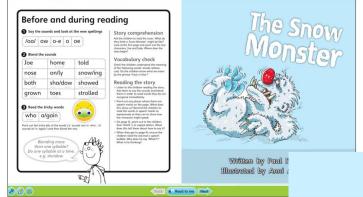






eBooks and hard copy books









Phonics Bug also has interactive resources.

Details of how to access these online activities will be sent to you when we begin to use them with the children.

Pupil World

www.activelearn primary.co.uk





A few extras...

- Home time collection for safeguarding reasons, if anyone different is going to collect your child, please let us know in the morning or email Mrs Grant.
- We are unable to release children to anyone we have not been informed of collecting the children, even if they are a familiar face to the child.
- If there is another person who will regularly be collecting your child, please email Mrs Grant who will put this on the records and pass it to the Class One team.
- To save tears and upset when precious belongings get lost or broken, we ask that the children do not bring any toys to school with them. If there is a special toy they would like to share with the class this can be done through Tapestry as part of their Show and Tell.

