

Parent Phonics Talk

29th April 2022

What we will cover today



Learning to read

Systematic synthetic phonics

Floppy's Phonics

Home-school routines

Year 1 Phonics Check

Learning to read



Lifelong skill that children *need to develop*

Children don't just "become" readers...

Fluency and enjoyment require careful teaching and frequent practice

Reading is a code

Systematic synthetic phonics (SSP) teaches children to decipher this alphabetic code

Phonics is considered one of the most secure and best-evidenced areas of pedagogy*

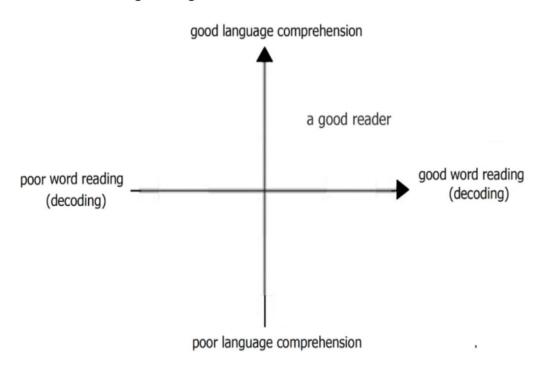
Source: The Department of Education, 2021, The Reading Framework

The Simple View of Reading



Figure 1: The knowledge of a good reader

Gough and Tunmer in 1986,



Language comprehension

The way in which we make sense of words, sentences and wider language.

Language develops through talking, listening to and talking about stories, and by learning poetry and songs.

Source: The Department of Education, 2021, The Reading Framework





- Phonics smallest unit of sound spoken or heard
- Synthetic from 'synthesize' meaning to put together or combine to make a whole
- Systematic organized system, method or plan
- Builds from single letter to single sound, to the many alternative spellings and pronunciations.





Synthetic phonics is the process of identifying individual units of sound in a word and blending those units of sound together to read a word. To read 'moonlight' we:

- See: Identify letters and letter groups m oo n l igh t
- Say: Translate these into separate sounds /m/ /oo/ /n/ /l/ /igh/ /t/
- Blend: Synthesise or blend the sounds together to read/ hear 'moonlight

How to pronounce pure sounds

Key terminology



- Phoneme sound
- Grapheme written representation of sound (single letter, digraphs, trigraphs and 4 letters)
- GPC grapheme phoneme correspondence
- Blending/ decoding/ reading
- Segmenting/encoding/ spelling
- No schwa pure sound
- Helpful words words that contain unusual GPCs or have not yet been taught
- Decodable books books children can read using their knowledge of the alphabetic code
- Alternative spellings and pronunciations

Floppy's Phonics



Develops knowledge and skills about the English alphabetic code and how to apply these in both *reading and spelling*.

Multi-sensory resources.

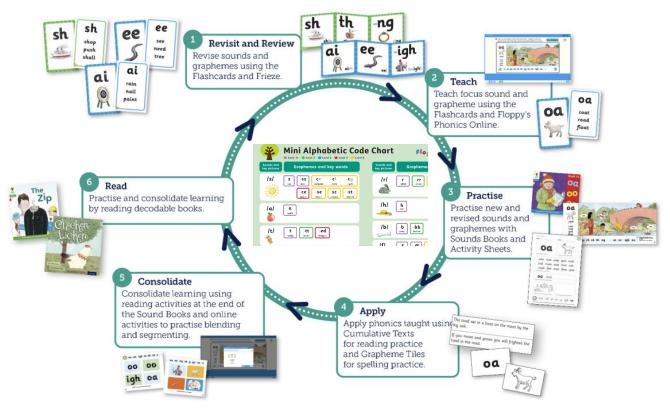
Daily teaching for Reception and Year 1.

The teaching order developed by Debbie Hepplewhite MBE, renowned phonics expert

Structured progression through the letter/s sound correspondences.



The Teaching Sequence



Floppy's Phonics



3 key routines underpin Floppy's Phonics: Blending: Segmenting: Handwriting

Code is taught in small chunks as shown in the Sound Books which contain 3-4 letter/s sound correspondences per book and provide approximately 2 weeks of teaching

Direct teaching balanced with activities designed for children to apply new knowledge and previous learning independently

Decodable texts

Blending routine



Children:

- 1. See the written word 'cat'
- 2. Say the corresponding phonemes c/a/t
- 3. Blend the three phonemes to say the word 'cat'.

- ★ Index finger to point
- ★ Pronunciation pure and no 'schwa'

Source: The Department of Education, 2021, The Reading Framework

Spelling routine



Children:

- Hear the spoken word 'dog'
- 2. Say 'dog' d/o/g
- 3. Write the three phonemes corresponding graphemes d/o/g to spell the word dog
- ★ Use left hand fingers to help say the sounds
- ★ Long sound dashes for each letter/s, then write word again, making any corrections on one writing line

Source: The Department of Education, 2021, The Reading Framework





Children:

- 1. Sit at table
- 2. Tripod grip Nip, flip, grip
- 3. Full size pencil
- 4. Correct letter orientation



Activity Sheets

- Grapheme search
- Reading practice
- Correct letter formation practice
- Spelling practice



Source: Oxford University Press, 2021



ai ai

Say the sound. Trace the letters. Write the letters



Draw something with the /ai/ sound (ai) in it.



-ve wh -cks -tch -nk ai

Floppy's Phonics Extra Practice Zone



Access via Oxford Owl

Passwords have been shared

Helpful guide

Teaching progression in Reception: Levels 1-3

Autumn Term

Level 1: Phonemic awareness

Level 1+: Simple GPC

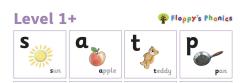
Spring Term

Level 2: Simple GPC and consonant

digraphs

Summer Term

Level 3: Vowel digraphs and trigraphs







Teaching progression in Year 1: Levels 4-5

Autumn Term

Level 4: Blending Adjacent consonants, revising vowel digraphs and trigraphs (Level 3)

Level 4: Alternative graphemes

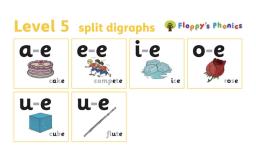
Level 4 Ploppy's Phonics -ay oy tray oy eat pie

Spring Term

Level 5: Alternative spelling and pronunciations, including split digraphs

Summer Term

Level 5: Alternative spelling and pronunciations, including split digraphs



Book bag routine



- Decodable reading book and Reading Record in bags every day
- Home library books reading for pleasure read aloud to child
- Phonics activity sheets folder home for weekend and to be in bag on Monday
- No water bottles in book bags!

Home Learning routine



- Visit Floppy's Phonics Extra Practice Zone
 - o with the help of an adult see weekly parent newsletter for target sounds and level/book number
- Go over/complete weekly activity sheet
 - o talk about the meaning of any circled words
- Daily reading practice of decodable books
- Enjoy library books together with you reading aloud to your child

Year 1 Phonics Check



- Check to ensure children are making good progress with their phonics skills to read words
- On track to become fluent readers who can enjoy reading for pleasure and learning
- Real and alien words
- June



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