

A COMPLETE PHONICS RESOURCE TO SUPPORT CHILDREN

Teach reading: change lives

Parent workshop: Phonics and early reading in Year 1, Phase 5





A love of reading is the biggest indicator of future academic success.

OECD (The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)







Phonics is:

making connections between the sounds of our spoken words and the letters that are used to write them down.







Phoneme

Grapheme

Digraph

Trigraph

Blend

Segment

Adjacent consonant

Split digraph

The 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	New 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 (bags)	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 oo 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 Innger 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 longer words and compound words words ending in suffixes: -ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -est	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 Phase 5 /ai/ ay play /ow/ ou cloud /oi/ oy toy /ea/ ea each	Phases 2—4: the put* pull* full* push* to into I no go of he she we me be was you they all are my by sure pure said have like so do some come love were there little one when out what says here today

^{*}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		
/oa/ o-e home		
lool lyool u-e rude cute		
leel e-e these		
lool lyool ew chew new		
/ee/ ie shield		
/or/ aw claw		

^{*}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





In Phase 5 children learn:

- new graphemes for the sounds they already know
- that the same grapheme can have alternative pronunciations.

The 'Grow the code' lessons support children with reading and spelling these alternative spellings.



How we teach Phase 5



Reading words

Children will be able to:

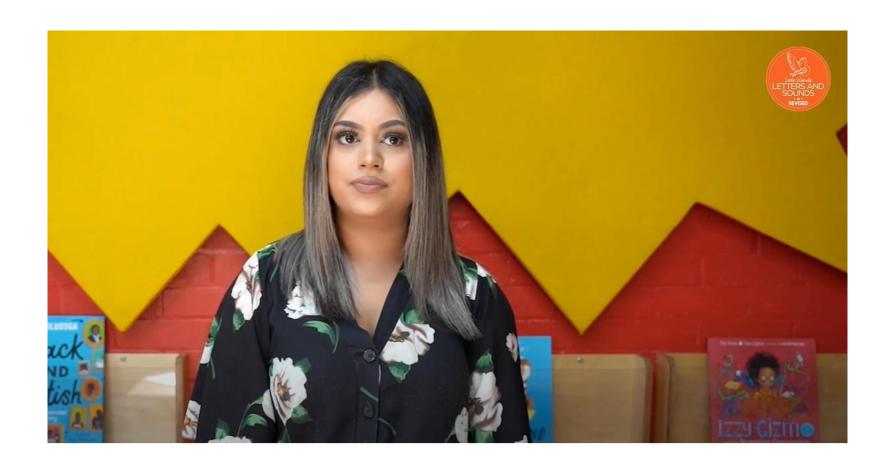
- blend independently
- blend in their heads with increasing fluency and confidence.

They will also begin to distinguish between different phonemes/graphemes.









Phase 5 tricky words



Autumn 2 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
/ur/ ir bird /igh/ ie pie /oo/ /yoo/ ue blue rescue /yoo/ u unicorn /oa/ o go /igh/ i tiger /ai/ a paper /ee/ e he /ai/ a-e shake /igh/ i-e time /oa/ o-e home /oo/ /yoo/ u-e rude cute /ee/ e-e these /oo/ /yoo/ ew chew new /ee/ ie shield /or/ aw claw	Mr Mrs Ms ask* could would should our house mouse water want
The tricky word 'ask' may not be tricky i some region Spring 1 Phase 5 graphemes leel y funny lel ea head	New tricky words any many again who whole where two
// ca head // // // // // // // // // // // // //	school call different thought through friend work
s c ice v ve give	
lul o-e o ou some mother young z se cheese s se ce mouse fence	



Reading and spelling



Spelling

 This term, your child will be taught how to spell words every day using the graphemes they have been taught so far.



- Handwriting is referred to but is taught at other times of the day.
- Spellings taught in school are sent home as homework for children to practise.





Spelling

- Say the word.
- Segment the sounds.
- Count the sounds.
- Write them down.



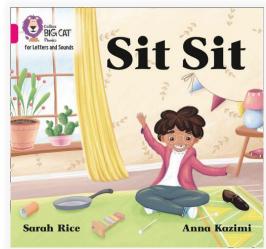


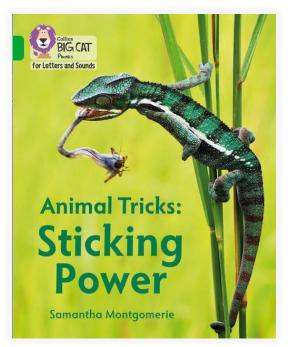


Reading practice sessions are:

- timetabled three times a week
- taught by a trained teacher/teaching assistant
- taught in small groups.





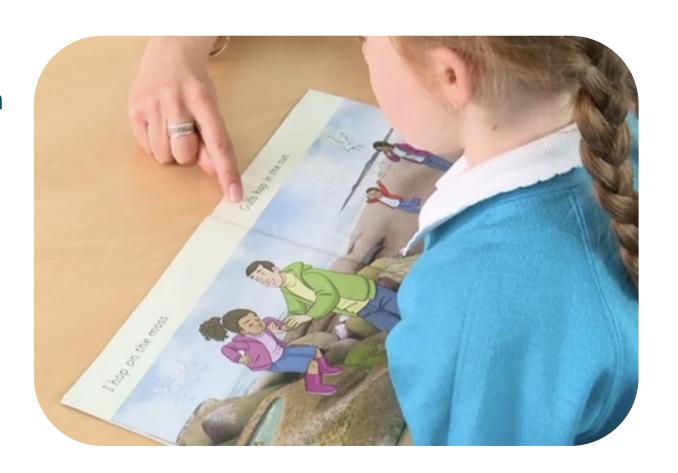


Reading a book at the right level



This means that your child should:

- know all the sounds and tricky words in their phonics book well
- read many of the words by silent blending (in their head) – their reading will be automatic
- only need to stop and sound out about 5% of the words by the time they bring the book home – but they should be able to do this on their own.





Reading at home

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.





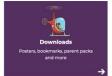






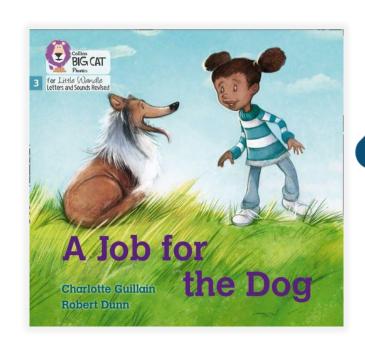




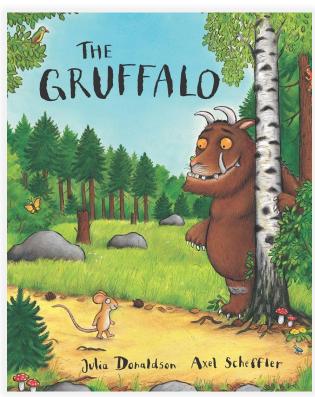


Books going home











Listening to your child read their phonics book

- Your child should be able to read their book without your help.
- If they can't read a word, read it to them.
- Talk about the book and celebrate their success.



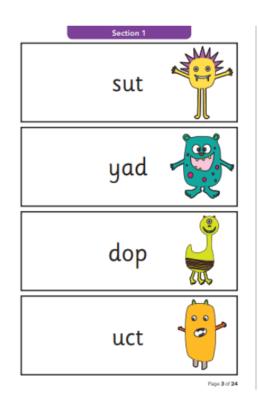
This term we are preparing for the Phonics Screening Check



What is the Phonics Screening Check?

- It is a quick check of your child's phonics knowledge.
- It is **not** designed to create any stress or anxiety for your child. We practise every day so that children are familiar with alien words.
- It assesses decoding skills using phonics.
- It consists of 40 words (20 real words, 20 'alien words').

If children do not achieve the required score in Year 1, they will retake the screening at the end of Year 2.

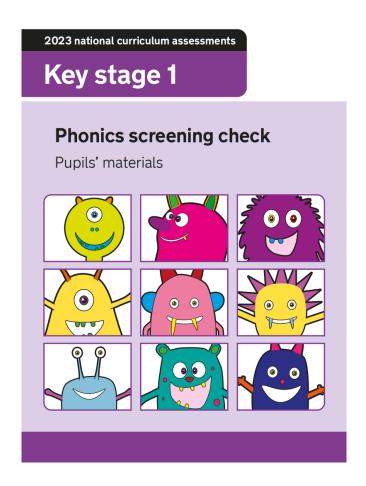








- Your child will sit with a member of staff that they know.
- They will be asked to read 40 words aloud.
- This takes just a few minutes to complete, but there is no time limit.
- If your child is struggling, the teacher will stop.
- It has been carefully designed not to be stressful for your child.











A quick guide to alien words