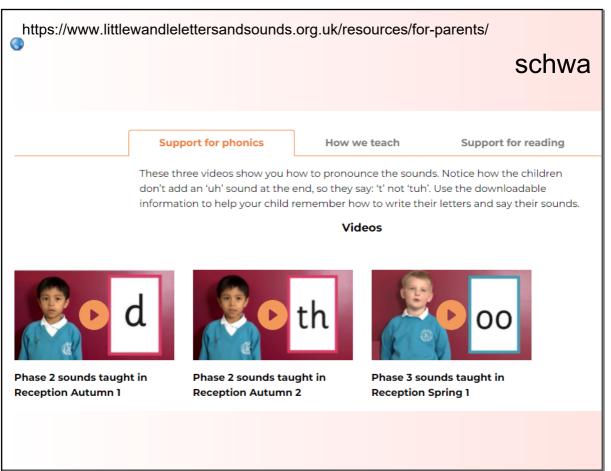


Jan 13-11:01



Support for phonics

How we teach

Support for reading

The videos on this page show parents how we teach your child specific aspects of phonics in class.

Useful videos







How we teach tricky words



How we teach blending

Jan 13-11:01

A COMPLETE BUOMICS DESCUIDE

TO SUPPORT CHILDREN

Glossary of Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised terminology

Oral Blending - A technique for the early practice of blending

Phoneme - The smallest unit of sound in a word

Grapheme - The way a sound is written on the page (a phoneme can have many graphemes e.g. /ai/ ay / a_e / ey / a / ei)

<u>Digraph</u> - A grapheme using two letters to represent one phoneme (two letters, one sound e.g. sh / th / ng)

<u>Trigraph</u> - A grapheme using three letters to represent one phoneme (three letters, one sound e.g. igh / ear / air)

Split vowel digraph - A digraph representing a vowel sound where its two letters are split by an intervening consonant (e.g. a_e in take)

	Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
Week 1	/ee/ y funny /e/ ea head /w/ wh wheel /oa/ oe ou toe shoulder	any many again
Week 2	/igh/ y fly /oa/ ow snow /j/ g giant /f/ ph phone	who whole where two
Week 3	/l/ le al apple metal /s/ c ice /v/ ve give	school call different
Week 4	/u/ o-e o ou some mother young /z/ se cheese /s/ se ce mouse fence /ee/ ey donkey	thought through friend work
Week 5	Grow the code: lool u ew ue u-e ui ou oo fruit soup leel ea e e-e ie ey y ee lsl c se ce ss lzl se s zz loal ow oe ou o-e o oa	

Jan 17-08:37

How to say the Phase 5 sounds

At Phase 5, children learn alternative graphemes for sounds introduced in Phases 2 and 3.

Sounds introduced in Phase 2

Grapheme and mnemonic	Pronunciation phrase	Phase 5 Graphemes	
S	Show your teeth and let the s hiss out ssssss ssssss	c se ce st sc	
	Open your lips a bit; put your tongue behind your teeth and make the nnnnn sound nnnnn	kn gn	
	Put your lips together and make the mmmmm sound mmmmm	mb	
	Open your mouth into a little smile; make your tongue flat and move it up towards the top of your mouth to say c c c	ch	
	Show me your teeth to make a rrrr sound rrrrr	wr	
1	Open your lips a little; put your teeth on your bottom lip and push the air out to make the sound fffff fffff	ph	

Sounds introduced in Phase 3 Catchphrase Phase 5 Graphemes Grapheme **Pronunciation phrase** Open your mouth wide and ay ai say ai ai ai a-e eigh aigh ey ea tail in the rain Smile with your lips apart ea and say ee ee ee ee e-e ie ey

Jan 17-08:34

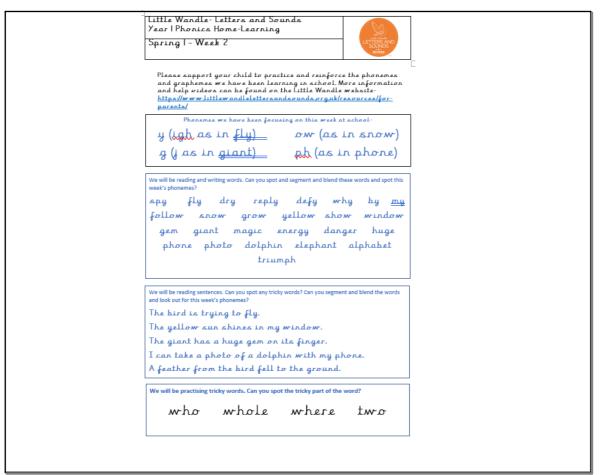
Phase 5 tricky words: Year 1 Information for parents and carers

'Tricky words' are words that cannot easily be decoded ('sounded out' and read). This is because some of the sounds in the words are spelled in an unusual way. It is important for children to be able to read these words as they are among the most common words in English.

The table shows the tricky words that your child will learn in Phase 5 in Year 1 and explains why each word is tricky. Tricky words taught in Reception that remain tricky in Year 1 are also shown. Children will practise the tricky words in school until they can read them automatically. They will also practise reading the tricky words in the decodable books that they bring home.

Taught in Year 1 Autumn term				
Tricky word	Tricky part	Why is it tricky?		
their	eir	The 'eir' makes the sound air. This is a rare spelling for this sound.		
people	eo le	The 'eo' makes the sound ee*. Your child has not yet learned the digraph 'le'. *This is a rare spelling for this sound.		
oh	oh	The 'oh' makes the sound oa. This is a rare spelling for this sound.		
your	our	Your child has not yet learned the trigraph 'our'. Here, it makes the sound or .		
Mr Mrs Miss	whole word	These are abbreviations in common use as words.		
ask*	a	The 'a' makes the sound ar. Learning so far: For 'a', your child has learned the sound a as in 'cat'.		
could would should	oul	Your child has not yet learned the trigraph 'oul', which makes the sound oo (as in 'book').		
our	our	The trigraph 'our' makes the sound ow followed by the schwa sound. This is a rare spelling for this sound.		
house mouse	se	Your child has not yet learned the digraph 'se'. Here, it makes the sound s.		
water	a	The 'a' makes the sound or. Learning so far: For 'a', your child has learned the sound a as in 'cat'.		
want	a	The 'a' makes the sound o. Learning so far: For 'a', your child has learned the sound a as in 'cat'.		

^{*}Depending on regional pronunciations, not all children will be taught the word 'ask' as a tricky word.



Sep 14-14:25



- Two sections in this 40-word check (20 real and 20 alien words) and it will assess phonics skills and knowledge learned through Reception and Year 1. Takes 5-10 minutes per child
- It is a school-based check to make sure that the child receives any additional support promptly- practice time is given, not stressful for children
- Week commencing

Monday 12th June 2023

· Results will be stated in your child's school report.



Sep 14-15:23

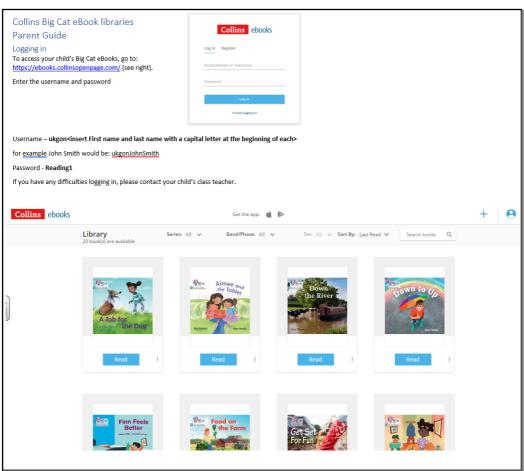
Reading practice

- 3 session with the same book!
- Day 1 Decoding
 - All read the same time
 - > Repeated readings and teacher moves round
- Day 2 Prosody
 - Reading with meaning, stress and intonation
 - Choose page to focus on. Repeat after me. Why do we stress certain words? 'It was a BIG mess'
- ▶ Day 3 Comprehension
 - ▶ I know the answer because ...'
 - Prove it. Explain it.

This book then goes home for you to celebrate their success!

These will go out on a Wednesday and be expected to be back in school on Monday. The children have access to e books too.

Jan 13-11:12



Sep 14-14:47



As well as the 'learning to read' book that your child will bring home they will also bring home a book for sharing with you. This book is SO important. This is how we are going to give them the WILL to read. Please read with your child as often as you can — at least once a day if possible.

Jan 13-11:12

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.



Read to your child

LETTERS AND SOUNDS REVISED

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.



Jan 13-12:12

6 Top Tips



- 1. Make the time Just 10-20 minutes a day
- 2. Read different types of books
- 3. Take turns to read
- 4. Talk about the book opinions/ predictions
- 5. Explain/discuss the meaning of new words
- 6. Enjoy reading!