### Early reading and writing

# Belleville Primary School

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#### The problem with phonics

Ready for Phonics

I take it you already know

Of tough and bough and cough and dough?

Others may stumble but not you

On hiccough, thorough, slough and through.

Well done! And now you wish perhaps,

To learn of less familiar traps?

Beware of heard, a dreadful word
That looks like beard and sounds like bird.
And dead, it's said like bed, not beadfor goodness' sake don't call it 'deed'!
Watch out for meat and great and threat
(they rhyme with suite and straight and debt).

A moth is not a moth in mother, Nor both in bother, broth, or brother, And here is not a match for there, Nor dear and fear for bear and pear, And then there's doze and rose and lose-Just look them up- and goose and choose,

And cork and work and card and ward
And font and front and word and sword,
And do and go and thwart and cartCome, I've hardly made a start!
A dreadful language? Man alive!
I'd learned to speak it when I was five!
And yet to write it, the more I sigh,
I'll not learn how 'til the day I die

Reading standards are consistently excellent across the school.

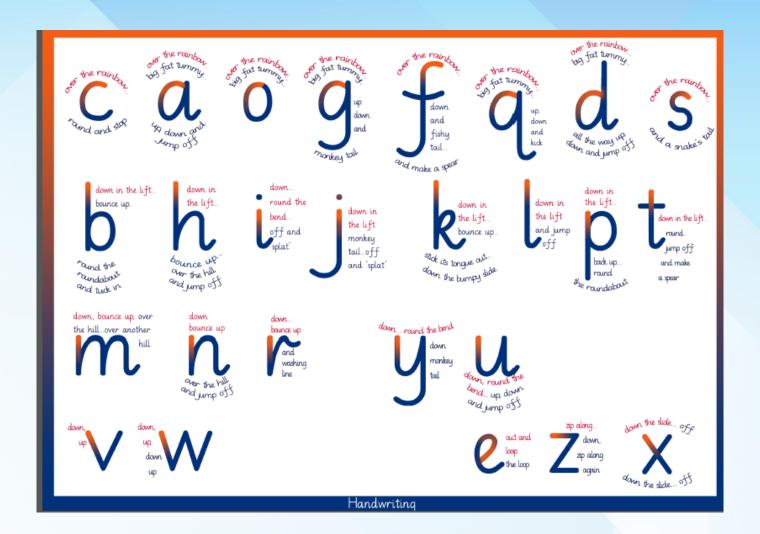
# What is our approach to teaching phonics?

Synthetic Phonics

## Synthetic Phonics

- 44 phonemes sounds
   (with an accompanying action)
- the 26 letter names
- the skill of blending phonemes to read a word.
- the skill of segmenting a word into its pure sounds for spelling
- strategies for learning 'tricky' words.
- correct letter formation

#### Correct Letter Formation



# When do we teach reading? Every day!

- Daily phonic lessons (Phase I in Nursery. Phase 2 in Reception)
- Weekly phonics lessons (Years I and 2)
- Reading aloud to class (reading enrichment)
- Reading at least weekly with the teacher

# Progression of Programme

#### Nursery

- Emphasis on developing children's speaking and listening within a rich curriculum
- Concentrates on getting children attuned to the sounds around them
   environmental, instrumental, alliteration, rhythm and rhyme

#### Reception

- the start of systematic phonic work
- the introduction of grapheme-phoneme correspondences one representation of each phoneme
- teaching the skills of blending for reading and segmenting to spell
- learn to read 'words to learn' and tricky words

# Progression of Programme

#### Year 1

- Move on to the "complex code"
- Children learn more graphemes for the phonemes which they already know Complex chart
- Learn alternative ways of pronouncing the graphemes they already know
  - eg: c cent ceiling icy December ie tie field belief shield
- Read and accurately spell all the words in the Year I 'words to learn' list — national curriculum expectation

# Progression of Programme

#### Year 2

- segment words into phonemes to spell them
- the shift from learning to read to reading to learn
- applying knowledge making appropriate spelling choices and choosing the right grapheme
- taught spelling rules and conventions systematically eg: doubling and dropping letters, prefixes and suffixes

Good phonic teaching and learning relies explicitly on the accuracy of adults' articulation of phonemes to provide a positive model for pupils.



# The man trap

• Muh

• Ah

• Nuh







#### bouncy sounds



#### Vowel sounds



OW

w er

#### stretchy sounds





le









S SS C C



Ve





Z ZZ S Se

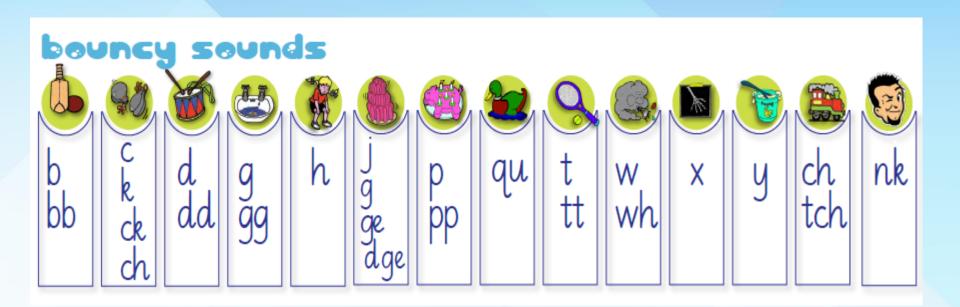


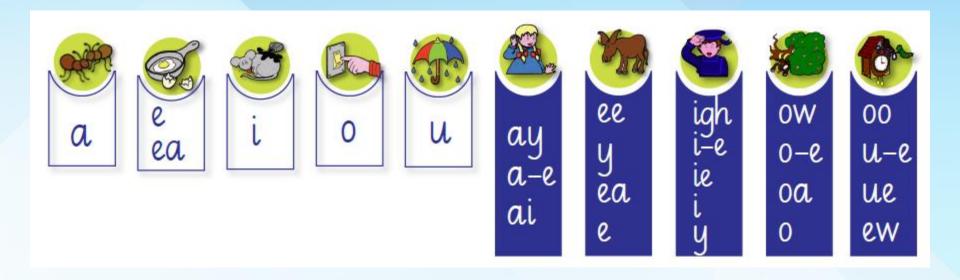
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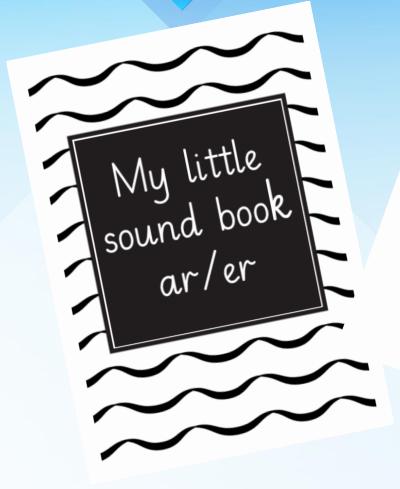
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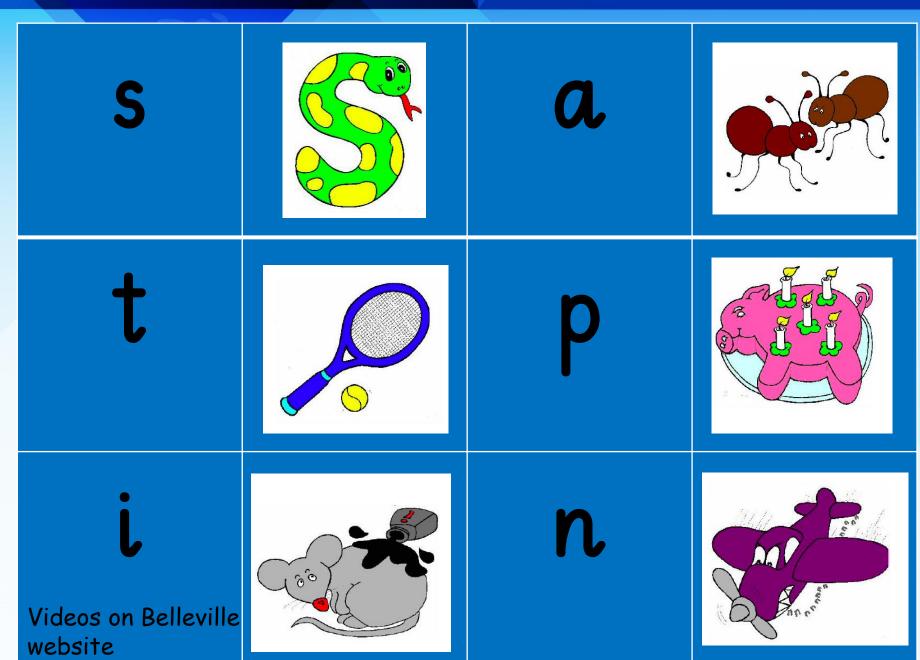
#### My Little Sound Book

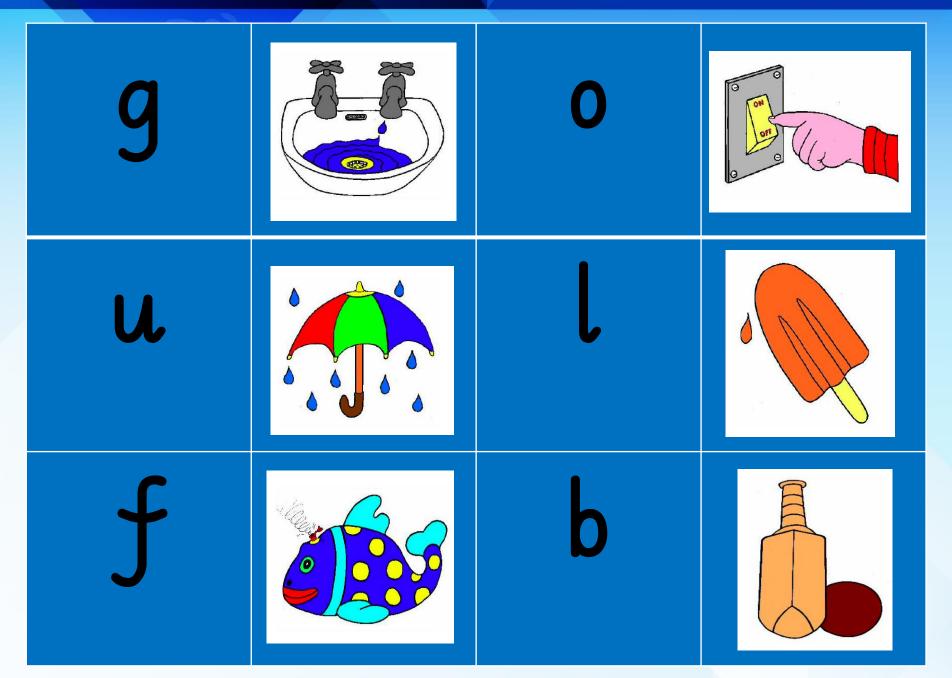






But...sounds are not enough!





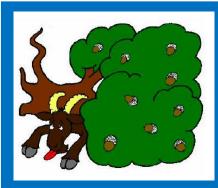
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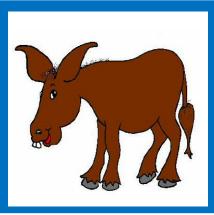
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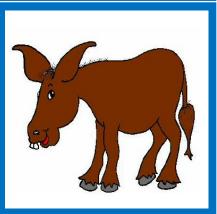
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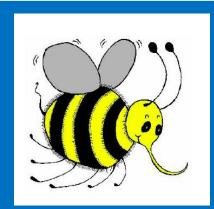
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or



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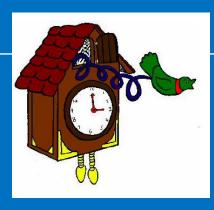
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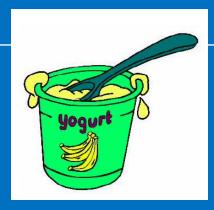
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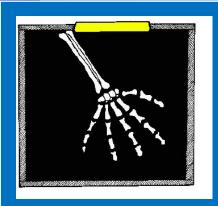
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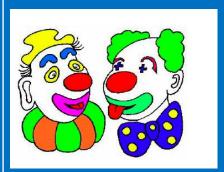
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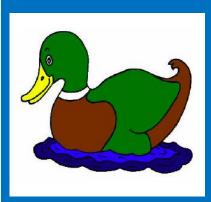
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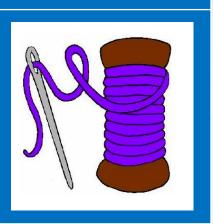
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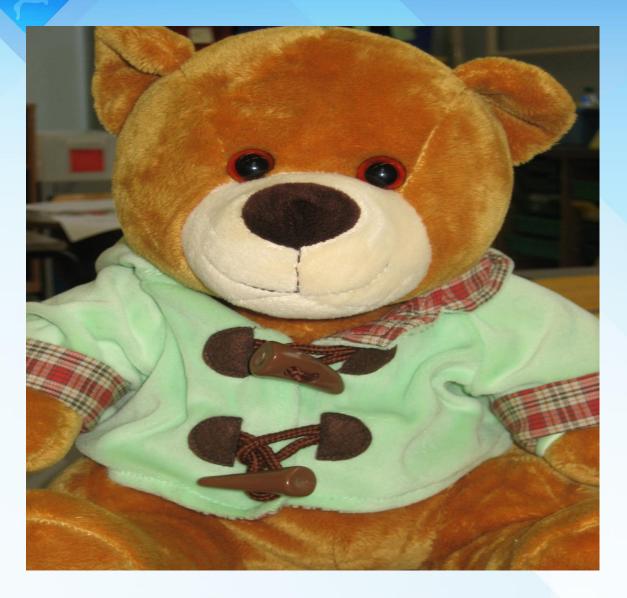
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ue ire air

ure ear nk

## Meet Fred



#### Phoneme count

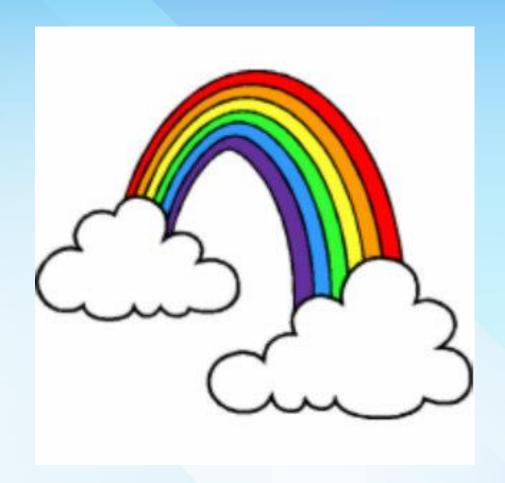
s-t-ar

3 phonemes



r-ai-n-b-ow

## 5 phonemes



w - i - tch

3 phonemes



### 4 Phoneme count

colour

food



Please put your ideas in the chat!

#### Sound Buttons



Sound buttons key children into the fact that there are 2 letters making a single sound when they are decoding new words.

Sound buttons act as a holding station when planning to write a new or challenging word.

# Words to Learn/ Tricky words

- Children are taught about tricky words right from the start
   be
   the
   was
   said
- We use a range of strategies;

Visual aids, words within words, mnemonics

We do NOT ask children to 'sound all through the word' for tricky words!

## Reading Record

Poem of the half term to learn by heart

# Reading Targets

 2-3 targets for each half-term for children to work on at home and at school



 Guide to teacher's comment abbreviations

# Autumn

#### Poems to Learn

Poem of the half term to learn by heart

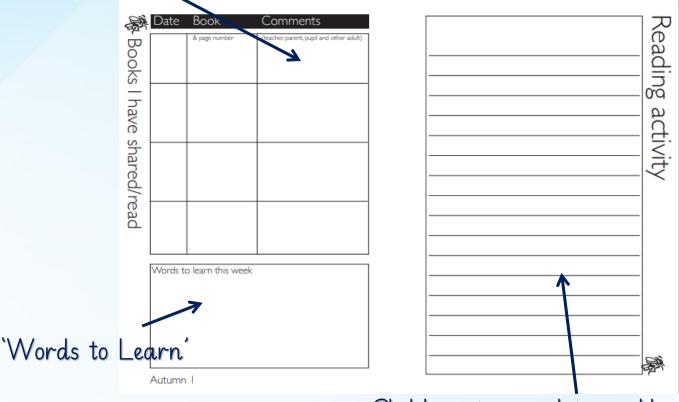
- Half termly poems to learn off by heart at home.
- Stuck on the first page of every half term.
- Children to practise reciting the poems at home.
- Encourages a love of literacy and understanding of different text types.
- Continues throughout the school.

# Reading Targets

## Reading Record

 Teachers will write a comment every other week using the Belleville marking code.

• Parents/carers to write a comment each week.



Practice sheet: Pseudo words Practice sheet: Real words in ot at beg osk ect sum HC

## How you can help

- continue to be the positive role models of implicit and explicit teaching
- See the possibility for reinforcement..everywhere!
- hear/share a book with your child.
- implement the 'sound all through the word' strategy
- TELL children the tricky words
- encourage Fred talk!

## Useful websites

http://www.letters-and-sounds.com

http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/

"The ultimate goal of reading is comprehension"