Thursday 2nd November 2017





Reading feeds the imagination, it expands horizons and offers new and exciting ways of seeing and making sense of our lives and of the world around us.

Michael Morpurgo



- The aim of today's meeting is to give you a better idea of how we teach your children to read and write through phonics.
- We hope that by the end of the meeting you will feel more confident in supporting your child's learning at home.



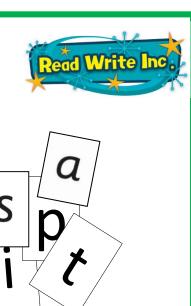
What is Phonics?

- It is taught from Reception to Year 2.
- It teaches children all of the 44 letter sounds and all 26 letters.
- It teaches children how to confidently blend the sounds in a word together.
- It teaches children to how to confidently break down a word in order to write it.
- It teaches children how to comprehend what they have read.
- It teaches them to be able to read any word including nonsense words.



The children will:

- Learn 44 sounds and corresponding graphemes (Set 1-3)
- Learn to blend these sounds to read words.
- Read lots of specially written books. They will be able to apply their sound knowledge to read words.
- This is called decoding.

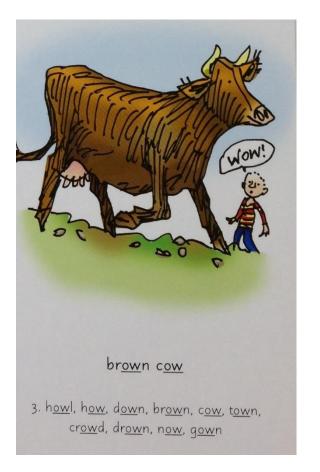






Sounds with pictures and rhymes





Complex Speed Sounds chart

Consonants: stretchy

f	l	m	n	r	s	V	z	sh	th	ng
ff	ll	mm	nn	rr	ss	ve	ZZ	ti		nk
ph	le	mb	kn	wr	se		s	ci		
					С					
					ce					

Consonants: bouncy

b	С	d	g	h	j	р	qu	t	w	х	y	ch
bb	k	dd	99		g	рр		tt	wh			tch
	ck				ge							
	ch											

Vowels

a	е	i	0	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
	ea				a-e	y	i-e	o-e
					ai	ea	ie	oa
						е	i	0
(l J

00	00	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
u-e			oor	are	ur	ow	oi			
ue			ore		er					
ew			aw							
			au							



- Bouncy sounds
- Stretchy sounds
- Graphemes –
 how we write the spoken sound



Say "hello" to Fred.

Fred can only talk in sounds...

He says "d-r-ai-n." Not drain.

We call this Fred Talk.

Learning to Blend...





Storybooks

100 lively, decodable storybooks levelled to children's phonic ability



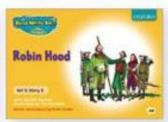


















Red Words and Green Words

Words that cannot be sounded out – need to be learnt by sight.

Words that you can hear the sounds in – they can be sounded out.

For example:

For example:

said

dig

the

dress

want

ship

one

three

Have a go! ©



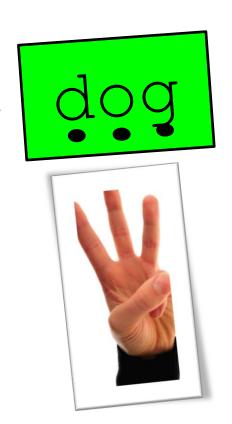
- Partner 1 and Partner 2
- Speedy sounds
- Green words Fred Talk/Fred in your head
- Red words
- Story Introduction

Spelling



- Children use the sounds they have learnt to sound out and write down words.
- We segment the sounds and tally them on our fingers to spell words. "Show me your Fred Fingers."

Have a go! ©



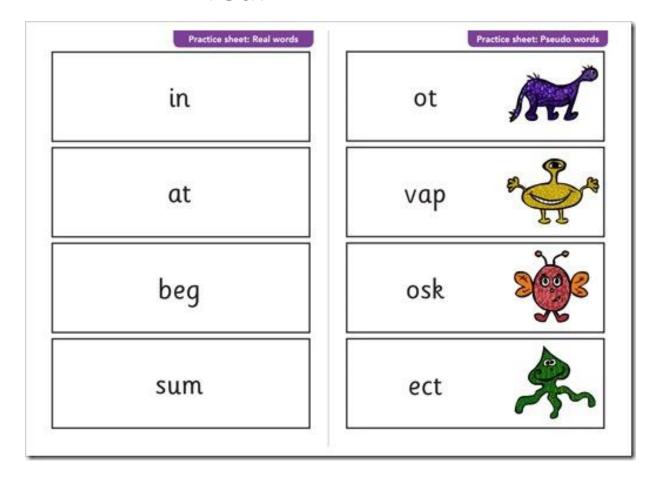


Letter Formation and Handwriting

- The children learn to form (or write) the letters as they learn the sounds.
- The children use the pictures/rhymes they have learnt alongside each sound to help them form their letters correctly.



National Phonics Screening Check – Year 1



http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/resources/parent-tutorial-phonics-screening-check/

You can read stories with your child. Relentlessly.



- Read favourite stories over and over again.
- Read some stories at a higher level than they can read themselves.
- Listen to them reading their home reading books.
- Practise tricky words with them.



Ask lots of questions!

What is that character thinking?

What do you think happens next?





For how to do all these things and more www.ruthmiskintraining.com/parents







Teach a child to read and keep that child reading [and talking] and we will change everything.

And I mean everything.



Jeanette Winterson