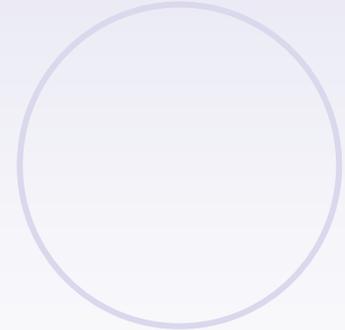
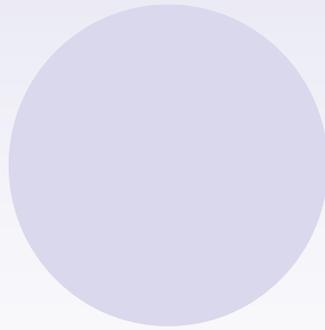
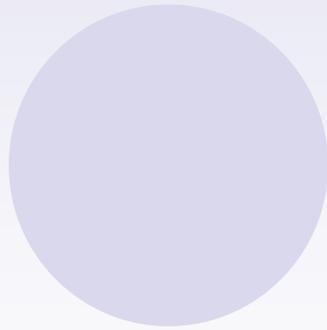
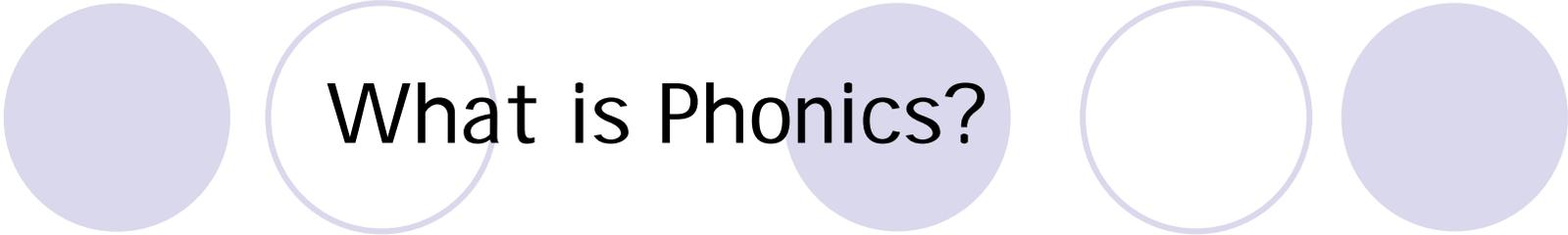


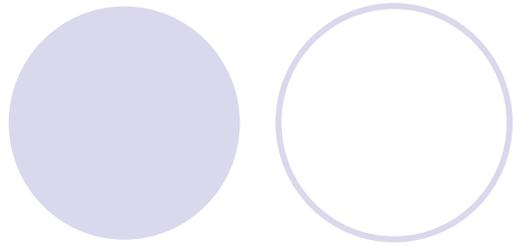
Reading & Phonics in Reception Class





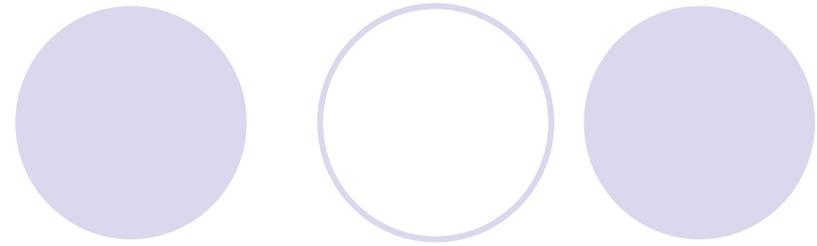
What is Phonics?

- Phonics teaches children to be able to listen carefully and identify the phonemes (letter sounds) that make up each word, in order to read and spell them.
- The teaching of phonics starts in pre-school and continues in to Year 2.
- For children with specific learning needs, phonics will be continued in Key Stage 2.



A Phoneme

This is the
smallest unit of
sound in a word.

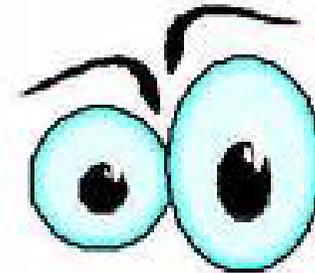


How many
phonemes can you
hear in

cat?

A grapheme

These are the letters that represent the phoneme.



The grapheme could be 1 letter, 2 letters or more! Sometimes we put sound buttons under the graphemes to make it clearer

at
• •

high
• •

rain
• • •

Some Definitions

- Segmenting - breaking up words into their individual sounds so that we can spell a word.
- Blending - putting individual sounds together so that we can read a word
- 'Sound talk' - the process of saying each phoneme in a word, in order to blend or segment.

It is important that children pronounce the sounds of letters correctly, in order for them to blend and segment successfully. (DVD)



Phase 2 (Reception 6 wks)

Letter sets

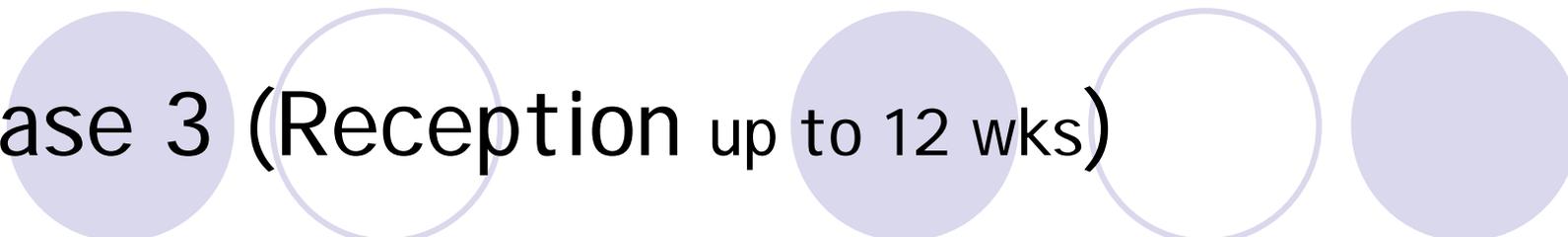
Set 1 - s, a, t, p,

Set 2 - i, n, m, d,

Set 3 - g, o, c, k,

Set 4 - ck, e, u, r,

Set 5 - h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss,



Phase 3 (Reception up to 12 wks)

Continue learning one grapheme for each of the 43 phonemes in English.

Set 6 - j, v, w, x

Set 7 - y, z, zz, qu

Consonant digraphs:

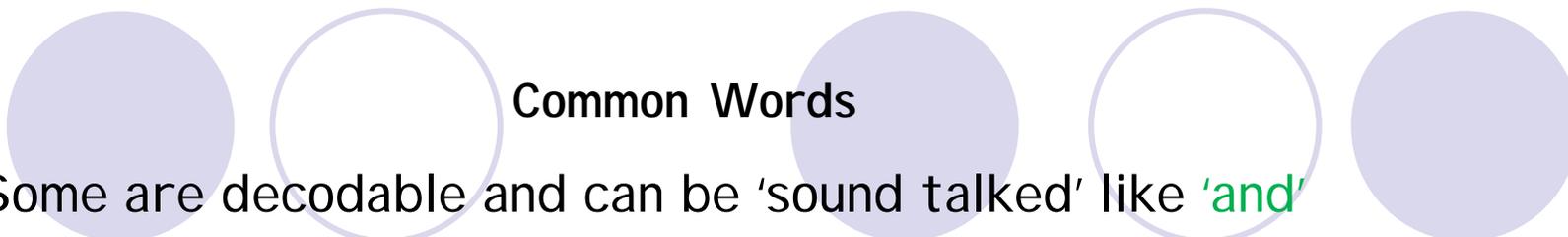
ch, sh, th, ng

Graphemes:

ear, air, ure, er, ar, or, ur, ow, oi,
ai, ee, igh, oa, oo



- Blending Activity: Buried Treasure – give out coins with words, sound talk and place in bin or treasure chest.
- Segmenting Activity: What's in the box? Show picture, sound talk the word, write it down.
- Activities to try at home on handout.



Common Words

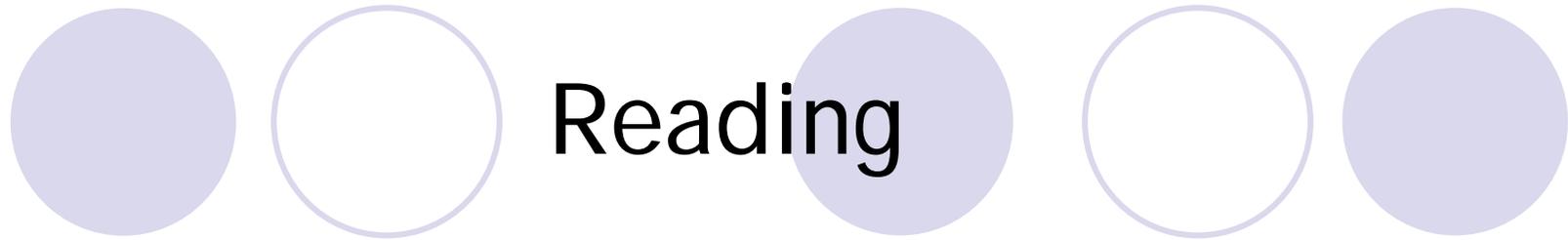
Some are decodable and can be 'sound talked' like 'and'
'it' 'in'

Others are tricky and cannot be 'sound talked' like 'the'
'no' 'go'.

They need to be learned by sight and then applied in context, so children know them off by heart and understand their meaning.

We follow these steps:

- Step 1- recognising and reading the words.
- Step 2- Say a sentence using each word.
- Step 3- Have a go at spelling and writing the words.



- Group reading
- Individual reading
- Reading for enjoyment!
- Things to look out for (bookmarks)
- Things to talk about when sharing a book – handout

- Reading with your child is vital. Research shows that it's the single most important thing you can do to help your child's education. It's best to read little and often, so try to put aside some time for it every day.

The title is centered and flanked by five circles. From left to right: a solid light purple circle, a white circle with a light purple outline, a solid light purple circle, a white circle with a light purple outline, and a solid light purple circle.

How you can help at home

Helping your child every week will have a great impact on their progress.

- Play letter and sound recognition games.
- Play blending & segmenting games
- Practise common words
- Share school reading books
- Enjoy reading together

Please write in your child's reading record book each time you practise at home!