



Reception Phonics Workshop

November 2021



Aims of the Session

- To enable parents to better support their children in the learning of phonics.
- To answer questions regarding the teaching and learning of phonics.
- To give you an insight into how the reading scheme works at Dropmore.
- To suggest ways in which you can support your child in their writing.

Learning to read is like learning to run, the more you practise the faster you become. So, practise once a day and then head out and.....

Play, play, play!

Sophie Carter

Terminology



Blend- Saying the individual sounds that make up a word and then merging or blending them together to say the word e.g. c-o-t, cot

Segment- Splitting a word up into individual sounds e.g. sat, s-a-t

CVC Words- Abbreviation used for consonant-vowel-consonant words

Grapheme- Written letters, or groups of letter, which represent one sound, e.g. m, t, sh, or ee

Phoneme- A single sound that can be made by one or more letters e.g. h, b, oo or igh

Pure Sound- Pronouncing each letter sound clearly and distinctly, without adding additional sounds to the end e.g. fff not fuh

Tricky words- Words that we can't sound out e.g. said, the, because

Digraph- Two letters that make one sound e.g. ee, oo, ai, sh

Trigraph- Three letters that make one sound e.g. igh, air, ear



Letters and Sounds

In school we currently follow the phonics programme '**Letters and Sounds**'. It is divided into six phases.

Schools are currently being asked to review their phonics teaching programme, we will keep you updated on any changes.

Phase 1

Phase 2

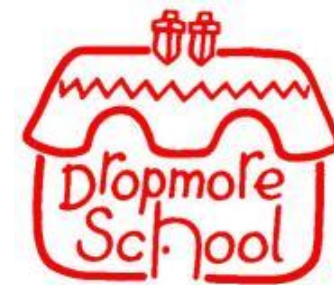
Phase 3

Phase 4

Phase 5

Phase 6

For more information: <http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/>



Phase 2

Sounds

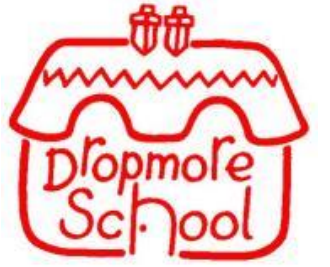
The suggested order for teaching the sounds is:

Set 1	Set 2	Set 3	Set 4	Set 5
s a t p	i n m d	g o c k	ck e u r	b f,ff l,ll ss

Blending and segmenting – the children will learn to blend and segment simple words in each set.

Examples of phase 2 words - at, sit, dog, pan, bell,

Examples of phase 2 tricky words – l, the, no, go



Video of all sounds:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UCI2mu7URBc>

Phase 3



The purpose of this phase is to:

- Teach more graphemes; the remaining letters of the alphabet and some sounds of which are made up of two or three letters, known as digraphs and trigraphs. E.g. 'ee' as in bee
- Practise blending and segmenting a wider range of CVC words
- Read more tricky words and begin to spell them
- To read familiar words on sight, rather than decoding them

Set 6

j v w x

Set 7

y z,zz qu

Digraphs

ch sh th ng ai ee oa oo ar or ur
ow oi er

Trigraphs

igh ear air ure

Phase 3



Blending and Segmenting- the children will learn to blend and segment words containing digraphs and trigraphs, such as-

ship

cook

fork

high

beard

chair

Useful Tip

It is important children quickly learn to recognise digraphs and trigraphs as one sound, rather than as separate letters.

E.g. rain should be read as r-ai-n not r-a-i-n

Sound Buttons- These are spots that can be written underneath a **sound** (not each letter) to support reading



Tricky Words- we, was, my, you, all

Phase 4



The purpose of this phase is to consolidate the sounds already taught. Children are also exposed to longer and multisyllabic words

help drop joint sandpit children

Useful Tip

It is important children learn to read words without blending as soon as possible. Children progress from blending out loud, to blending in their head before reading on sight. The sooner they can read on sight, the quicker their fluency will improve.

Phases 5 and 6

- These are taught when the children move into Year 1
- All children in England undertake a phonics screening check towards the end of Year 1. It gives parents and teachers information on how your child is progressing in phonics and as to whether they may need additional support at this stage so that they do not fall behind in this vital early reading skill.

Reading

Early Learning Goals:

ELG: Comprehension

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them, Anticipate key events in stories; - Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role-play.

ELG: Word Reading

Children at the expected level of development will:

- Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs, read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending, read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.



**If you read just one book a day
to your child, they will have
been read 1825 books by their
5th birthday.**



Tricky Words



Phase 2 to 5 Tricky Words

Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5
I no the to go into	he she we me be you are her was all they my	said have like so do some come little one were there what when out	oh Mrs people their called Mr looked asked could

ink saving

Eco

Reading Books

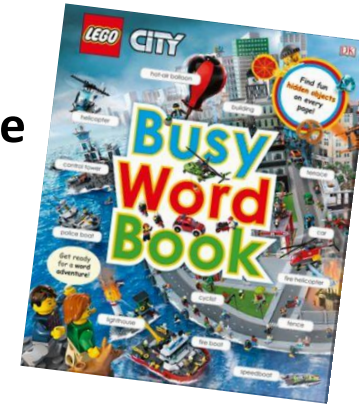


Reception				Year 1			Year 2				KS1 Greater Depth	
Lilac	Pink	Red	Yellow	Blue	Green	Orange	Turq	Purple	Gold	White	Lime	Rainbow
			End of Year			End of Year				End of Year		

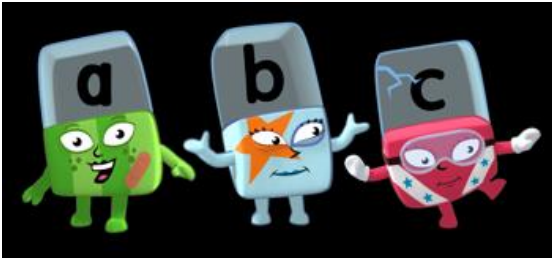
Magnetic or
foam letters



Reading for pleasure

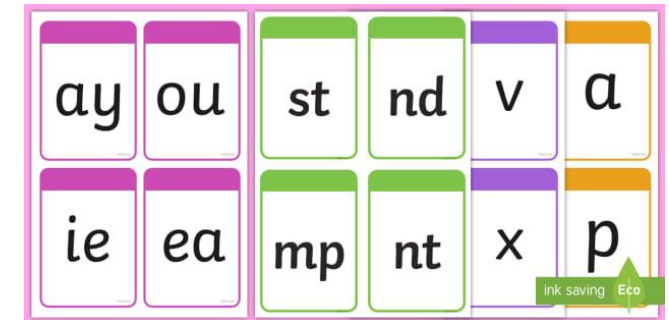


Alphablocks



Supporting phonics and reading at home

Phonics flashcards



Dropmore phonics packs

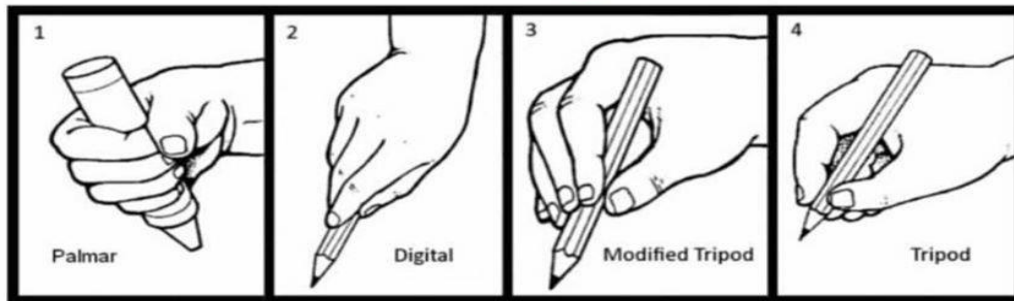
The children should all have received phonics packs. Inside there is flashcards to practice and some word suggestions to read and spell

Apps such as Teach
your monster to read.

Websites such as
phonics play.



Writing



Which pencil grip does your child have?
All children should be aiming for the tripod grip. We give children lots of opportunities to develop their pencil grip through fine motor activities.

Fine Motor Activities to Aid Early Writing Include-

- Pegging washing onto the washing line
- Cutting various materials with scissors
- Manipulating playdough
- Threading beads and pasta

We may suggest that your child uses a pencil grip to help them to hold their pencil correctly. It is important to master an effective tripod grip during Reception.



Early Learning Goal:

- Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.
- Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.
- Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

Writing

Oh saturday I

Went to the
met fidoam.

I saw a plaia wivsa
I Went on the side

LOST



Lost-flufe Wit Cat.

it is a grl her name
is Diamund.

Create a place for your child to write with various pens, pencils and paper



**Fine motor skills:
scissors, pegging
washing, popping
bubble wrap**



Supporting Writing at Home

**Computers/Apps:
Phonics play, letter join**

Letter rhymes



**Be a writing
role model**

I Watched a
dinosaur movie
It was sooper
exsiting

**Encourage your child
to have a go
independently, rather
than copying your
spelling**



**Writing for a
purpose-
shopping lists,
scrap books,
invitations**



Any Questions???

Thank you so much for joining us this morning, we hope that you have found the workshop informative and helpful