

Reception and Year 1 parent workshop

– supporting phonics and reading



What we are going to talk about today...

- What is phonics?
- How you can support your child with phonics and reading at home
- The importance of sharing books at home
- Some tips for sharing books and developing a love of reading



What is phonics?

- Systematic synthetic phonics is the government's only recommended way of teaching children to read
- Brings early success in reading (and writing)
- You may have learnt to read in a different way
- *New phonics scheme and reading books for Christ Church introduced in September 2021 and used very successfully in recent years*
- *Little Wandle scheme*



What is phonics?

phoneme

smallest unit of sound

/g/ beginning of gap

/n/ end of fine

/i/ middle of sip

/s/ beginning of sap

/t/ end of fight

English has about 20 vowel phonemes and 24 consonant phonemes



What is phonics?

grapheme

letter or group of letters that represents one phoneme

Graphemes can be

single letters: b in big

two letters: sh in ship (digraph) a-e in make (split digraph)

three letters: igh in light (trigraph)

four letters: ough in bough



What is phonics?

Grapheme phoneme correspondences

Children learn which graphemes (letters) represent which phonemes (sounds)



What is phonics?

Videos

- teaching a new GPC
- teaching a new grapheme



What is phonics?

Grapheme phoneme correspondences

Children learn which graphemes (letters) represent which phonemes (sounds)

Phonemes are introduced in a specific order:

s a t p i n **how many simple words can you make with just these sounds?**



What is phonics?

Children learn to blend the phonemes to
read c - a - t

Children learn to segment the phonemes
to spell



What is phonics?

Videos
- blending



What is phonics?

Start simple and then 'grow the code'

One grapheme usually represents one phoneme:

b in big, sh in ship

Different graphemes can represent the same phoneme:

Words with the sound oa as in boat? How many different ways can we write this sound in English?

Reception

Year
1

Year
2



What is phonics?

Start simple and then 'grow the code'

One grapheme usually represents one phoneme:

b in big, sh in ship

Different graphemes can represent the same phoneme:

o in open, oa in boat, ow in crow, oe in toe,
o-e in stone, ough in dough

Reception

Year
1

Year
2



What is phonics?

Start simple and then 'grow the code'

One grapheme usually represents one phoneme

Different graphemes can represent the same phoneme

A grapheme can represent different phonemes in different words:

How many different sounds can the letters ea make?

Reception

Year
1

Year
2



What is phonics?

Start simple and then 'grow the code'

One grapheme usually represents one phoneme

Different graphemes can represent the same phoneme

A grapheme can represent different phonemes in different words: **ea**

neat **head** **great**

Reception

Year
1

Year
2



What is phonics?

Tricky words *(or high frequency words)*

Words which don't follow phonic patterns
For example....

was the all no said

Learnt by sight, flashcards to support this on
Reception homework



How can you support at home?

- Use correct pronunciation of the sounds

<https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/>

- practise sounds with our flip books
- support your child to blend simple words



How can you support at home?

Pronunciation video guides and Year 1 'Grow the Code' information

<https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/>



How can you support at home?

Books we send home:

1. Reading practice book

- matched to your child's secure phonic knowledge
- your child will have read this book at school already
- child should read this book again (and again) at home with parents/carers to support fluency
- record when your child reads their book in the reading diary – note anything your child finds difficult or easy



How can you support at home?

Books we send home:

2. A book to share and enjoy together

- your child will not be able to read this book!
 - an adult will need to read the book to your child
 - share and enjoy it together!
-
- Lots of books to share on our trolley – please borrow, return and donate



Developing a love of reading

Use the library,
the book shop,
charity shops

Talk about
vocabulary –
connect things to
their own lives

Read books again and
again – every time
children learn
something different!

Reading a range of
books should reflect
children's own lives
and take them into
different worlds

Make predictions –
what next?

Use voices,
expression,
actions!



Developing a love of reading

Little and often...
this shouldn't be a
chore

Make sure your
children see you
reading, too – talk
about your books!

On paper, on screen,
audio books, print in
the environment

Read more difficult
books *to* your child –
get them used to
longer stories

Reading in different languages –
keep going!
Talk about vocabulary in both
languages



Thank you for your support of
your child's phonics and reading

Questions?

