



Reception Phonics Meeting

Thank you for coming!



What is Phonics?



Phonics is a way of teaching children to read by skilfully decoding words.

They will be able to do this by:

- Learning that each letter or group of letters make a sound.
- Identify groups of letters that make one sound.
- Learn how to blend these sounds together to make a word.



Pre-reading skills

- Using a book correctly
- Left/ right eye movements
- Listening skills
- Sound games



Group reading and Phonics whole class carpet times.

The government letters and sounds document splits the teaching up into six phases.



The children will have had teaching on **Phase 1 and Phase 2** already in their Nursery settings and after a little bit of time recapping we will begin **Phase 3 in Reception.**

Phase 3 letters and sounds includes the teaching of 26 new sounds and 12 tricky words.

Phase 4 includes teaching 14 new tricky words and skills needed to read and write using all of the sounds they have learnt so far.

Blending



Recognising letter sounds in a written word, saying each sound and blending them together in the order they are written to read the word.

m o p = mop
● ● ●

sh ee p = sheep
— — ●



Segmenting

Identifying all the sounds in a word.

E.g. if a child hears the word 'log' they will learn to identify that the word 'log' has 3 sounds.

Sound talk, Metal Mike robot arms.

log = l o g rain = r ai n
 • • • • — •

Tricky words

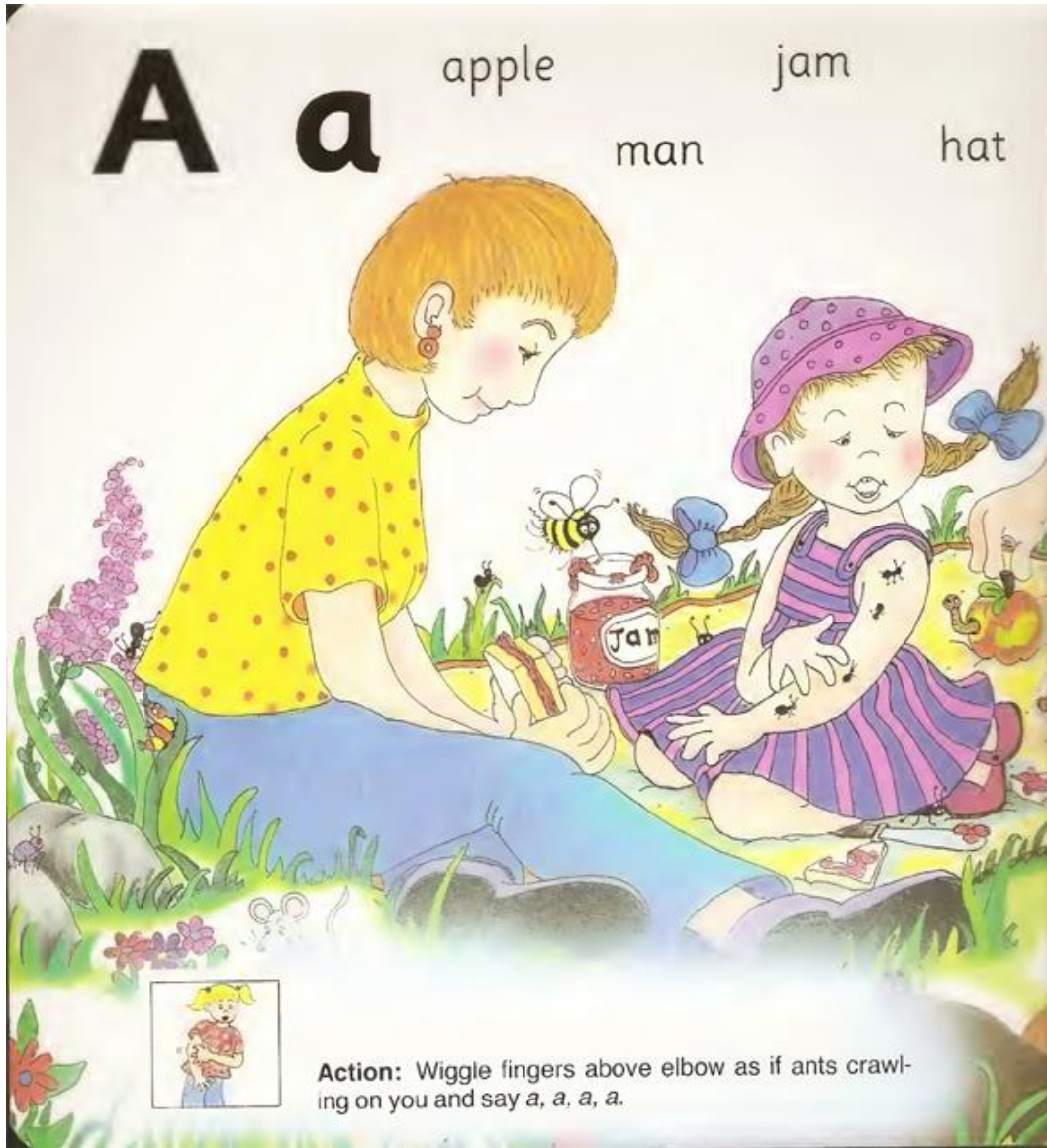


A word that cant be sounded out and must be learnt by sight.

No, go, to, I, the, into (Phase 2)

we, me, was, they, she, he, are, be, you (Phase 3)

Send home resources to support this learning.



A story, song and action for each sound

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i0iFs5uF6w>

Vocabulary used in teaching Phonics



Pure sounds – pronouncing each sound clearly without adding additional sounds.

Blend – saying the individual sounds that make up a word and then merging the sounds together to say the word.

CVC word – consonant – vowel – consonant word.

E.g. cat, pen, tap.

Vocabulary used when teaching Phonics



Digraph – two letters which make one sound – so initially phase 2 sounds are taught as one sound/letter when seen in isolation.

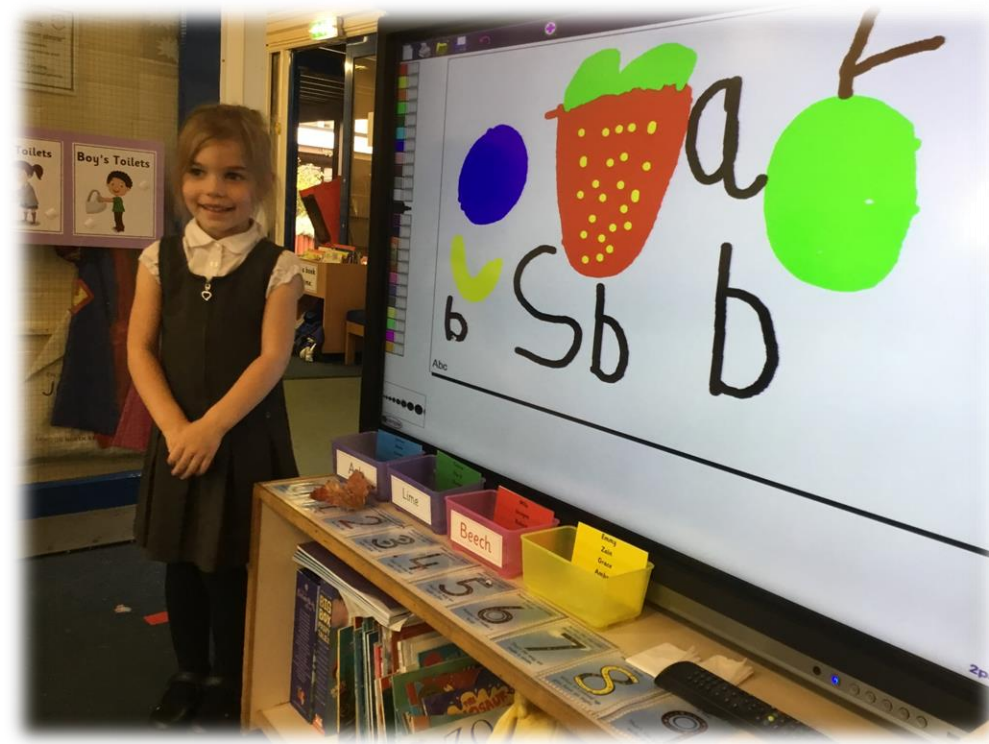
sh ch th ng
ee or ai ar oo
oa oi ur er ow

Trigraph – three letters which make one sound. The letters are seen together for example ar. It is not c a r it is c ar.

igh, ear, ure, air

Phonics in our daily routine

- The children have one taught Phonics session everyday from 9:10-9:30
- In this session the children will be taught a new sound or tricky word.
- They will also access appropriate activities to consolidate their new learning.
- There are Phonics areas in each classroom which are set up with activities for the children to practise their skills all day.
- EYFS staff will listen to the children read throughout the week.



How this all applies to writing...



The children will use the phonic sounds they have learnt to write words and sentences. For example....

The scigh is darc at nIt
I lighc to righd my bighc

pighn coan
● — ● ● — ●

fether
●● — —

Reading at home



- Visit library. Read a range of stories to your child. Ask questions to develop their understanding.
- Retelling stories, thinking about story sequence and language.
- Poems and rhymes.
- Non-fiction books, newspapers, magazines and recipes.
- Words in the environment: signs, posters, labels, packaging, computer.

Date	Book and page number	Comments
7/9/18	The little red hen	We shared the book and discussed pictures. (Mum)
10/9/18	The little red hen	We described the characters and talked about how they were feeling were feeling.
11.9	The Elves and the Shoemaker	We talked about the story tonight. Great story-telling. (Aun)
12.9	The Elves and the Shoemaker	Read pages 5-8 We thought the Elves were very kind Read with dad tonight (Dad)

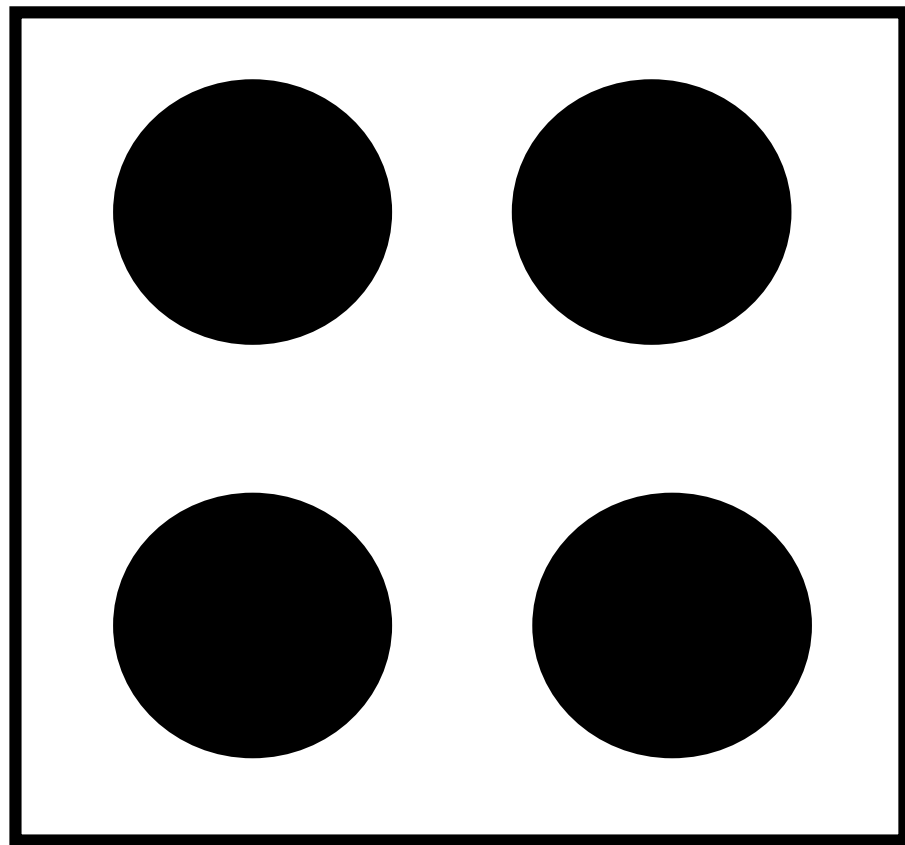
Sticker Chart



- 50 reads before Christmas
- 100 reads altogether before Easter
- 150 reads altogether before Summer (end of July)

If your child has read more they can also have the opportunity to hit 200 and 250 reads.

Sticker Chart



Reading books



The children will bring home a reading book and reading record – just pictures at first.

All children will bring home picture books initially – this is to develop the pre-reading skills we discussed earlier.

Books will be changed twice a week. Mondays and Thursdays (this will increase during the year).
Don't feel you need to read a whole book in one night.
Talking about a couple of pages a night is advised.

Homework



Project homework

One task per week

Activities are based around the topic but with a literacy, numeracy or creative focus.

Date the task when it has been completed on the front page.

Please hand all homework in on a **Tuesday** including models and larger pieces of work.

Homework books will be returned on a **Thursday**



- Thank you for coming to the meeting.
- Any questions?