## Phonics Information for Parents

15th November 2024



## Aims of the meeting

- To Introduce Little Wandle Letters and Sounds.
- To share how the school use this programme
- How you can support children at home!

## What is Phonics?

- Phonics is the learning of letter sounds and how to put these together to read words.
- It is the main way children will learn to read and write.
- It provides the tools and strategies needed to read and spell new words.

### Phase 2 – Year R

- In Phase 2, letters and their sounds are introduced one at a time.
- s, a, t, p, i, n,
- m, d, g, o, c, k, ck
- e, u, r h, b, f, ff
- l, ll, ss
- The chn need to say, read and blend and segment words and captions with these sounds. Tricky words are introduced here.

## Phase 3 – Year R

- New sounds are taught in the following order:
- j, v, w, x, y, z, zz, qu
- Consonant digraphs: ch, sh, th, ng
- Vowel digraphs: ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er
- The children need to say, read and blend and segment words and captions with these sounds. Further tricky words are introduced here.

## Terminology

**Phoneme** 

**Grapheme** 

Digraph

**Trigraph** 

Blend

Segment

## Cued Articulation

S	а	t	р	i	n
m	d	9	0	С	k
е	u	r	h	b	f
l	j	V	W	X	y
Z	q				

## We teach blending so your child learns to read

Teacher-led blending is taught throughout Phase 2.

Our aim to is to teach every child to blend by Christmas.

We will inform you if your child needs additional practice.



## Tricky words

These words have unusual spellings e.g. he, the, was.

They are taught in a systematic way.

Children are now learning to read the Phase 2 tricky words: is, I, the, put, pull, full, as, and, has, his, her, go, no, to, into, she, push, he, of, we, me, be.



## Our Progression

## Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised 2021: Programme progression Reception and Year 1 overviews

This programme overview shows the progression of GPCs and tricky words that we teach term-by-term. The progression has been organised so that children are taught from the simple to more complex GPCs, as well as taking into account the frequency of their occurrence in the most commonly encountered words. All the graphemes taught are practised in words, sentences, and later on, in fully decodable books. Children review and revise GPCs and words, daily, weekly and across terms and years, in order to move this knowledge into their long term memory.

Children need to learn to read as quickly as reasonably possible, so they can move from learning to read, to reading to learn, giving them access to the treasure house of reading. Our expectations of progression are aspirational yet achievable if schools maintain pace, practice and participation by all children. Children who are not keeping-up with their peers should be given additional practice immediately through keep-up sessions.

#### Reception

Autumn 1 Phase 2 graphemes

Autumite I I mase 2 graphentes	Trew tricky words
s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f l	is I the
Autumn 2 Phase 2 graphemes	New tricky words
ff ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk  words with —s /s/ added at the end (hats sits)  words ending —s /z/ (his) and with —s /z/ added at the end	put* pull* full* as and has his her go no to into she push* he of we me be

\*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

Spring 1 Phase 3 graphemes	New tricky words	
ai ee igh oa oo <b>oo</b> ar or ur ow oi ear air er • words with double letters • longer words	was you they my by all are sure pure	

Spring 2 Phase 3 graphemes	No new tricky words	
Review Phase 3 Inger words, including those with double letters words with –s /z/ in the middle words with –es /z/ at the end words with –s /s/ and /z/ at the end	Review all taught so far	

Summer 1 Phase 4	New tricky words	
Short vowels with adjacent consonants  CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVC CCCVCC  longer words and compound words  words ending in suffixes:  -inaed_Itled_Iidl_ledlest	said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today	

#### Year 1

Autumn 1	Review tricky words Phases 2–4
Review Phase 3 and 4	Phases 2-4: the put* pull* full* push* to into I no
Phase 5	go of he she we me be was you they all are my by
/ai/ ay play	sure pure said have like so do some come love were
/ow/ ou cloud	there little one when out what says here today
/oi/ oy toy	
/ea/ ea each	

<sup>\*</sup>The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

Autumn 2 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
/ur/ ir bird	their people oh your
/igh/ ie pie	Mr Mrs Ms ask*
/oo/ /yoo/ ue blue rescue	could would should our
/yoo/ u unicorn	house mouse water want
loal o go	
/igh/ i tiger	
/ai/ a paper	
leel e he	
/ai/ a-e shake	
/igh/ i-e time	
loal o-e home	
/oo/ /yoo/ u-e rude cute	
/ee/ e-e these	
lool lyool ew chew new	
/ee/ ie shield	
/or/ aw claw	

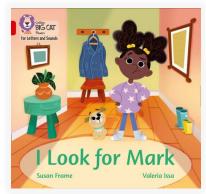
<sup>\*</sup>The tricky word 'ask' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, it should not be treated as such.

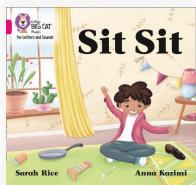
Spring 1 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
leel y funny lel ea head lwl wh wheel loal oe ou toe shoulder lighl y fly loal ow snow	any many again who whole where two school call different thought through friend work

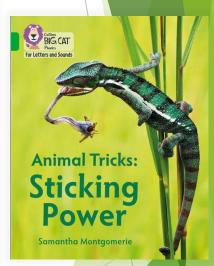
## How do we practice reading in books?

### Reading practice sessions are:

- timetabled three times a week
- taught by a trained teacher/teaching assistant
- taught in small groups
- children in Reception will bring a book home by week 4 of the first half-term.







## How do we find the right book for your child?

#### Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised Reception Child assessment

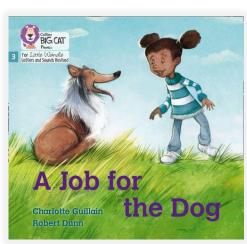
#### Autumn 1

m	a	р	С	0
S	9	k	u	h
i	t	n	r	f
d	ck	е	b	l

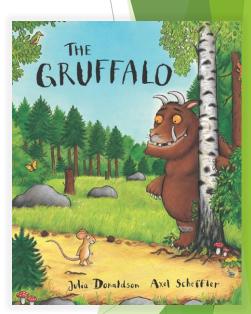
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## Books going home

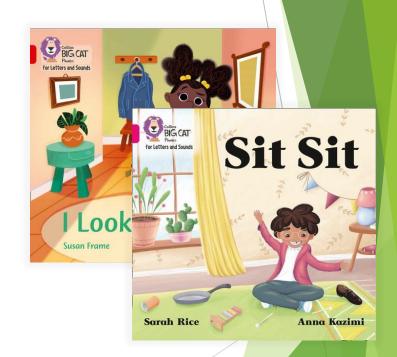






## Listening to your child read their phonics book

- Your child should be able to read their book without your help.
- They might sound out words and blend them before they read them fluently.
- If they can't read a word, read it to them.
- Talk about the book and celebrate their success.



## The most important thing you can do is read with your child

Reading a book and chatting had a positive impact a year later on children's ability to...

- understand words and sentences
- use a wide range of vocabulary
- develop listening comprehension skills.

The amount of books children were exposed to by age 6 was a positive predictor of their reading ability two years later.

**REMEMBER**... even though they get 2 books weekly from school, please also read other books with your child!!!



## Supporting your child with phonics https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 2

# "One of the greatest gifts adults can give is to read to children!" (Carl Sagan)

Questions?