

Oaklands Infant School



Supporting your child in
early reading and writing

Content

- How we teach phonics
- How you can help with phonics
- Early stages to writing
- How children read
- How you can help with reading
- Activities you can do at home
- Workshop with your child



An overview of phonics phases

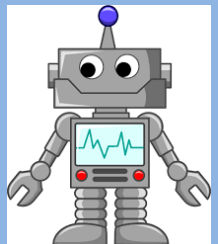
- **Phase 1** – hearing sounds, rhyming and segmenting and blending (taught in pre-school)
- **Phase 2** – first grapheme (spelling) for consonant sounds and short vowel sounds e.g. s, a, t
- **Phase 3** – digraphs and first spelling of long vowel sounds e.g. ch, ai
- **Phase 4** – blending adjacent 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 1

1. Hearing Initial sounds – What's the first sound you can hear in cat? Can you find something beginning with S?

2. Oral Segmenting – identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word (e.g. **h-i-m**) and writing down or manipulating letters for each sound to form the word '**him**'.

3. Oral Blending – hearing a series of spoken sounds and merging them together to make a spoken word (no text is used) for example, when a teacher calls out '**b-u-s**', the children say **bus**.



Ideas for Segmenting and Blending

Phonics – segment and draw

Sound out a word such as s-o-ck and your child has to draw what has been sound talked! Ask your child to sound out some words for you to draw too!



Phonics– It's in the bag

Give your child a bag with some decodeable objects inside. Peek inside the bag and segment one of the objects. See if your child can blend it back together. (Suggested items to get you started: fork, pen, shell,



Phonics– Daily instructions

While doing your usual daily routine give your child some of the words segmented 'get your c-oa-t on' 'find your b-a-g' 'go to b-e-d'



[Click here for activities](#)

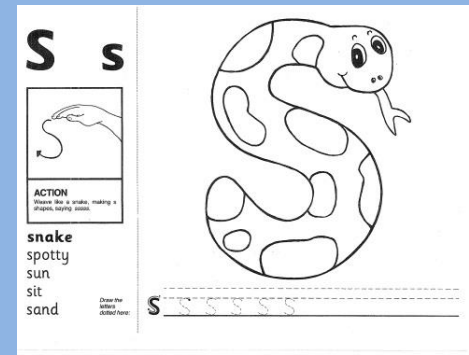
Phonics – Simon says

Play 'Simon says' but give your instructions in sounds talk 'mum/dad says h-o-p. And see if your child can blend the word back together.





Phase 2



- We teach phonics using Letters and Sounds alongside Jolly Phonics.
- Children are taught the sound along with a story and an action.
- Children must hear the sounds in words, then recognise the sounds and blend them e.g. c – a – t
- They need to learn the letter sounds when reading not the letter names.
- Sound sheets learnt that week will come home at the end of the week.



Phase 2 order

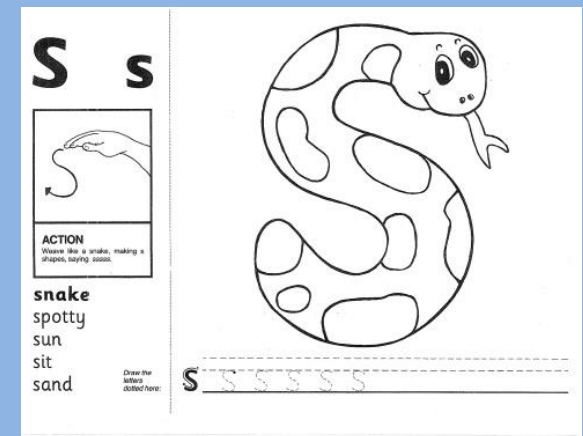
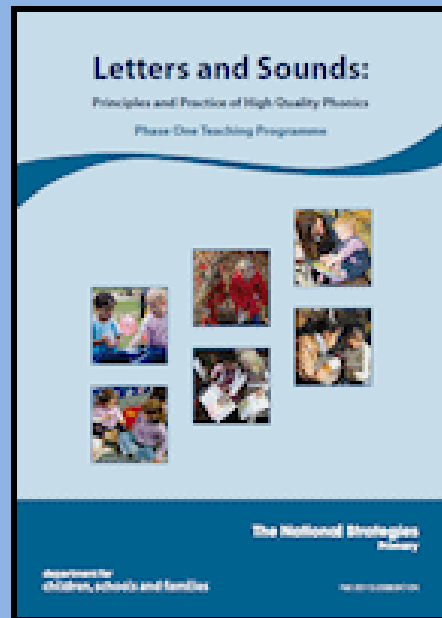
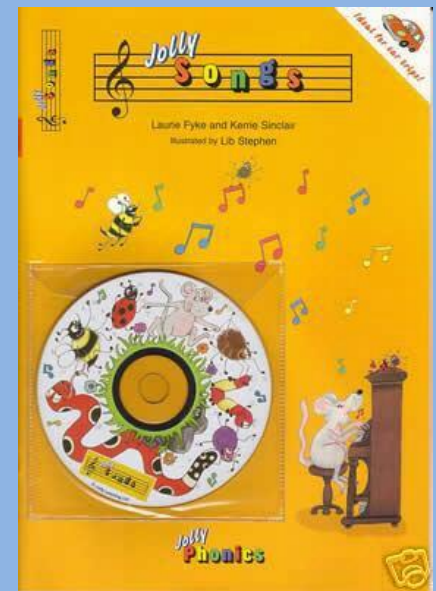
Set 1 - s, a, t, p

Set 2 – i, n, m, d

Set 3 – g, o, c, k

Set 4 – ck, e, u, r

Set 5 – h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss



Phase 3 order

j v w x y z (single sounds)

zz qu ch sh th ng (Digraph – 2 letters make 1 sound)

ai ee igh oa oo

ar or ur ow oi er

ear air ure (Trigraph – 3 letters make 1 sound)

Articulation of sounds

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

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

Tricky words and High Frequency words

The children will also learn 'tricky words' (not phonetically decodable) and key sight vocabulary.

First set of tricky words:

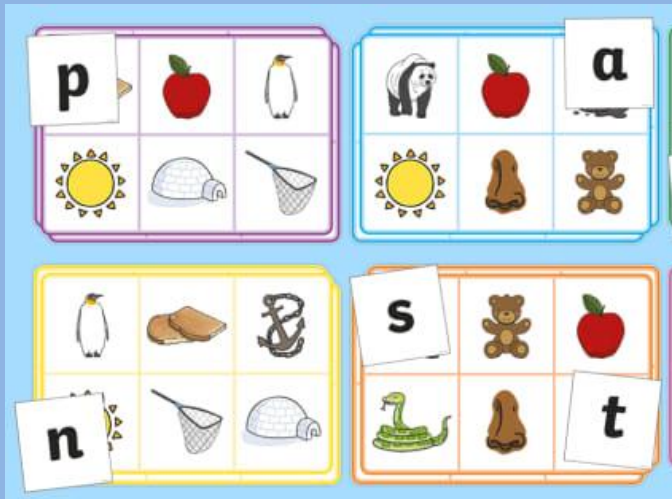
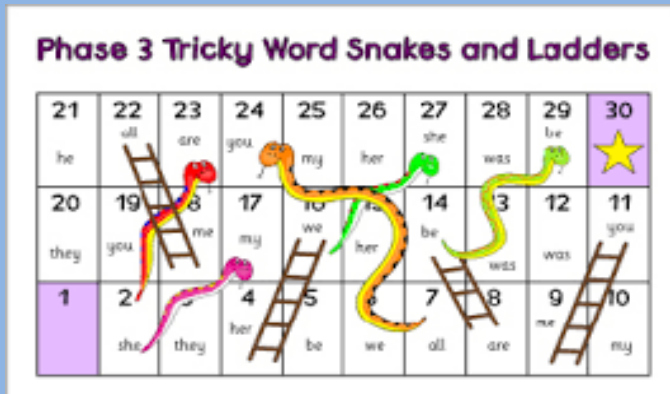
the no go to into I

First set of high frequency words:

a dad mum big it at is on up if
back but of his him had in got an as
can off not get and

How you can help with phonics...

Playing games

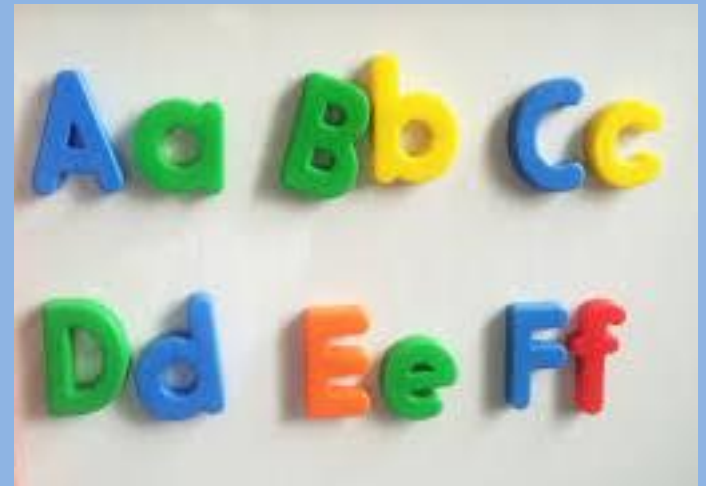


- Snakes and Ladders
- Bingo
- Hopscotch
- Eye-Spy
- Hangman
- Snap using flash cards of sounds or words

How you can help with phonics...

Things around the home...

- Make words with magnetic letters on your fridge or foam letters in the bath
- Making letters or words with playdough



How you can help with phonics...

Recognising letters and words out and about...



See the school website for some phonic games for you to download and print e.g. snakes and ladders.

English section on the website

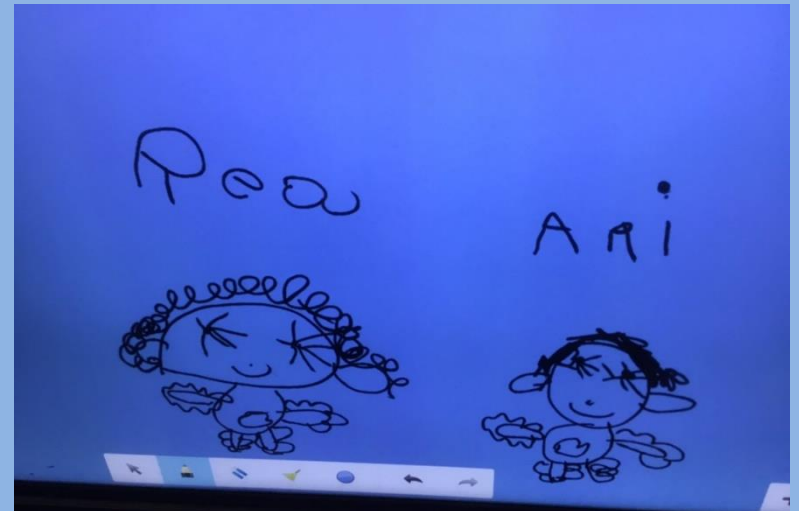
[Click here](#)

Fine Motor helps...

- Perform crucial tasks - reaching, grasping, and moving objects.
- To use tools - crayons, chalk, pencils, and scissors.
- Hand-eye coordination.
- To develop handwriting and drawing skills.

How you can help with writing...

- Mark making
- Making words with magnets.
- Writing sounds
- Fun pens



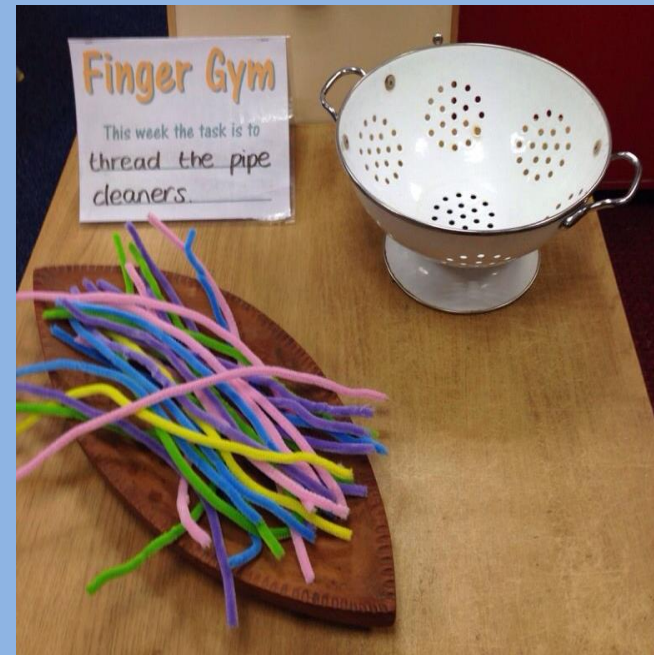
How you can help with writing...

- Writing lists – shopping, birthday, Christmas.
- Writing cards, letters and postcards.
- Writing sounds or words with different resources e.g. sand, paint, chalks etc.



#fingergym

Search **#fingergym** on Instagram or Google for some fun fine motor ideas.



[Click here](#) for more Fine Motor Activities

Scissor Practise



Popping



Threading Ribbon



Paper Scrunching



Mark Making



Finger Footie



Paint with water



Elastic Band Stretching



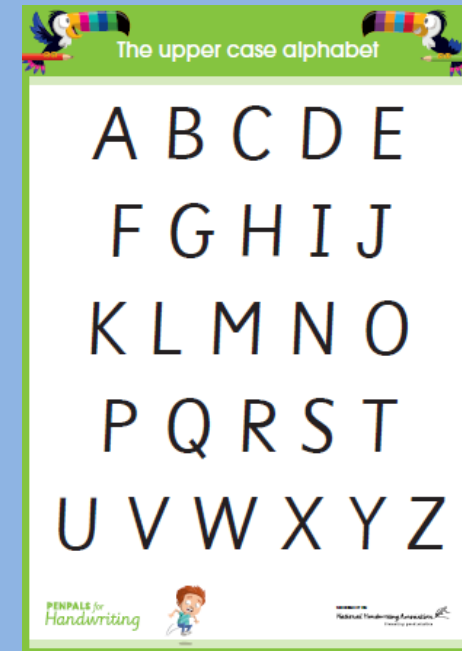
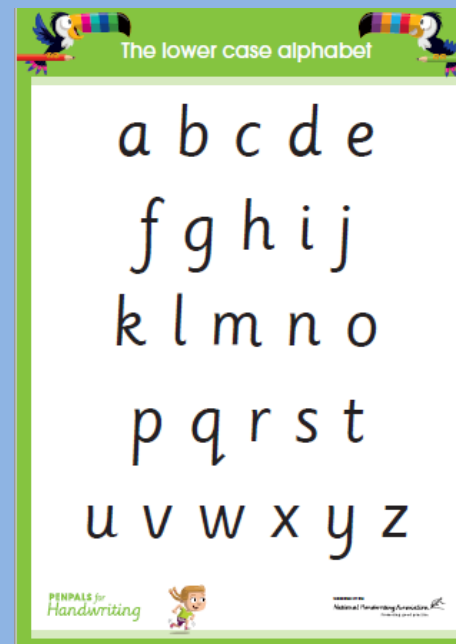
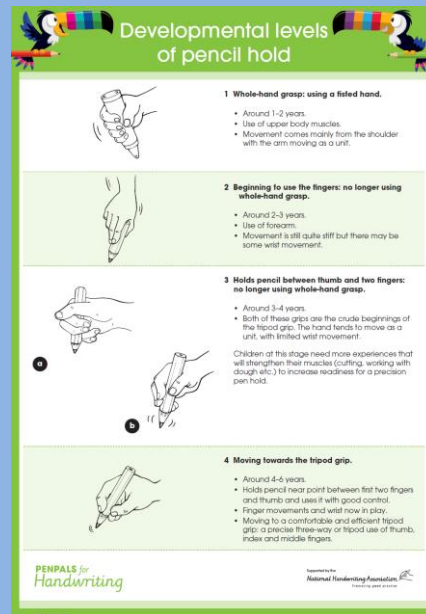
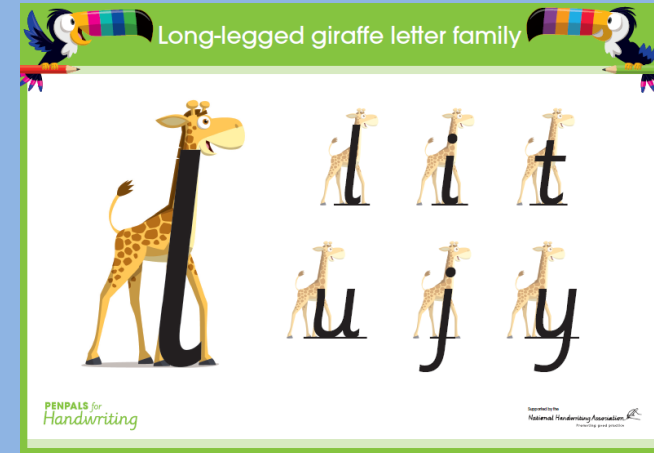
Playdough Fun



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.

**Handwriting
section on the
website**
[Click here](#)



The **MORE** that you
READ, the more things
you will **KNOW**.
The **MORE** that you
Learn, the more places
you'll **GO**.

Purpose of reading

- To be good confident readers
- To enjoy books
- To learn:
 - ❖ About stories
 - ❖ Using books for reference
 - ❖ Learning other skills through books
 - ❖ Understanding our world
 - ❖ Discovering new ways of looking at life
 - ❖ New vocabulary

How do children learn to read?

Early Years

- Introduce them to books at a young age.
- Create the right atmosphere.
- Let them pretend to read.
- Help your child to join in with reading.
- Use funny voices, toys and actions to make the characters come alive.

Reading at Home

- Set aside a specific time for reading every day. Try not to do the reading when you are both tired!
- Be positive. Praise your child for trying hard at their reading.
- Let them know it is alright to make mistakes.
- You'll start with a wordless book. They are to re-tell the story, using their imagination and pictures
- You can still ask them questions, predict what might happen next?

In the early reading stages:

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 you hear at the beginning/ the end?
- 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

Reading at Home

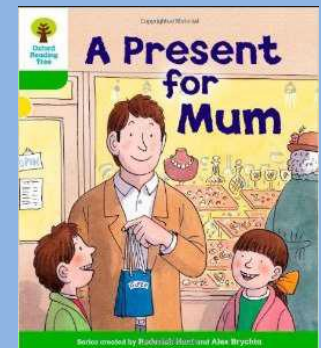
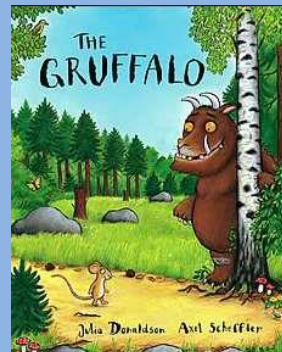
- Once your child is familiar with around 20 sounds they will receive sets of words. Turn them into flashcards and ask your child to read them daily.
- You will receive 2-3 books a week. We suggest you read one book 3 times. See the next few slides for what to do in these 3 sessions.

First Book Session...

- Look at the front cover and discuss the title and make predictions.
- Discuss the story.
- Looking at pictures and go on a picture walk for the story.
- Looking at any tricky words or sounds

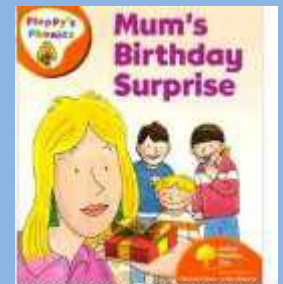
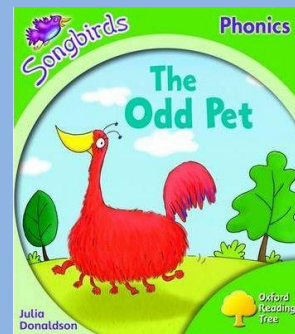
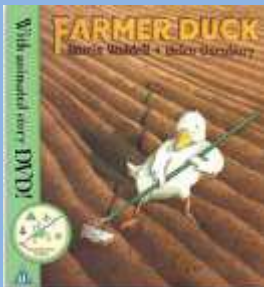


Predicting Pip



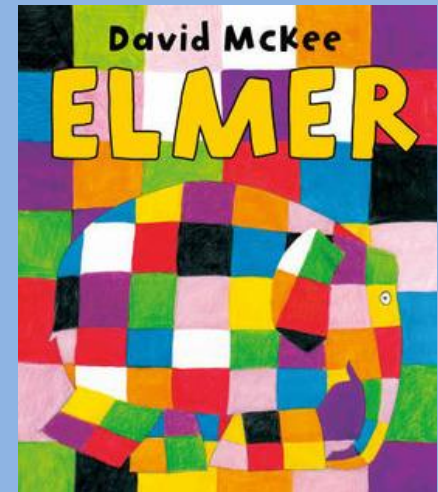
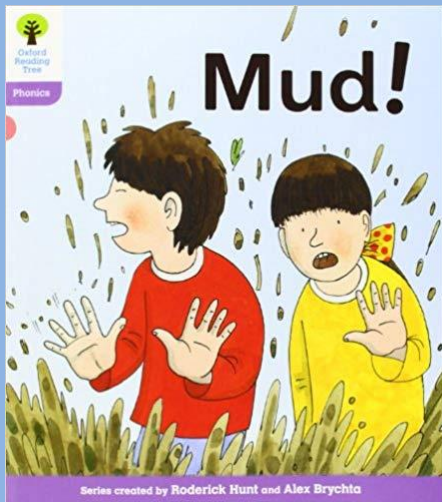
Second Book Session...

- Re-tell the story using the pictures first
- 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
- This third session should be more fluent
- Ask them questions



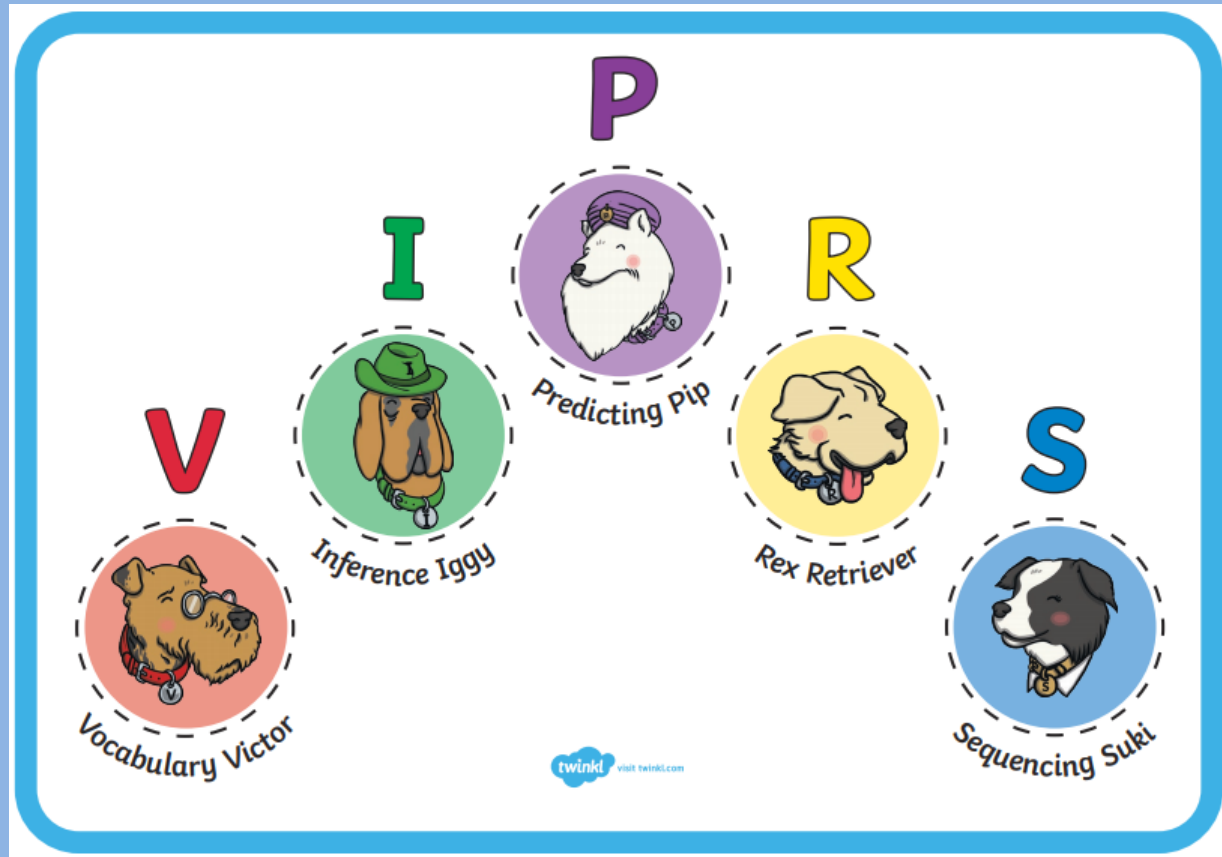
What if your child gets stuck?

- Use phonics first. What sound does the word begin with? Can you say the sounds in the word? Blend them together.
- 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

Reading skills needed:

- Vocabulary
- Inference
- Predict
- Retrieve
- Sequence



We use the Pawsome Gang to help
with questions

[Click here](#)

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-learning-journey>
- App: Pocket Phonics & Teach a Monster to Read.

