

A COMPLETE PHONICS RESOURCE TO SUPPORT CHILDREN

Teach reading; change lives

Parent workshop: Phonics and early reading in Reception, Year 1 and 2.





A love of reading is the biggest indicator of future academic success.

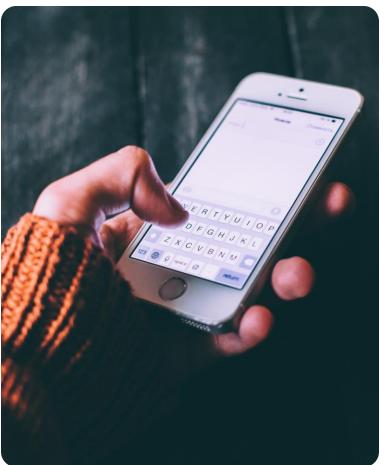
OECD (The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)



How many times have you already read today?













Phonics



Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised

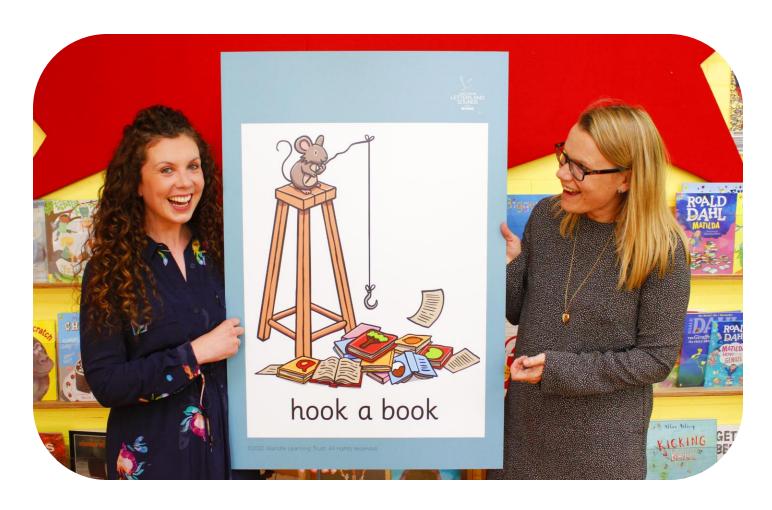
Our school has chosen

Little Wandle Letters and

Sounds Revised as our

Systematic Synthetic Phonics

(SSP) programme to teach
early reading and spelling.







Phonics is:

making connections between the sounds of our spoken words and the letters that are used to write them down.







Phoneme

Grapheme

Digraph

Trigraph

Blend

Segment

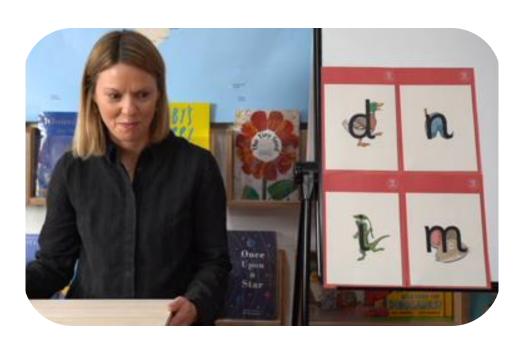
In the Autumn term, your child will learn the Phase 2 phonemes (sounds)



 These are the first group of letters and sounds your child will learn.

 We start teaching from week 2 of Reception.

 The lessons are fun, interactive, engaging and have been designed to gradually build over time.



We teach Phase 2 in this order



Phase 2 grapheme information sheet

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~	uι	uII	uu	

Grapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
S S	snake	Show your teeth and and let the s hiss out ssssss ssssss	Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail.
a	astronaut	Open your mouth wide and make the 'a' sound at the back of your mouth a a a	Around the astronaut's helmet, and down into space.
t	tiger	Open your lips; put the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and press ttt	From the tiger's nose to its tail, then follow the stripe across the tiger.
p	penguin	Bring your lips together and push them open and say p p p	Down the penguin's back, up and round its head.
į	iguana	pull your lips back and make the 't' sound at the back of your mouth i i i	Down the iguana's body, then draw a dot [on the leaf] at the top.
n		Open your lips a bit,put your tongue behind your teeth and make the nanna sound nanna	Down the stick, up and over the net.

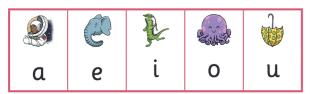
• We usually teach four new sounds a week and have a review lesson on a Friday.

Phase 2 grapheme information sheet Autumn 2 Grapheme and mnemonic Pronunciation phrase Formation phrase Pucker your lips and show All the way down the jellyfish. Dot on its head. your teeth use your tongue as you say **j j j** Put your teeth against your Down to the bottom of the bottom lip and make a volcano, and back up to the buzzing vvvv vvvv Pucker your lips and keep From the top of the wave them small as you say w to the bottom, up the wave, down the wave, then up Mouth open then push the Start at the top, then across cs/x sound through as you to the bottom of the box. close your mouth cs cs cs Start at the top, then across to the bottom of the box. Smile, tongue to the top of Down and round the yo-yo,





S s ss	t tt	p pp	n nn	m mm	d dd	9 99	c k ck cc	r rr
h	b bb	f ff	l l	j	V VV	W	X	y
Z ZZ S	qu	ch	∌ sh	th	<i>O</i> ng	nk		





Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 2



We teach blending so your child learns to read

• Teacher-led blending is taught throughout Phase 2.

 Our aim to is to teach every child to blend by Christmas.

 We will inform you if your child needs additional practice.











Tricky words

• These words have unusual spellings e.g. he, the, was.

• They are taught in a systematic way.

Children learn to read the Phase 2
 tricky words in the Autumn term:
 is, I, the, put, pull, full, as, and,
 has, his, her, go, no, to, into, she,
 push, he, of, we, me, be.









Our progression

• We will work our way through the whole Little Wandle Programme until your child can read fluently.



Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised 2021: Programme progression Reception and Year 1 overviews

This programme overview shows the progression of GPCs and tricky words that we teach term-by-term. The progression has been organised so that children are taught from the simple to more complex GPCs, as well as taking into account the frequency of their occurrence in the most commonly encountered words. All the graphemes taught are practised in words, sentences, and later on, in fully decodable books. Children review and revise GPCs and words, daily, weekly and across terms and years, in order to move this knowledge into their long term memory.

Children need to learn to read as quickly as reasonably possible, so they can move from learning to read, to reading to learn, giving them access to the treasure house of reading. Our expectations of progression are aspirational yet achievable if schools maintain pace, practice and participation by all children. Children who are not keeping-up with their peers should be given additional practice immediately through keep-up sessions.

Reception

Autumn 1 Phase 2 graphemes	New tricky words
s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l	is I the

Autumn 2 Phase 2 graphemes	New tricky words
ff ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk words with —s /s/ added at the end (hats sits) words ending —s /z/ (his) and with —s /z/ added at the end (hags)	put* pull* full* as and has his her go no to into she push* he of we me be

*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

Spring 1 Phase 3 graphemes	New tricky words		
ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er • words with double letters	was you they my by all are sure pure		
 longer words 			

Spring 2 Phase 3 graphemes	No new tricky words	
Review Phase 3 Ionger words, including those with double letters words with -s /z/ in the middle words with -es /z/ at the end words with -s /s/ and /z/ at the end	Review all taught so far	

Summer 1 Phase 4	New tricky words
Short vowels with adjacent consonants CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVC	said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today

Year 1

Autumn 1	Review tricky words Phases 2–4
Review Phase 3 and 4	Phases 2—4: the put* pull* full* push* to into I no
Phase 5	go of he she we me be was you they all are my by
/ai/ ay play	sure pure said have like so do some come love were
/ow/ ou cloud	there little one when out what says here today
/oi/ oy toy	
/ea/ ea each	

*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

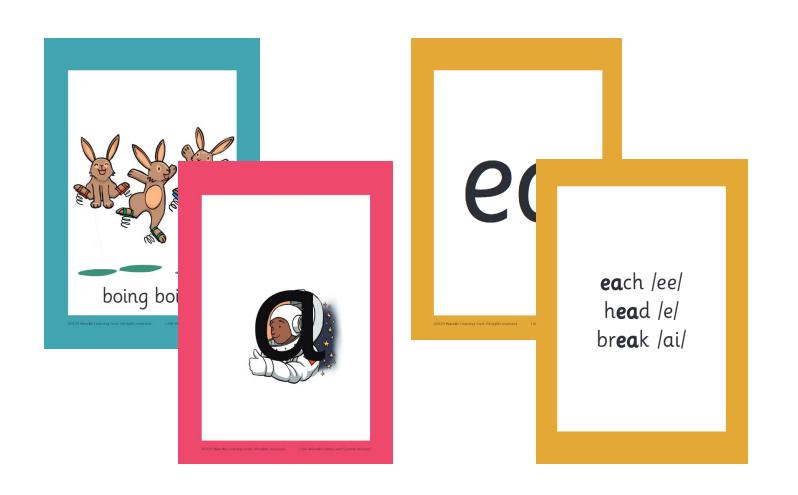
Autumn 2 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words	
/ur/ ir bird	their people oh your Mr Mrs Ms ask*	
/igh/ ie pie /oo/ /yoo/ ue blue rescue	could would should our	
/yoo/ u unicorn	house mouse water want	
loal o go		
/igh/ i tiger		
/ai/ a paper /ee/ e he		
/ai/ a-e shake		
/iqh/ i-e time		
/oa/ o-e home		
/oo/ /yoo/ u-e rude cute		
leel e-e these		
lool lyool ew chew new leel ie shield		
/or/ aw claw		

^{*}The tricky word 'ask' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, it should not be treated as such.

Spring 1 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
leel y funny	any many again
lel ea head	who whole where two
/w/ wh wheel	school call different
/oa/ oe ou toe shoulder	thought through friend work
/igh/ y fly	
loal ow snow	









the

In the Spring term we teach Phase 3

In the Autumn term we taught your child to blend and read words with Phase 2 graphemes.







In Phase 3 children learn:

- the vowel digraphs and trigraphs
- to read words containing the Phase 3 digraphs and trigraphs
- to read longer words ('chunking').





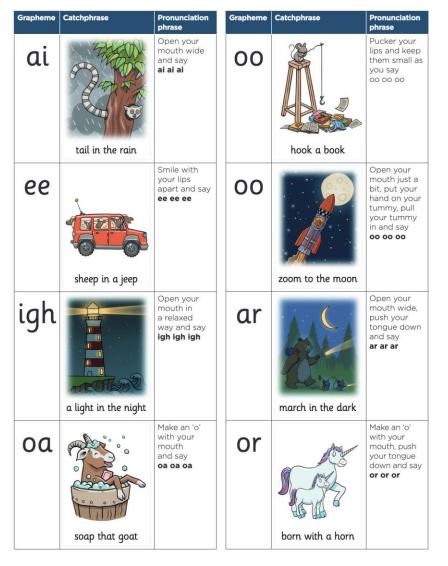


						A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR
ai	ee	igh	oa	€00	00	ar
or	ur	er	OW	oi	ear	air



Phase 3 sounds taught in Reception Spring 1

Phase 3 vowel digraphs and trigraphs



• We usually teach four new sounds a week and have a review lesson on a Friday.

Grapheme	Catchphrase	Pronunciation phrase	Grapheme	Catchphrase	Pronunciation phrase
ur		Open your mouth in a relaxed way, push your tongue down and say ur ur ur	ear		Smile with your lips apart, push your tongue to your teeth as you say ear ear ear
	curl the fur			get near to hear	
ow	wow owl	Open your mouth wide then move your lips together as you say ow ow ow	air	chair in the air	Open your mouth wide, push your tongue down as you say air air air
oi		Make an 'o' with your mouth then move your lips out as you say oi oi oi	er		Open your mouth in a relaxed way, push your tongue down and say ur ur ur
	boing boing			a bigger digger	

• In Phase 3, each sound has a linking catchphrase so that children can remember the graphemes more easily, e.g. zoom to the moon.



Reading and spelling

Spelling



- Your child will be taught how to spell simple words, using the graphemes they have been taught.
- They will practise the correct formation of letters. They will also have handwriting lessons.

Phase 2 grapheme information sheet

Grapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
S S	Snake	Show your teeth and and let the s hiss out ssssss ssssss	Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail.
a a	astronaut	Open your mouth wide and make the ${\bf a}$ sound at the back of your mouth ${\bf a}$ ${\bf a}$ ${\bf a}$	Around the astronaut's helmet and down into space.
t	tiger	Open your lips; put the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and press ttt	From the tiger's nose to its tail, then follow the stripe across the tiger.
pp	penquin	Bring your lips together, push them open and say p p p	Down the penguin's back, up and around its head.







- Say the word.
- Segment the sounds.
- Count the sounds.
- Write them down.





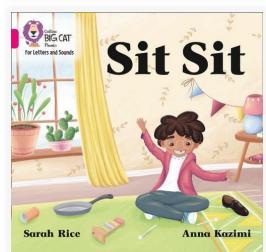


Reading practice sessions are:

- timetabled three times a week
- taught by a trained teacher/teaching assistant
- taught in small groups
- children in Reception will bring a book home by week 4 of the first half-term.

We also refer to this as Guided Reading





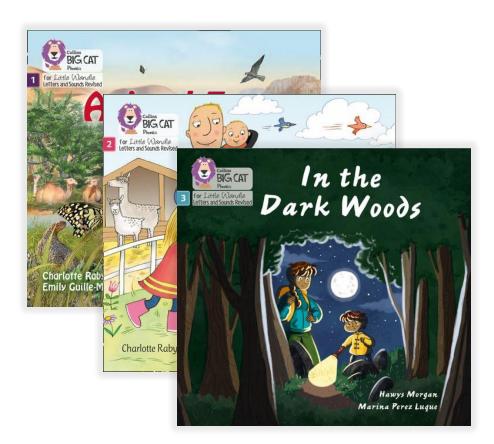




How do we find the right book for your child?

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m	а	р	С	0
S	g	k	u	h
i	t	n	r	f
d	ck	е	b	l
sat	man	hug	red	pe <u>ck</u>





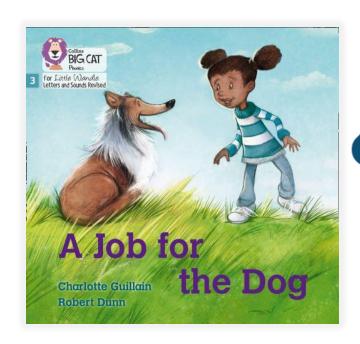
- We assess your child every six weeks to check progress.
- Any child who needs extra support has Daily Keep-up sessions planned for them.



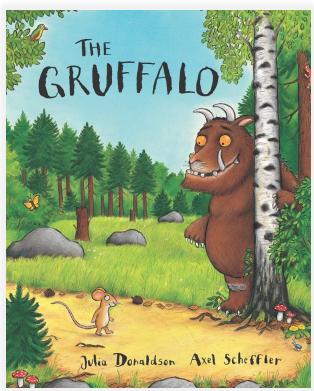
Reading at home

Books going home





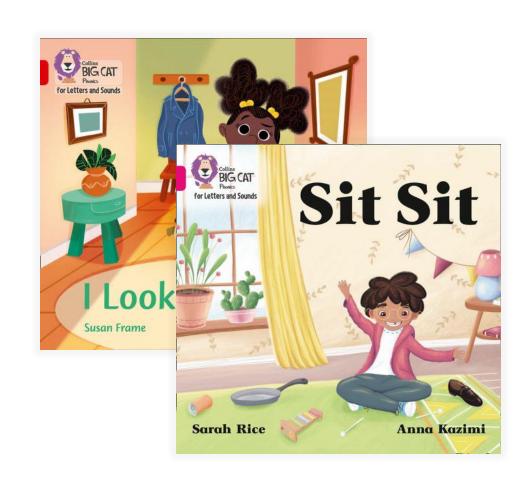






Listening to your child read their phonics book

- Your child should be able to read their book without your help.
- They might sound out words and blend them before they read them fluently.
- If they can't read a word, read it to them.
- Talk about the book and celebrate their success.





Reading wordless books

Wordless books are invaluable as they teach reading behaviours and early reading skills to children who are not blending – yet!

- Talk about the pictures.
- Point to the images in the circles and find them on the page.
- Encourage your child to make links from the book to their experiences.



The most important thing you can do is read with your child

Reading a book and chatting had a positive impact a year later on children's ability to ...

- understand words and sentences
- use a wide range of vocabulary
- develop listening comprehension skills.

The number of books children were exposed to by age 6 was a positive predictor of their reading ability two years later.

















<u>Little Wandle – Everybody read!</u>





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.





Reading words with vowel digraphs/trigraphs

- During Phase 2 we taught your child to blend using the teacherled blending approach.
- In Phase 3 they can start to blend independently.
- Children are taught to spot the digraph/trigraph in words first.







- During Phase 3, we start teaching children how to read longer words.
- We do this using a method called chunking.

Reception
Teach and practise
Phases 3 and 4:
Reading longer words



Phase 3 tricky words

Spring 1 Phase 3 graphemes

ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er

- words with double letters
- longer words

Spring 2 Phase 3 graphemes

Review Phase 3

- words with double letters, longer words, words with two or more digraphs, words ending in –ing, compound words
- words with s /z/ in the middle
- words with -s /s/ /z/ at the end
- words with -es /z/ at the end

New tricky words

was you they my by all are sure pure

No new tricky words

Review all taught so far

What's next?



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Reception

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Autumn 2 Phase 2 graphemes	New tricky words
ff ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk words with —s /s/ added at the end (hats sits) words ending —s /z/ (his) and with —s /z/ added at the end (bags)	put* pull* full* as and has his her go no to into she push* he of we me be

*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not b treated as such.

Spring 1 Phase 3 graphemes	New tricky words
ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er • words with double letters	was you they my by all are sure pure
 longer words 	

Spring 2 Phase 3 graphemes	No new tricky words	
Review Phase 3 longer words, including those with double letters words with -s /z / in the middle words with -es /z / at the end words with -s /s/ and /z/ at the end	Review all taught so far	

Summer 1 Phase 4	New tricky words
Short vowels with adjacent consonants CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVC CCCVCC longer words and compound words words ending in suffixes: -inq, -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -est	said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today

Year 1

Autumn 1	Review tricky words Phases 2–4
Review Phase 3 and 4	Phases 2—4: the put* pull* full* push* to into I no
Phase 5	go of he she we me be was you they all are my by
/ai/ ay play	sure pure said have like so do some come love were
/ow/ ou cloud	there little one when out what says here today
/oi/ oy toy	
leal ea each	

*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

Autumn 2 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
/ur/ ir bird	their people oh your
/iqh/ ie pie	Mr Mrs Ms ask*
lool Iyool ue blue rescue	could would should our
/yoo/ u unicorn	house mouse water want
loal o go	
/igh/ i tiger	
/ai/ a paper	
leel e he	
/ai/ a-e shake	
/igh/ i-e time	
loal o-e home	
/oo/ /yoo/ u-e rude cute	
leel e-e these	
lool lyool ew chew new	
/ee/ ie shield	
/or/ aw claw	

*The tricky word 'ask' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, it should not be treated as such.

Spring 1 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words	
leel y funny lel ea head	any many again who whole where two	
/w/ wh wheel	school call different	
/oa/ oe ou toe shoulder	thought through friend work	
/igh/ y fly		
loal ow snow		

- After Easter, the children will begin Phase 4, where they will learn to read words containing adjacent consonants (words with two or more consonants next to each other).
- These include two adjacent consonants e.g. drip, jump, or three adjacent consonants e.g. strap, strong.
- Children continue to have a review of the week on Fridays to secure the new learning earlier in the week.
- Tricky words are taught alongside this.



Reading and spelling



Summer term's spelling

• Your child will be taught how to spell words every day using the graphemes they have been taught so far.

They will practise writing a dictated sentence.

 Handwriting is referred to but is taught at other times of the day.







- Say the word.
- Segment the sounds.
- Count the sounds.
- Write them down.

e.g. boot, tail, teeth



Reading a book at the right level



This means that your child should:

- know all the sounds and tricky words in their phonics book well
- read some of the words by silent blending (in their head), so their reading becomes automatic
- stop and sound out some words by the time they bring the book home – but they should be able to do this on their own.





- Whilst your child is learning Phase 3 GPCs they will be reading a Phase 2 book as these books are at their level of security.
- Once they have secured the Phase 3 GPCs and read them in words confidently, they will read a Phase 3 book.
- In these books we encourage them to 'blend in their heads'. This is a strategy that helps children to become fluent readers.
- Blending in your head means children say the sounds quietly in their heads and then read the whole word out loud. Eventually, this will become automatic and children can read words that they know fluently.
- We will always communicate with you if we feel that your child is not blending accurately enough yet and needs additional support.





"One of the greatest gifts adults can give is to read to children."

- Carl Sagan

(Astronomer and planetary scientist)







"Children are made readers on the laps of their parents."

— Emilie Buchwald

(Author, editor and non-profit publisher)

