Oaklands Infant School



Reading and Phonics Workshop

What we will cover...

- How we teach phonics
- Year 1 Phonic Screening Check
- How you can help with phonics
- How children read
- · How you can help with reading
- Activities you can do at home
- Workshop with your child



An overview of phonics phases

- Phase 1 hearing sounds, rhyming and segmenting and blending (pre-school)
- Phase 2 first grapheme (spelling) for consonant sounds and short vowel sounds e.g. s, a, t
- Phase 3 digraphs and first spelling of long vowel sounds e.g. ch, ai
- **Phase 4** blending adjacent consonants, polysyllabic words and revision e.g. stamp, playground (st, nk, mp, tr)
- Phase 5 alternative spellings of long vowel sounds e.g. ay, ai, a-e
- Phase 6 range of spelling rules (ongoing) e.g. sion, tion, cian

Phase 3

- Reading and writing sentences
- Reading and spelling HFW/Tricky words
- · Learn the alphabet song
- Identify capital letters
- Learn spelling rules for digraphs/trigraphs
- Spotting digraphs in texts
- Reading two-syllable words
- Learn vowels and consonants

Sounds taught:

j v w z y z zz qu sh th ch ng ai ee oa oo ar or igh ur ow oi ear er air

Tricky words: he she we me be was my you her they all are

HFW: will this that then them with see for now down look too

Articulation of sounds

Click below to listen to a video of how to say each letter sound:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ksblMiliA8

Phase 4

- No new sounds
- Count syllables in words
- Reading and spelling words with adjacent consonants
- Reading and spelling
 CVCC, CCVC, CCVCC
 and CCCVC words

Adjacent consonants: st nd mp nt nk sk lt lp tr dr gr cr br fr bl fl gl pl cl sl sp st tw sm nch shr str thr (We don't teach these in isolation but we teach children to blend them in words.)

Tricky words: said so have like some come there when what were little one do out

HFW: went from it's just help children

Phase 5

- Learn new graphemes
- Learn alternative spellings
- Split digraphs
- Reading and spelling compound words
- Reading and spelling polysyllabic words
- Alternative pronunciation for vowels
- Suffixes as plurals s/es ed ing er est
- Prefix un
- Regular past tense
- Learn homographs

New graphemes: ay ou ie ea oy ir ue aw wh ph oe au ew a-e e-e i-e o-e u-e

Alternative spellings: ch/tch s ar ear ur ai oo air z or igh ee oa sh

Alternative pronunciation: a i o u ow ie ea y ou

Words to read: people house about oh their by don't who Mr Mrs old looked time your called asked very water were because again different thought any saw through eyes work friends want mouse once many laughed over

Words to spell: said says have like some come out made came there here where find mind kind one make do what please little Mr Mrs oh their home going people magic school every everyone everybody when children clothes parents know called didn't other asked can't new our shouted tomorrow yesterday (days of the week) two has

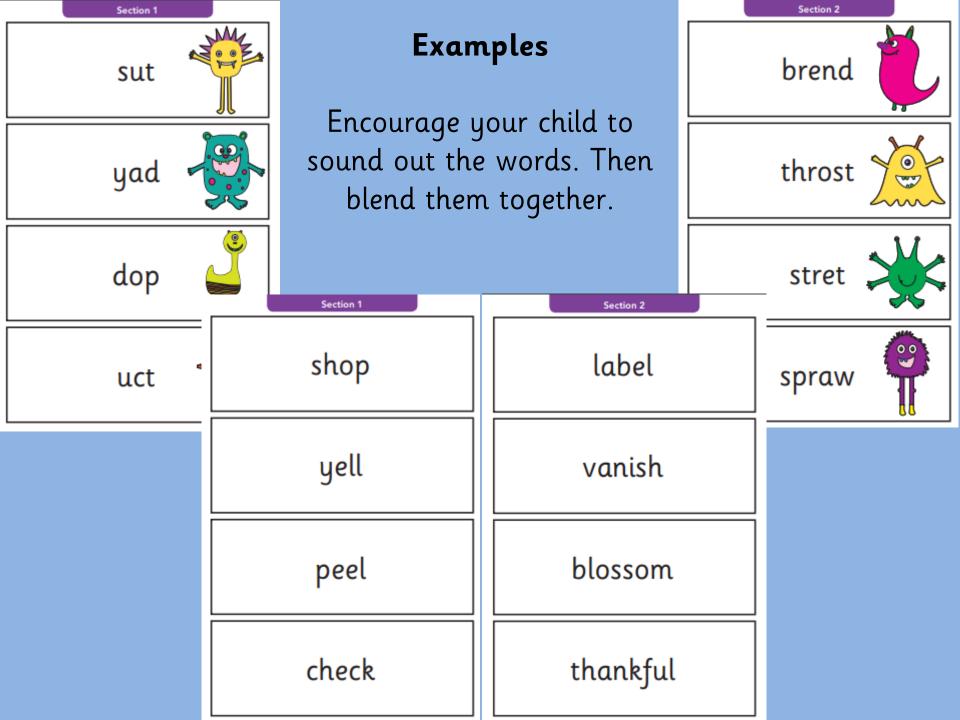
Year 1 Phonic Screening

- Each year the Year 1 children complete a mandatory government phonic assessment to confirm whether individual pupils have learnt to decode words using phonics strategies to the standard that they expect by the end of year 1.
- It is designed to identify those children that need extra help so that appropriate support is implemented by the school to improve their reading skills.

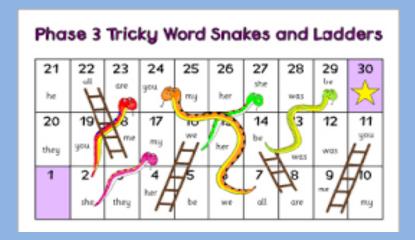


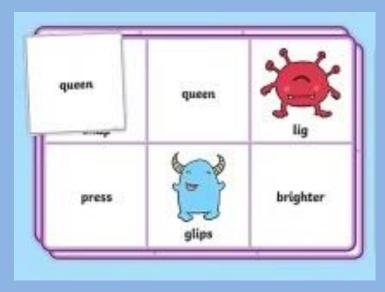
Year 1 Phonic Screening

- The assessment takes 5-10mins per child.
- It's completed 1-2-1 by a teacher.
- The children only have to read the words no writing involved.
- The child must independently read the words.
- The test is made up of 40 words some real and some nonsense words (alien)
- Government aim is reading 32 or more words (this number might change). If they are working towards, they will re-take in Year 2.



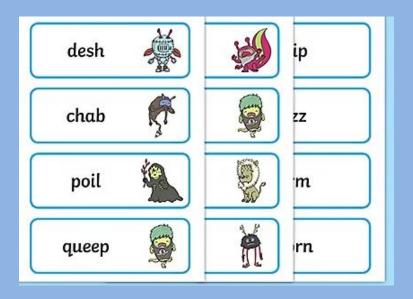
How you can help ...





Playing Games

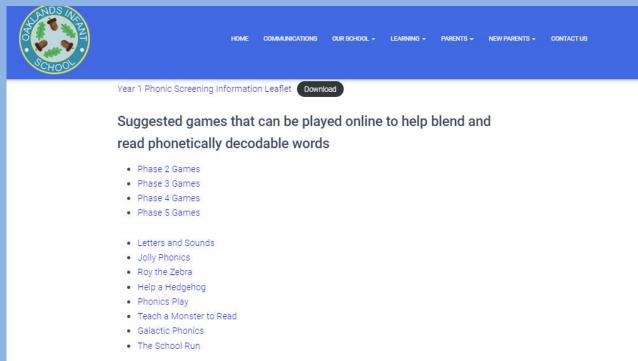
- Snakes and Ladders
- Bingo
- Hopscotch
- Flash cards



School Website



Lots of saved resources and links for games.



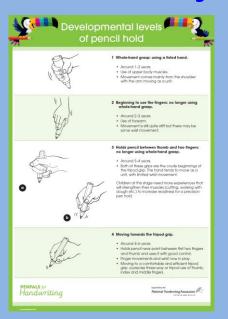
http://oaklandsinfants.org/phonics/

Our handwriting scheme is PenPals

Make sure you correct their pencil grip to ensure they form letters correctly. This will also help with writing stamina as they get older.



http://oaklandsinfants.org/handwriting/







The MORE that you READ, the More things you will know.
The MORe that you Learn, the More places you'll GO.

Practicion Nuercal same

Purpose of reading

- To be good confident readers
- Life skills
- To enjoy books
- To learn:
 - a range stories
 - to use books for reference
 - other skills through reading
 - to understand our world
 - new ways of looking at life
 - new vocabulary



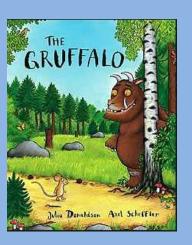
First Book Session...

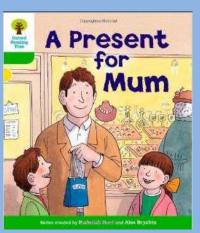
- Make predictions about the story
- Discuss the title



- Look at the pictures and do a story walk just using the pictures
- Look at any tricky words or sounds



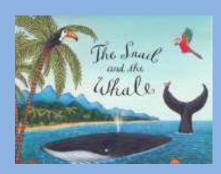


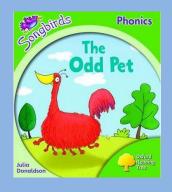


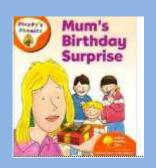
Second Book Session...

- Re-tell the story using the pictures
- Start reading
 - Encourage them to follow the text with their fingers
 - Have a go at segmenting and blending the words
 - Support them where needed.



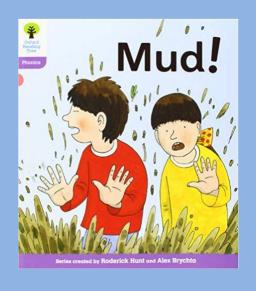




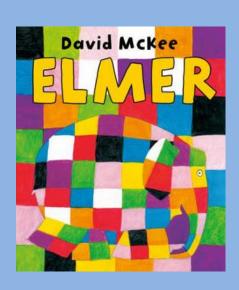


Third Book Session...

- Re-call the story
- Read with more fluency
- Ask questions







What to say...

Avoid saying:

- No!
- That was wrong!
- That's an easy word!
- You should know that!
- Try and remember
- You've already had it.
- Think!
- You know this word.
- What do you mean, you're tired?
- Come on you're not concentrating
- We did that yesterday!

Try to say:

- I like the way you worked that out
- Get your mouth ready to say the word
- What can sound can you hear at the beginning/the end?
- Read the whole sentence, does it make sense?
- Does that make sense?
- Does it look right?
- Try that again
- Do you know a word like that?
- Look at the picture and see if it helps

What if your child gets stuck?

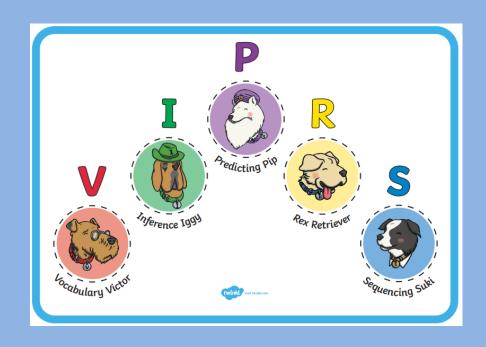
- Use phonics first. What sound does the word begin with? Can you say the sounds in the word? Blend them together.
- Are there diagraphs? (e.g. ai/ee/igh)
- Can you try breaking up the word?
 E.g. Sat-ur-day
- What is the text about what might fit here?
- Does it sound right?
- Look at the pictures. Does it help?

Reading Skills

- Being able to read does not mean you understand what you read.
- The best way to develop understanding is to talk about texts.
- We use the Pawsome Gang to help understand the texts.

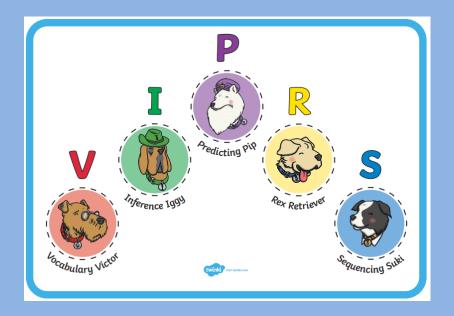
Reading skills needed:

- Vocabulary
- Inference
- Predict
- Retrieve
- Sequence

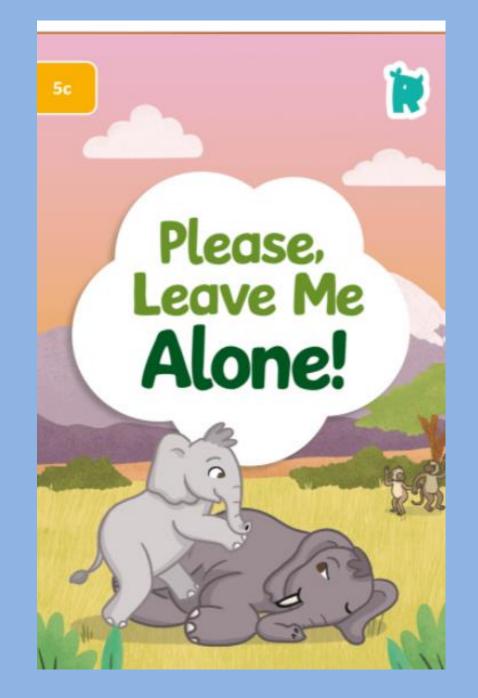


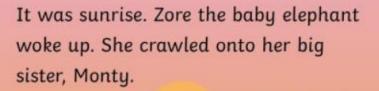
We use the Pawsome Gang to help with questions — click here

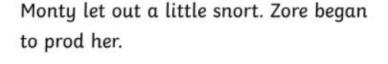
Task



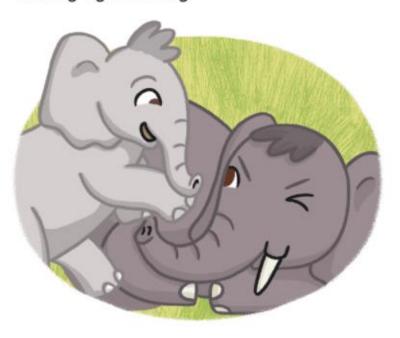
Using the text from a book write down a question for each of the Pawsome Gang.



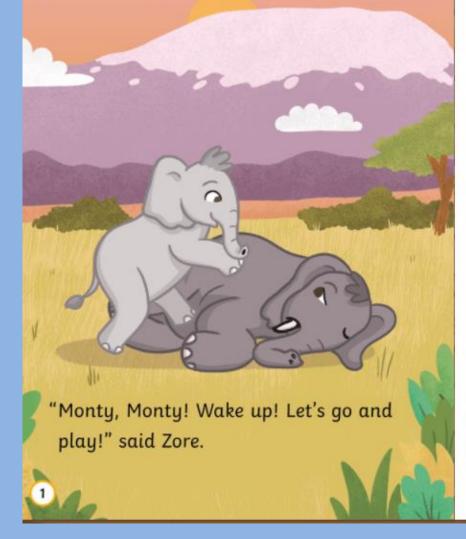




"Leave me alone," groaned a bleary-eyed Monty.



Monty was fed up of being woken up like this every morning.



Example of questions

- Victor Find a word that means poke. What does bleary-eyed mean?
- Rex What animal was Zore? What did Zore do to her sister?
- Suki What time of day was it?
- Iggy Where is the story set? Who is Monty's sister? Why has Monty got bleary-eyes?
- Pip How do you think Monty would like to be woken up? Where does Zore want to play?

Book Band Colours	Phonic Phase		
Lilac	Phase 1		
Pink	Phase 2		
Red	Phase 3		
Yellow	Phase 3/4		
Blue	Phase 4/5		
Green	Phase 5		
Orange	Phase 5		
Turquoise	Phase 5/6		
Purple	Phase 5/6		
Gold	Phase 6		
White	Completed Phase 6		
Lime			
Brown			
Grey			

Reading Levels

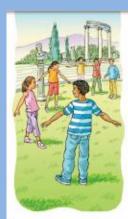
End of Year 1: Orange/Turquoise

End of Year 2: White

Year 2 Reading

- In the summer term of Year 2 children will be taking part in Reading SATs assessments.
- There is a huge amount of reading for them to decode and answer questions on.
- They need to be able to read fluently to access these papers.
- They will use the Pawsome Gang to help work out the style of questions.

Year 2 End of Year



Statues - from Greece

One child is 'it' and stands in the centre of a large space, counting loudly. The other players walk around waiting for that child to shout, 'statue'. When they hear this word, the players freeze like statues. Anyone who is moving is out. Then, the child who is 'it' tries to make the others laugh or move. The last player remaining as still as a statue is the winner and becomes the new 'it'. This game can be great for practising your balance if you are standing in an awkward position.

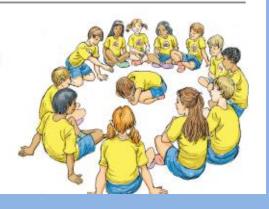
Oonch Neech - from Pakistan

The name of this game means 'up down'. It involves lots of running around. Children have to be 'up' off the ground, such as on a chair, or 'down' where they must be touching the ground. One child is 'it' and has to catch the others. It uses up lots of energy and is great fun.



Kangaroo Skippyroo – from Australia

In this game, one child pretends to be a sleeping kangaroo with its eyes shut. When a player touches the kangaroo's shoulder, the kangaroo has to guess who it is. This game is all about guessing.



	(page 5)	
3	Look at the Statues section.	
	Why is Statues a good name for this game?	
	(page 5)	
4	What do the words Oonch Neech mean?	
	(pages 4–5)	
5	One player does something different from the other players in all five games.	
	What are they doing differently in	
	(a) Pilolo?	
	(b) Kangaroo Skippyroo?	

You reading to your child



- Introduce your children to different types of books.
- Read them your favourite childhood book
- · Read slowly, with expression.
- Talk about what is happening and what might happen next.
- Leave the story on a cliff-hanger!

Websites and Apps

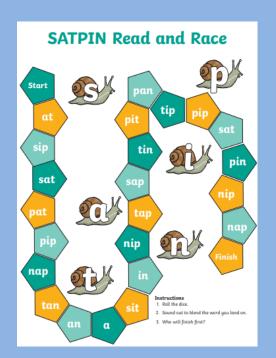
- https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/
- http://www.ictgames.com
- http://www.galacticphonics.com/



- https://www.theschoolrun.com/reception-english-learningjourney
- App: Pocket Phonics & Teach a Monster to Read.

Workshop

Some of these printable activities are on the school website under the learning section



•	van	hat	bag	pan	тар
••	pen	hen	ten	leg	web
••.	wig	zip	dig	fin	sit
	cob	dog	hot	рор	log
:::	bus	rug	run	bug	bun
::	man	bed	pig	тор	sun

