



An Introduction to Phonics and Early Reading.



Remember Kids:
Reading can be a
great escape from
bad moments in
your life.

Reading helps us every minute of every day

- Reading for pleasure
- Finding out information
- Reading the world around them
- Accessing learning
- Understanding forms and official documents

Phonics

Unlocking Letters and Sounds scheme

Progressive programme from R - Yr 2

Daily whole class phonic lessons

4 sounds taught per week plus revision session

Each sound has an action (in phase 2 & 3)

Regular assessments (daily, mid & end of each half term)

Interventions (daily and additional to plug gaps)



"You can find magic wherever
you look. Sit back and relax all
you need is a book!"

– Dr. Seuss

LittleYellowStar

What is Phonics?

Phonics is the link between the words we read/say and the letters that represent each sound.

Phonics Terminology

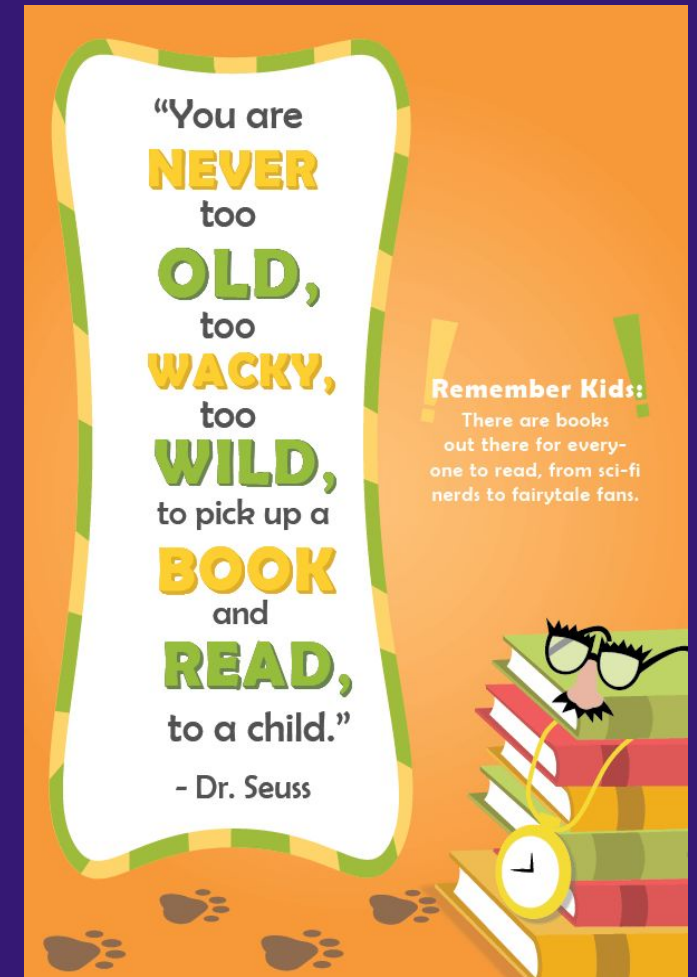
Phoneme - A single spoken sound, e.g. /c/

Grapheme - A grapheme is a letter or a sequence of letters that represent a phoneme/sound.

Phoneme/Grapheme Correspondance (GPC) - match a phoneme (sound) to a grapheme (written representation)





























Segment - Segmenting a word is to break the word down into its component phonemes, e.g. hat = h-a-t.

Blend - Blending letter sounds (phonemes) together enables children to decode and read words. For example, h-a-t = hat.



Correct Pronunciation



Jj 	Vv 	Ww 	Xx 	Yy 	Zz 
zz 	qu 	ch 	sh 	th 	th 
ng 	ai 	ee 	igh 	oa 	oo 
oo 	ar 	or 	ur 	ow 	oi 
ear 	air 	ure 	er 		



The Alphabetic Code



Basic code

44 phonemes

Phase 2, & 3
Single sounds eg: s
Digraphs eg: sh
Trigraphs eg: igh

Simple Code

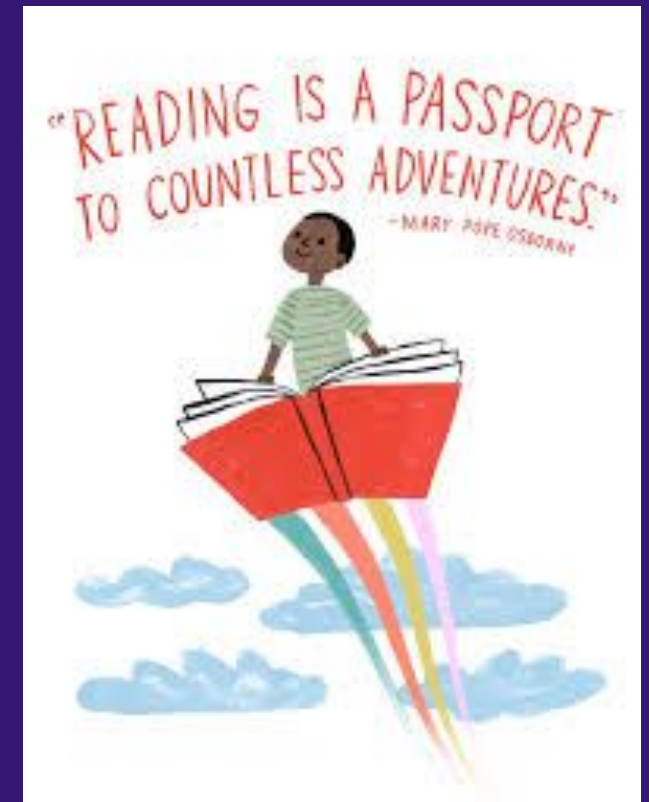
Phase 4 & 5
Split digraphs
Eg: a-e (cake)

Complex Code

Phase 5
Alternative phonemes
eg: ee = bee
ea = cream,
e = he
ie = field
y = funny

Segmenting and Blending

- * Blending and segmenting are arguably the most important part of early phonic learning.
- * oral blending is the ability to hear separated sounds and put them together (blend them) back into one single word. For example, a child that hears the separated sounds 'd-o-g', should be able to 'blend' them back into the single word 'dog'.
- * This is the key skill for reading. Blending is the skill of hearing that what you have just sounded out becomes a word.
- * Segmenting is the opposite skill. To segment, you separate a word into its component sounds. For example, 'cat' would become 'c-a-t'. This skill is crucial for writing, as to write a word, a child must hear its component sounds.
- * If you can blend and segment, then you will quickly be reading and beginning to write words with just a few sounds under your belt.
- * It is important that the children have plenty of experience of listening to adults modelling oral blending.



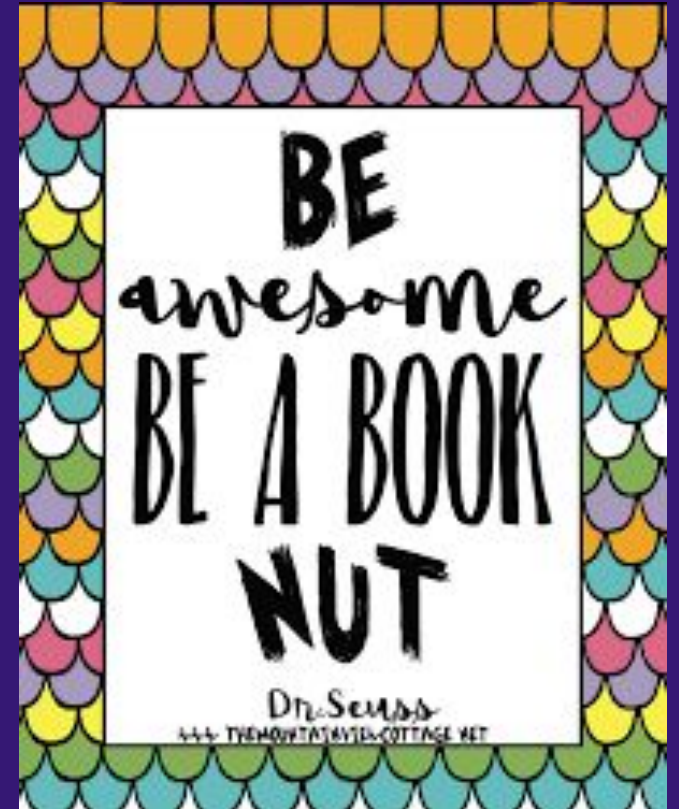
Blending by chunking

- Next step is to use the chunking strategy -
(a strategy you may often use for remembering phone numbers!)
breaking words down into familiar parts.

eg: touching - touch/ing
helicopter - hel/i/cop/ter
de/pen/dent

How would you read this unfamiliar word?

Crepuscular





Key Words

the

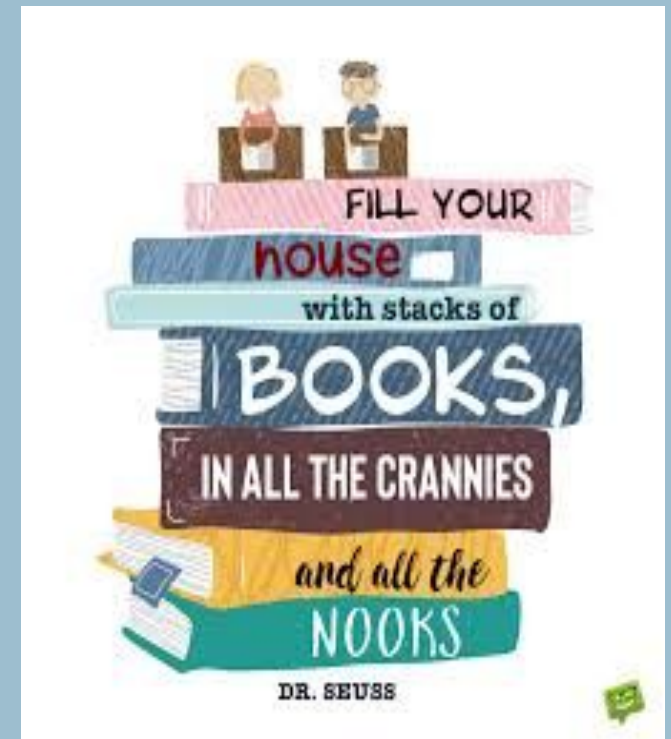
to

into

no

I

go



Reading and Books at Merley

Children will be given books precisely matched to their phonic attainment - this will be different for every child.

Fluency - reading 9 out of 10 words accurately without decoding.

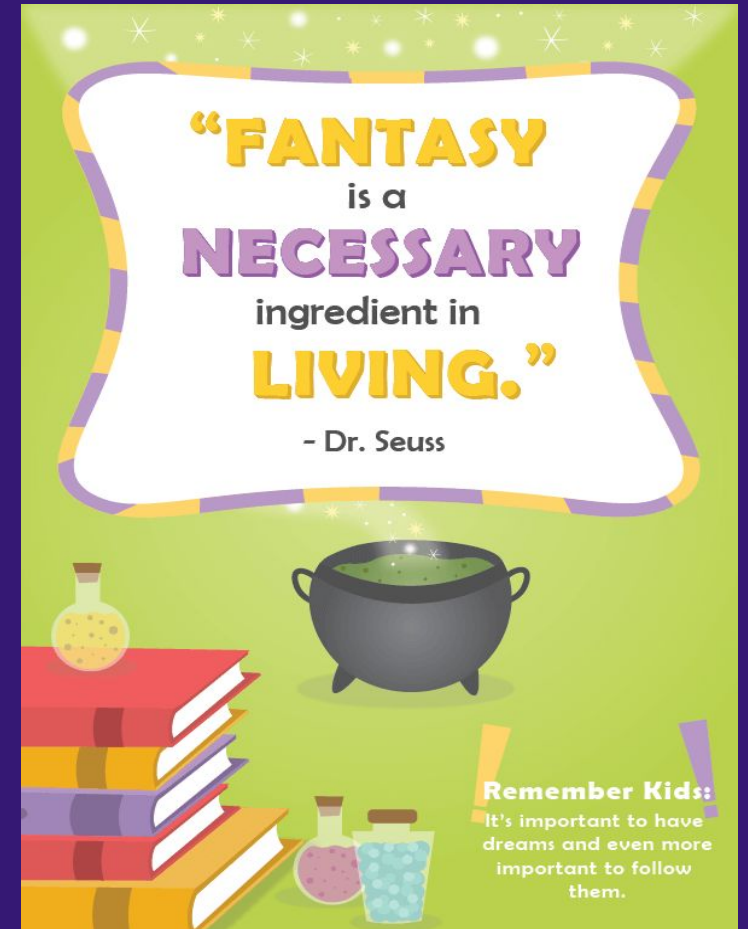
The time spent reading with your child should be a celebration of your child's reading - a chance to showcase their phonic expertise.



Why read each book 3 times?

- 1) Decoding
- 2) Fluency
- 3) Comprehension (Questions, characters feeling etc) and vocabulary.

Prosody (intonation, volume, pitch, rhythm).



Once Phonics are Secure

Once children are secure in **all their phonic sounds**, can read fluently and are able to decode words independently, they will move onto colour banded books.





Reading at home Your child reading to you.

- 5 - 10 minutes daily
- Choose a time that works for you, get comfortable and free from distractions.
- Make it part of your routine.
- Be positive and celebrate successes
- Be patient and let them try and work it out...if they need help...then work it out together.

Remember your child is on an amazing journey to becoming a reader.

Concerns about progress

- All children are different
- Discuss any concerns with teachers
- Teachers will assess your child regularly
- Interventions to support child in the specific skill they are struggling with.
- Adaptations for children with SEND



Reading at home

You reading to your child

Your child will also bring home a
'Love to Read' book

which will be chosen each week by them from our
school library.

This book is for **you to read to your child** and for you
and your child to enjoy together.

By sharing this book together, you can further support
your child by talking about the story, characters,
exploring vocabulary and asking questions you will be
**supporting their understanding, developing their
comprehension skills and widening their vocabulary.**



- Spending quality time together.
- Modelling how to read a book – tracking left to right, turning pages, identify title & illustrator.
- Asking questions about what has happened and characters' feelings.
- Explaining vocabulary
- Predicting what will happen next . How will the story end?
- Making connections - personal links.
- Share your love of reading!

What can you do?

Make time to share books with your child.

Listen to them read for a few minutes each day.

Encourage your child to have an interest in reading
- eg spotting signs in the environment.

Visit the Library

Listen to audio books (great for car journeys!)

Read yourself - be a good role model



READING

is to the

MIND

what

exercise

is to the **BODY.**

Sir Richard Steele



Thank you for coming.

Any questions



Remember Kids:

Reading gives you
the power to be who-
ever you want!