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Welcome to Raddlebarn School Phonics session and information.

> Mrs Sheahan And Ms Cullen

Aims of today's session

Phonics:

- What is phonics?
- How does phonics help to teach your child to read?
- How is phonics taught at Raddlebarn?
- How can parents help their child with their phonics?

More:

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- Boom Readers app.
- **Curriculum Overview**
- Homework Heroes and Padlet

What is phonics?

Your child will learn 44 phonemes (sounds). These will be made up of:

Phonemes – a letter sound e.g. (s, a ,t)

Digraph - two letters one sound e.g. (ee, ai, ay)

trigraphs - three letters one sound e.g. (ear, igh)

Graphemes – written letter (the name)

Reception start on phase 2 and move to phase 3 and 4.

How does phonics help to teach your child to read?

Decoding (word recognition)

Comprehension (understanding) Reading

How is phonics taught at Raddlebarn?

- Little Wandle Letters and Sounds
- New sounds and tricky words taught daily
- Use of visual cards linking grapheme to phoneme
- Daily 'keep up' interventions. Support from inclusion for children with specific needs.



Writing a grapheme (written letter).

- Use the formation phrases eg s, down the snake from head to tail
- Use fingers in the air, carpet, in sand or flour! (or a pencil!)

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 Practise big, gradually getting smaller and then start writing on a line.

Grapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
S S	snake	Show your teeth and and let the s hiss out sssss sssss	Down the snake from head to tail.

Getting the phoneme (sounds) right!

Crucial for developing decoding skills

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- Use the formation phrases on grapheme information sheet e.g. "s" Show your teeth and let the ssss hiss out
- Or use the website to hear the correct pronunciation

https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/



Blending phonemes

Blending sounds together to make a word

- Start with oral blending e.g. p-a-n, s-i-t
- Move on to sounding out the grapheme to read the word.

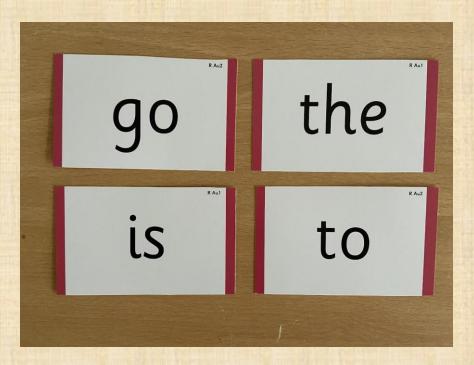
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Learning tricky words

Tricky Words cannot be decoded

Must be learnt by sight and remembered

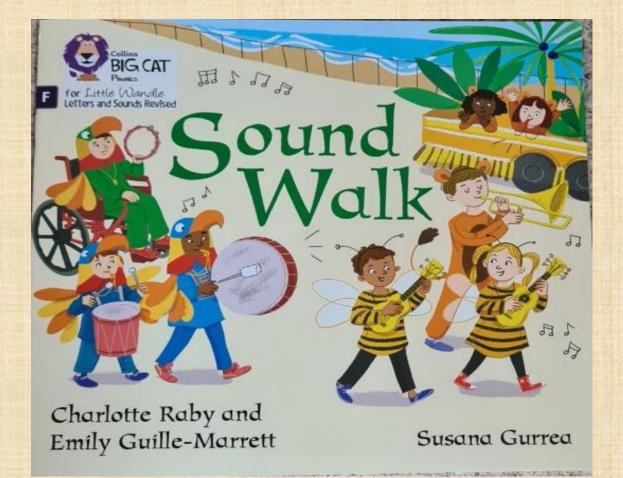
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Home school reading books

- Books to be sent into school every day
- We read every day
- We learn decoding, prosody and comprehension skills
- Children must read their school reading books at home with an adult (not alone). Every night is possible, even if it is just a couple of pages a night.

Begin with wordless books



📽 Before reading 📸

- Use wondless books to practise book behaviours, grow children's vocabulary and make connections with their world knowledge and their lives.
- · Start practising reading in decodable books as soon as children can blend.

Tuning into sounds

The children will see lots of items and actions in familiar settings through this book that
make noise.

Check understanding

Look at the cover together. Ensure the children understand that this setting would be noisy
with music and ask them to make some of the sounds they might hear, discussing the
different instruments in the picture.

Talk about it

Ask the children if they can think of any sounds we would hear in a noisy street. See if they
can guess what makes these sounds: "Brownminimmen", "Neee Naaaw", "Beep beep".
Can they thing of any other sounds we hear in the street?

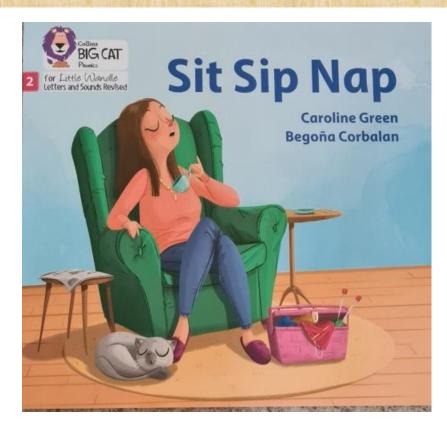
- Ask the children to think about some sounds they can hear at school.
 What sounds do you hear at the start of school? (children playing parents talking traffic, the bell ringing)
 - What sounds do you hear at lunch time? (children talking, people eating, children playing).
- Now look at the book together. Enjoy loolong at the pictures and talking about them.

Reading at home

This book has been chosen for your child to read at home. It is a wordless book. Explore the pictures and talk about them together. Help your child make connections to the picture and what they know about the world and their life. Enjoy the book together. Sharing a book together will help your child grow their vocabulary. Enjoying a book together is an important part of your child becoming a reader for life!

You can find out more about how to support your child to learn to read at www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk

How to read a decodable book at home



📽 Before reading 📸

Practising phonics: Phase 2

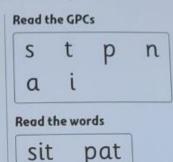
- Read the book three times over three reading practice sessions.
- Focus on a different aspect of reading each time: decoding, prosody and comprehension.
- Download the word cards to accompany this book at: collins.co.uk/ BigCatLittleWandleL&Srevised

Revisit and review: Pre-read

 Before reading the book, ask the children to read the GPCs and words. Encourage them to read the words fluently.

Reading at home

This book has been chosen for your child to read at home. They should be able to read it without your help. Listen to your child read. Celebrate their success and talk about the book together. If they can't read a word, read it to them. You can find out more about how to support your child to learn to read at www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk



Vocabulary

Ask the children to read these words. Check understanding.

tip tap nap

Practise and apply: Read the book

- · Now ask the children to read the book.
- · Tap-in and listen to each child read.

Boom Reader App



Log in with code that will be given to you.

We will write these on the children's book bags with a sharpie pen so you will always have them.

Please record how many times a week you read. We will have a reader of the week selected each week so seeing reading at home too will be great! A good incentive for the children too.

Reading for Pleasure

Love Reading!

- Get comfortable
- Child's choice of book
- Repeat books they love!



- Use expression, different voices and talk about the story together
- Adult to share love of books with their child
- Reading phonics books are great, but the children need to love reading and stories too. Listening to stories are just as important as reading stories.
- Fiction and non fiction are just as important.
- Sit and listen to a short snippet...



Questions...?