Norton Infant school

NORTON INFANT SCHOOL LEARNING TOGETHER, WE GROW HEALTHY MINDS AND KIND HEARTS NORTON INFANT SCHOOL IS PART OF THE XP TRUST



Parent Workshop on Phonics

Tuesday 3 October 2023

The Workshop

Part 1

• Understand more about phonics

Part 2

• Find out how your child is taught to read and write at NIS and answer frequently asked questions

Part 3

- Information about the Year 1 Phonics Screening Check
 Part 4
- Tips to support parents at home





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

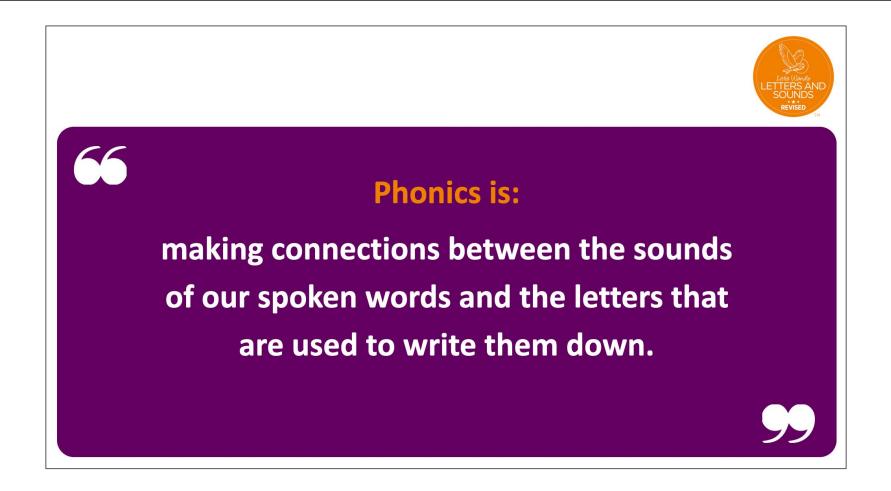
OECD (The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

How many times have you already read today?





What is phonics?



Grapheme to Phoneme Correspondance (GPC)

What is the key terminology?

Phonics can be tricky and there are some technical terms that your child will learn and use.

Phoneme: Smallest unit of sound in a word. For example, if you say the word cat slowly you can hear the 3 phonemes or sounds c a t.

Grapheme: A phoneme written down is a grapheme - meaning letters of the alphabet.

Diagraph: When a grapheme has two letters that together make one sound eg. sh, ch, th, ff, ll, ss

Split Diagraph: When a grapheme is split by a consonant eg. a-e in bake or o-e in home

Trigraph: When a grapheme has three letters that make one sound eg. igh in the word night

How is phonics taught at NIS?



20-30 minute lesson every day

All lessons include: Revisiting previous learning Teaching a new GPC Practising reading and writing the new GPC Applying this knowledge in a reading book

How do I say the sounds?



We always say the pure sounds without an 'uh' at the end.

How do I blend the sounds?



Why aren't sounds taught in alphabetical order?

s a t p i n m sit nip pat tap sat tin sip at in pip pit tan ant it nap pad dad sap pan man mad sad mat

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 in s /z/ (his) and with -s /z/ added at the end (bags sings) 	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 • longer words	was you they my by all are sure pure

Spring 2 Phase 3 graphemes	No new tricky words
 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 	Review all taught so far

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

Summer 2 Phase 4 graphemes	No new tricky words	
 Phase 3 long vowel graphemes with adjacent consonants CVCC CCVC CCVC CCV CCVCC words ending in suffixes: ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -ed /d/ -er, -est longer words 	Review all taught so far	

Year 1

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

*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	
/igh/ ie pie	Mr Mrs Ms ask*	
/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		
leel e he		
/ai/ a-e shake		
/igh/ i-e time		
/oa/ o-e home		
/oo/ /yoo/ u-e rude cute		
leel e-e these		
/oo/ /yoo/ 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
/ee/ y funny /e/ ea head /w/ wh wheel /oa/ oe ou toe shoulder /igh/ y fly /oa/ ow snow /j/ g giant /f/ ph phone /l/ le al apple metal /s/ c ice /v/ ve give	any many again who whole where two school call different thought through friend work
/u/ o-e o ou some mother young /z/ se cheese /s/ se ce mouse fence /ee/ ey donkey /oo/ ui ou fruit soup	

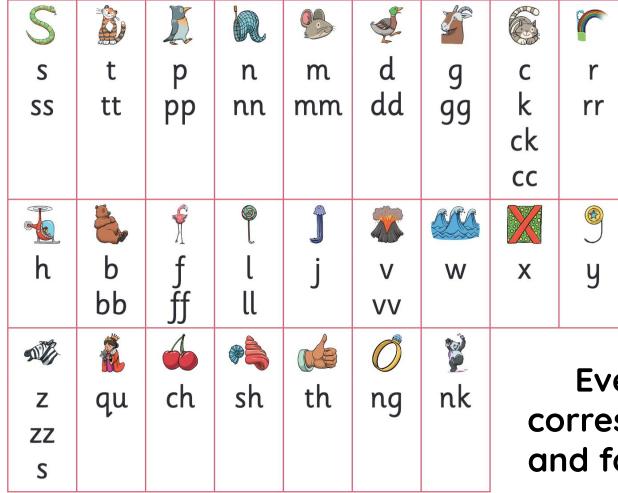
Spring 2 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
/ur/ or word	once laugh because eye
/oo/ u oul awful could	5
/air/ are share	
/or/ au aur oor al author dinosaur floor walk	
/ch/ tch ture match adventure	
/ar/ al a half* father*	
/or/ a water	
schwa in longer words: different	
/o/ a want	
/air/ ear ere bear there	
/ur/ ear learn	
/r/ wr wrist	
/s/ st sc whistle science	
/c/ ch school	
/sh/ ch chef	
/z/ ze freeze	
schwa at the end of words: actor	

*The tricky words 'half' and 'father' may not be pronounced as this in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

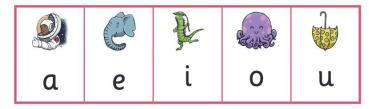
Summer 1: Phonics screening check review – no new GPCs or tricky words

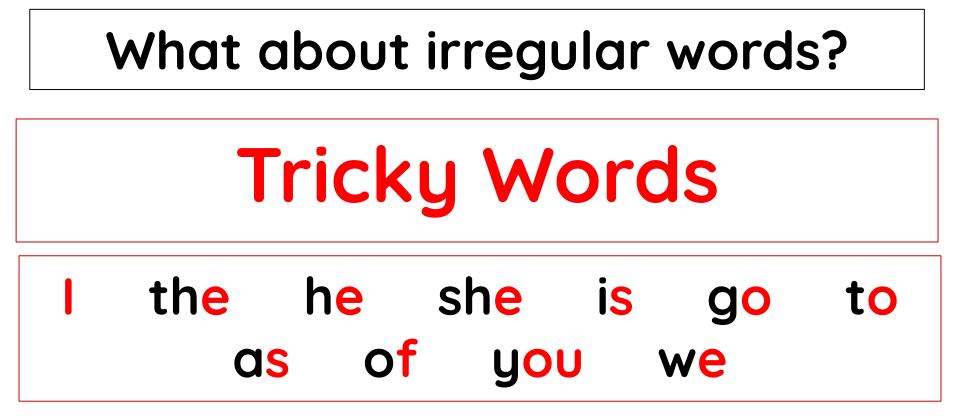
Summer 2 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
/ai/ eigh aigh ey ea eight straight grey break /n/ kn gn knee gnaw /m/ mb thumb /ear/ ere eer here deer /zh/ su si treasure vision /j/ dge bridge /i/ y crystal /j/ ge large /sh/ ti ssi si ci potion mission mansion delicious /or/ augh our oar ore daughter pour oar more	busy beautiful pretty hour move improve parents shoe

How will children remember all the graphemes?



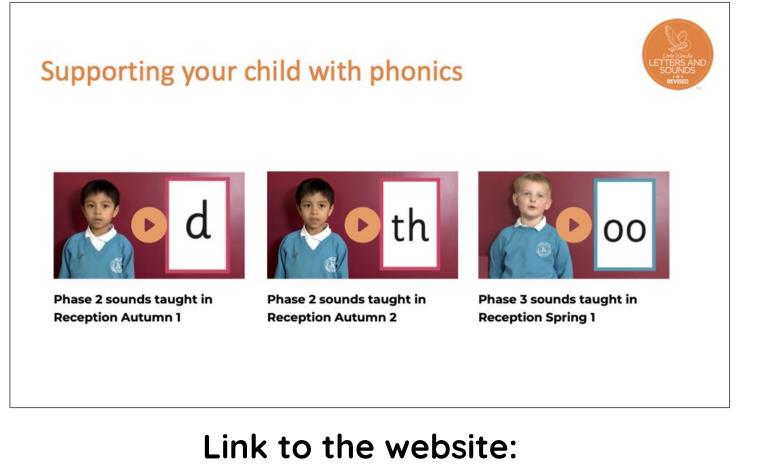
Every GPC has a corresponding picture and formation rhyme.





These words have unusual spellings and children are taught the sounds that are different.

What support does *Little Wandle* offer to parents?



https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/res

ources/for-parents/



Reading at home



Success and motivation

Reading a 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.







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.



Read to your child

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.
 - o Make up sentences together.
 - o Find different words to use.
 - Describe things you see.







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...

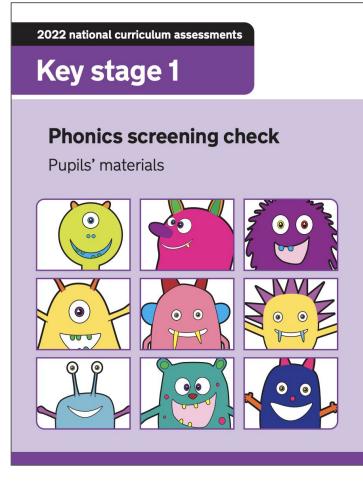
- understand words and sentences
- use a wide range of vocabulary
- develop listening comprehension skills.

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



Parental involvement in the development of children's reading skills: A five-year longitudinal study (2002) Senechal, M. and Lefvre, J

Year 1 Phonics Screening Check

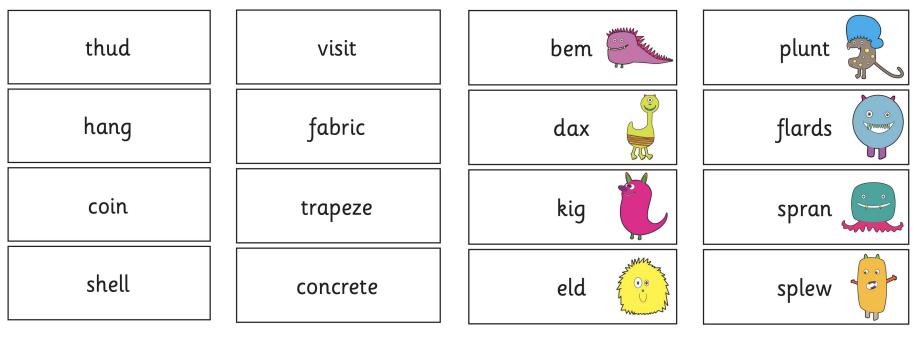


Taken in June when children are in Year 1

4-9 minutes in length

Completed one to one with class teacher

What will my child be asked to do?



20 real words

20 non words

A previous test paper:

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/att achment_data/file/1083885/STA228473e_YR1_2022_Phonics_pupils_materials_st andard.pdf

How is it scored and will I get the results?

In the last three years, the "pass threshold" was 32, meaning children had to read at least 32 words out of 40 correctly.

Parents will be notified of their child's mark and if they met the pass threshold. This is also reported to the Local Authority.

Children who do not score on or above the pass threshold will take the screening check again in Year 2.

June 2022 - 90% of Year 1 children passed This was above the national average of 75%





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

Carl Sagan

