

developed by Knowledge Schools Trust

Getting all children to read well, quickly.

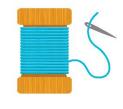




What is Phonics?

A method of teaching beginners to read and pronounce words by learning to associate letters or letter groups with the sounds they represent.

There are 44 main sounds in the English Language. Each sound is represented by a grapheme (the written representation of a sound).





What is Phonics?



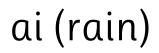
Phoneme: the smallest single identifiable sound in a word. For example, in the word 'cat' there are three phonemes c/a/t.

Grapheme: the written representation of a sound.

Digraph: two letters making one sound. For example, /sh/ in the word '**sh**op'.

Trigraph: three letters making one sound. For example, /igh/ in the word 'night'.

Split digraph: two vowel letters split but are split by one or more consonants. For example, /a-e/ in the word 'cake'.



ay (play)

a (acorn)

a_e (name)

eigh (eight)

ey (grey)

ea (great)

aigh (straight)



What is ELS?

Essential Letters and Sounds (ELS) is our chosen phonics programme

Children will experience the joy of books and language whilst rapidly acquiring the skills they need to become fluent independent readers and writers.

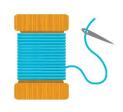






- We use a simple, consistent approach to teaching phonics.
- We have mnemonics and rhymes to support learning and recall
- We teach phonics every single day from the first days of Reception



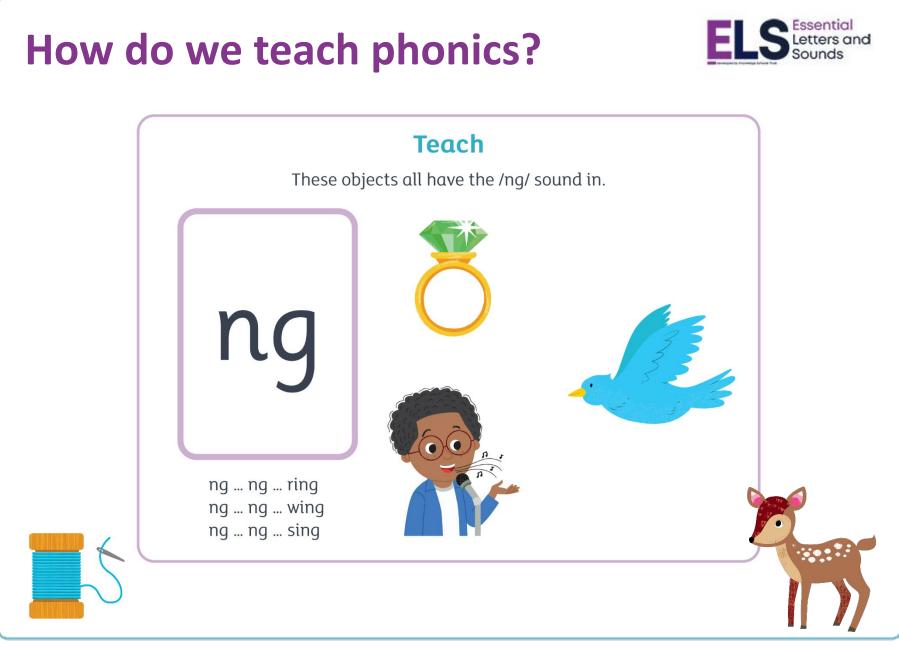




- Phonics throughout the day to review new sounds & graphemes taught
- Lots of opportunities for oral blending- /c/ /oa/ /t/
- We teach the 'code' for reading, alongside teaching vocabulary.









Quit activity 🙁

Practise

Quit activity 🙁

Practise

Read the word. Click on the icon to reveal the picture.

Read the word. Click on the icon to reveal the picture.

net

 \odot



 \bigcirc







Apply



Read the sentence. Click on the icon to reveal the picture.

Her friend said it was sweater weather.

0









Supporting your child with reading at home

- Children are only reading from books that are entirely decodable
- Your child should be able to read their book confidently
- We only use pure sounds when decoding words (no 'uh' after the sound)
- We want them to practise reading their book 4 times across the week working on these skills:

decode

fluency

expression



Pronouncing pure sounds



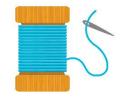
We must use pure sounds when we are pronouncing the sounds and supporting children in reading words.

cat not cuhatuh

If we mispronounce these sounds we will make reading harder for our children.

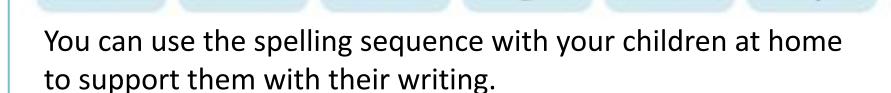
There are videos for this on our school website where you can hear the correct pronunciation of the sounds.





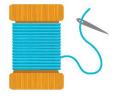


Supporting your child with writing at home



Let's try this with the word: rain

We also practise saying our sentences before we write them to make sure we write the sentence we have planned and to ensure it makes sense!





Key Stage 1 Reading Bookmark

Date: W.b. 18.09.23

This bookmark belongs to: ____

Reading book this week:

You have also been allocated some books on Bug Club to read. Please read the Phonics decodable text **4 times** across the week. Spending 10 mins a day reading with your child will hugely support them in their journey to becoming an independent reader.

Library books will come home on a **Thursday**. Please ensure they are returned to school the following Thursday ready to be changed.

This week we are focusing on the following at school:

- Phonics focus: Phase 5- Read the digraphs and the words: ay (play all day) ou (a proud cloud) ie (pie on your tie) ea (each have a treat) runway clay shout cloud sprout cried fried spied treat teacher dream
- Harder to Read and Spell Words: Practise reading the following words: are we put to into the want very Can you tell an adult some sentence ideas using these words?

Reading at Home

Date:	Title:	Comment:
	2	

Focus text: Each Peach Pear Plum

Look carefully at the picture and write some sentences starting with **I SPY**...



Letter formation: ay: a- (ant) around the head, down the body, y (yacht) under the hull and down to the anchor



Questions

