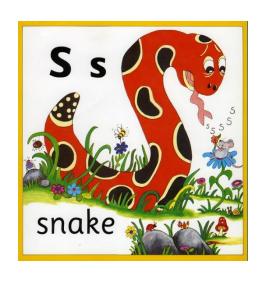
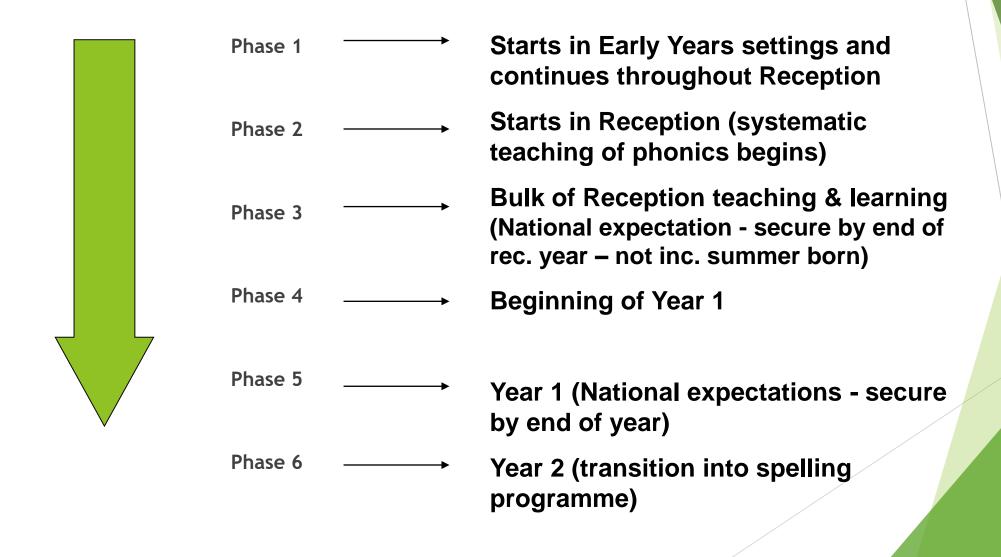
Phonics and Reading in Foundation Stage

Meeting 10th November 2016





Progression through the phases



What is Phonics?

Phonics is...

Knowledge of the alphabetic code

Skills of segmentation and blending

Phonemes and Graphemes

Terminology



Grapheme

A letter or sequence of letters that represents a phoneme

Enunciation

Teaching phonics requires a technical skill in enunciation

Phonemes should be articulated clearly and precisely

Blending and Segmenting

Blending

- Merging the individual phonemes together to pronounce a word
- To read unfamiliar words a child must recognise (sound out) each grapheme not each letter, then merge the phonemes together to make a word

Segmentation

- Hear and say the individual phonemes within words
- In order to spell, children need to segment a word into its component phonemes and choose a grapheme to represent each phoneme

Some definitions

Digraphs

Two letters, which make one phoneme.

A consonant digraph contains 2 consonants:

sh ck th ll

A vowel digraph contains at least one vowel: ai ee ae oy

Some definitions

Trigraph

Three letters, which make one phoneme.

igh dge

Some definitions

Split digraph

A digraph in which the two letters are not adjacent - e.g. 'make'.

Teaching thee split digraph

tie time

tree these

toe tone

cue cube

?ae cave

Which of these words contain a split digraph?

time

made

spike

have

come

bride

some

shine

Which of these words contain a split digraph?

time made



spike have

come



shine



'ss' at the end of the word

double 'ss' appears at the end of a word when:
..... a short vowel is in the middle of a one-syllable word.

a	е	i	0	u
mass	mess	miss	moss	fuss
lass	dress	kiss	loss	
grass	Bess	hiss	boss	
	guess		Ross	
	Jess		toss	
	less			
	Tess			puss
gas		this		bus
	yes			

Why has 'think' got a 'k' at the end and not 'ck' or 'c'

- * 'k' sounds is predicted by a consonant, e.g. nk, sk
- 'ck' is always preceded y a vowel

duck	sock	neck	rock	tick
kick	peck	rack	sick	shock

Segmenting

Word	Phonemes				
hop					
hope*					
think					
string					
sprint					
shelf					

Segmenting

Word	Phonemes					
hop	h	0	р			
hope*	h	/oe/	р			
think	th	i	n	k		
string	S	t	r	i	ng	
sprint	S	р	r	i	n	t
shelf	sh	е	l	f		

CVC Words

Phase 4 (taught towards the end of reception)

Blend and segment adjacent consonants

eg clock, train, fresh

In order to read, children need to learn to **blend** the sounds together they see on the page

CVC Words

'Words' sometimes wrongly identified as CVC

bow

few

saw

her

CVC refers to phonemes *not* letters

bow

few

saw

her

Consonant digraphs

- ll ff SS ZZ hill puff fizz mess sh ch th wh ship chat thin whip
 - ng qu cksing quick

Therefore these are CVC words containing consonant digraphs.

CVC words - clarifying some misunderstandings

Pig	р	İ	g
Church	ch	ur	ch
Boy	b	oy	
Curl	С	ur	l
Thorn	th	or	n
Day	d	ay	
read	r	ea	d

chick	ch	i	ck
Car	С	ar	
Down	d	ow	n
Wheel	wh	ee	l
For	f	or	
Dear	d	ear	
shirt	sh	ir	t

Examples of CCVC, CVCC, CCCVC, and CCVCC

flack

CCVC

strea m

CCCVC

f ou n d

CVCC

blank

CCVCC

Developing word recognition skills

Phoneme awareness and phonics teaching

Repetition and teaching of 'tricky' words

High Frequency Words - ways to help your child

- Worm Word Booklet
- ► Look in their book
- Bingo
- Saying words using different voices
- ► Word hunt
- Snap
- ► Recognise within a sentence
- ► LCWC (Look, cover, write, check)

Games and activities to play at home

- ▶ Play with magnetic lower case letters write a simple sentence or a word for your child to find on the fridge!
- ▶ Use post-it notes or a white board to write on
- ► Have fun with writing words in shaving foam on the bath tiles
- ► Hide some letters around the garden or house can your child collect the right letters to make a 3 or 4 letter word? (stop, spot, frog, green, track, spin, flag, wind, lamp, nest, sink, hunt, bank, toast, chimp, thank, spoon)
- ► For children who like trains or cars blutac some letters onto toy vehicles; can they 'park' them so that they spell a word?
- Cut up a word from your child's spelling list can they put it back together again?
- ▶ Play Full Circle Use magnetic letters to make a word. Change one letter each time to make a new word until you get back to the original e.g. park-part-tart-dart-dark-park-full circle!

Online Games and Activities

- http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/wordsandpictures/long vow/index.shtml
- Some lovely games to practise long-vowel sounds, CVC words and adjacent consonants. Activities to print out as well as online games.
- http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/reading-site/fun-ideas/age-5-6--2
- Age appropriate activities not just phonics.
- http://www.ictgames.com/blendingBingo_LS.html
- If you have a printer, you can print off bingo cards with words on them. Then play with the online bingo game. Good for practising blending.
- http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/BuriedTreasure2.html
- ▶ Read the words and sort them into real and nonsense words. Based on a pirate theme.

End of Foundation Stage year Reading expectations

- Read some common irregular words.
- Use phonic knowledge to decide regular words & read aloud accurately.
- Identify rhymes and alliteration.
- Join in with rhyming patterns.
- Read & understand simple sentences.
- Demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what they have read.
- Make basic predictions.
- Identify start and end of a sentence.

Think of all things you read during a day.



- **Letters**
- ► Text Messages
- ► Emails
- ▶ TV Guide



Why do we teach Reading?

▶ "The acquisition of literacy skills enables pupils to express themselves creatively and imaginatively, to communicate effectively with others, and thereby to participate with confidence, awareness and success in the communities and the society in which they live."

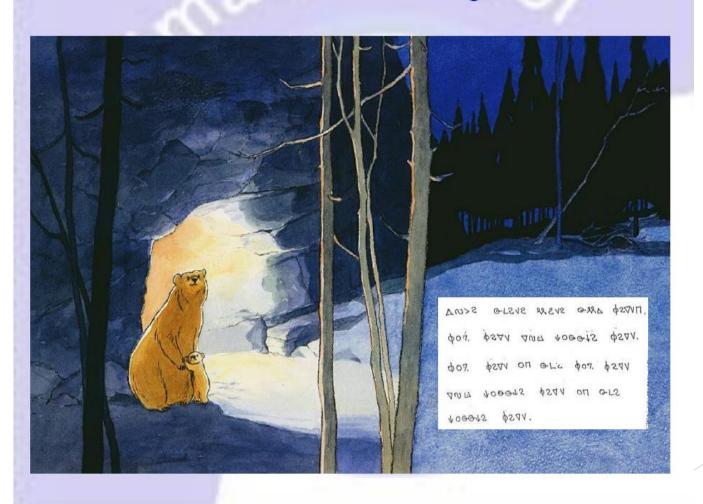
How do we teach Reading in Foundation stage?

- ► Home Reading books
- ► High frequency words
- ► Children are listened to once a fortnight
- ► Shared Reading
- Practical activities

Reading Books in School

- Reading does not just take place within reading books, but through phonic sessions, classroom displays, interactive activities, draw labels etc
- For book band colours. When they have successfully met the criteria for each book band colour the class teacher will move the child to the next colour band.
- ► Children have the opportunity to change their book in the classroom

Where do we begin?



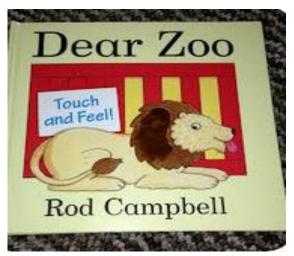
Before your child begins to read...

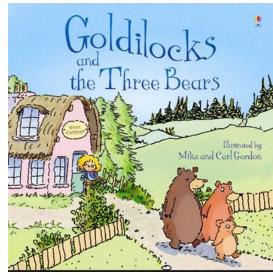
- ► Talk!
- ► Encourage conversation
- ► Encourage a love of language
- ► Encourage a love of books
- ► Tell stories
- Take your child to different places
- e.g. the park, museums, shopping

How can parents help?

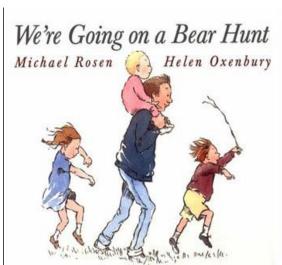
- Ask your child about the sounds they have learnt and practise the sounds with them
- Read with your child and talk to them about the book
- ► Encourage your child to change their book regularly

Familiar repeated phrases









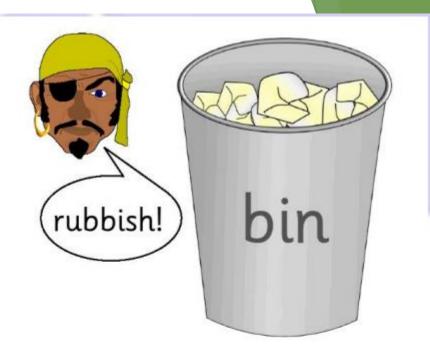
What phoneme can you hear at the beginning of all these words?

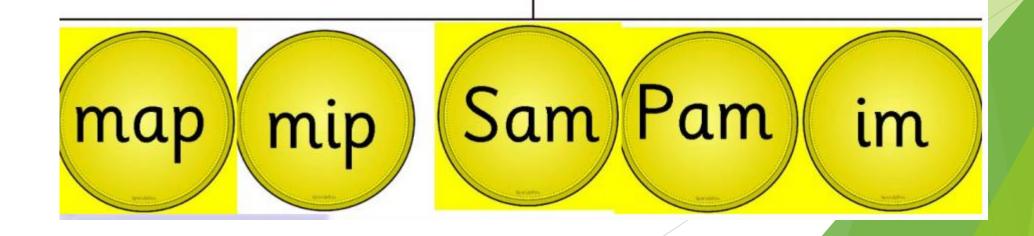












What can you do at home?

- Use letter sounds and not letter names
- Write in lower case letters
- Encourage your child to recognise letters in their environment; street names, signs, packets, brand labels.







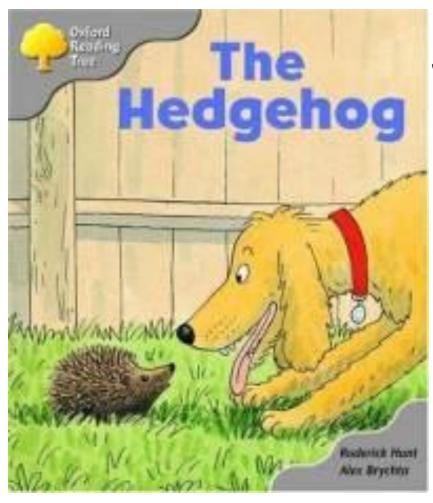
What happens if your child gets stuck?

Talk to the child about what they can do if they get stuck on a word.

- Sound it out
- Use the pictures
- Does it look like a word they have seen before? Try that word in the sentence.



Questions to ask



What is the book called?
What is a hedgehog?
What is the dog doing?
What do you think will
happen in the story?

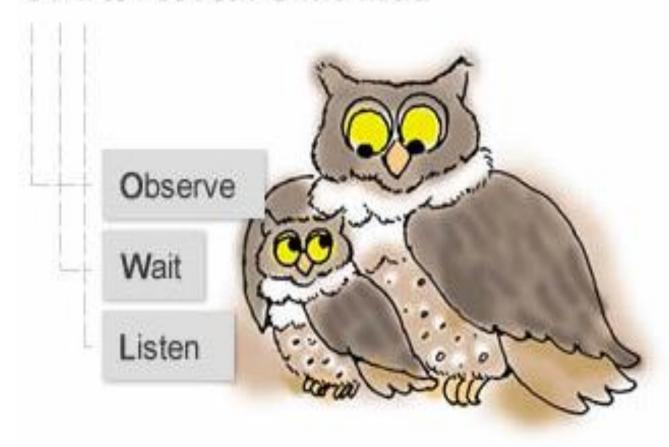
When should I ask questions?

- ▶ Before reading
- After the child has read 2 or 3 pages
- At the end of reading

Questions to ask before you read a book:

- ▶ What is the title of this book?
- ► What do you think will happen?
- ▶ What can we find out?
- ▶ What is happening in the picture?

OWL to Let Your Child Lead



Questions to ask after your child has read 2 or 3 pages

- ► What has happened in the story?
- ► What have you found out?
- ▶ Why do you think... did that?
- ▶ What have you found most interesting?
- ▶ What do you want to find out?
- ▶ What do you think will happen next?

Questions to ask when your child has finished reading.

- ► What happened in the story?
- ► What did you learn about..?
- ▶ What do you think about...?
- ► Why did... do...?
- ► Is this book similar to any books you have read before?

Questions about Characters

- ▶ What does... do in the story?
- How do you think ... feels when ...happens?
- ► How does... feel about...?
- ► What sort of person is...?





Questions about Settings

- ▶ Where are the characters?
- Would you like to be in a place like that?
- ▶ Describe the...?
- ► How does the writer describe the...?



Biff and Chip set off.

Questions about Events

- ► What happens in this story?
- ► What happens when...?
- ► How does... feel about that?
- ▶ What does ... do after that?
- ► Where did... go?

Final Thought!!!



So please, OH PLEASE, we beg, we pray, go throw your TV set away. And in its place you can install, a lovely bookshelf on the wall.

Written by Roald Dahl.

Thank you for coming this Workshop



Any questions?