



Phonics and Reading at Ashby Hill Top

Monday 24th February 2020

Current OFSTED guidance on phonics and reading

- ▶ There is a sharp focus on ensuring that children acquire a wide vocabulary, communicate effectively and secure a knowledge of phonics, which gives them the foundations for future learning, especially in preparation for them to become confident and fluent readers.
- ▶ Direct, focused phonics is taught every day in Reception and Key Stage 1
- ▶ The school's approach to teaching early reading and synthetic phonics is systematic and ensures that all children learn to read words and simple sentences accurately by the end of Reception which can be built upon in Key Stage 1
- ▶ Staff are expert in teaching systematic, synthetic phonics and ensure that children practise their reading from books that match their phonics knowledge

Our approach to phonics

What is Sounds-Write?



How does the English alphabet code work?

To become fluent readers and spellers children need to know:

1: **Letters are used to spell individual sounds** (one at a time, from left to right across the page).

2: **Each sound may be spelled by one or more letters.**

cat **ship** **night** **weight**

How does the English alphabet code work?

To become fluent readers and spellers children need to know:

3: Sounds may be written in more than one way:

play, rain, great, gate

4: Many spellings represent more than one sound.

the spelling < ea > can represent the sounds:
seat, head, break

What do we think reading is about?

What **skills** need to be practised and perfected to become a fluent reader?

- ▶ **Segmenting**
- ▶ **Blending**
- ▶ **Phoneme manipulation**

You also need **code knowledge**: how to spell the sounds in the language

Let's have a go!

Word building
Seek the sound

Rainy day, sunny day

If it rains, Kate and James stay in. They play and paint.

If the rain stops, they get snails from the path by the gate.

If it is a sunny day, Kate and James get some hay and play with the rabbit. His name is Cotton Tail.



Reading at Ashby Hill Top

Decodable Reading Books

- ▶ Fully decodable texts that build on code knowledge, matching sounds to spellings and spellings to sounds
- ▶ Carefully graded, step-by-step introduction to new sounds and spellings in each book
- ▶ A coherent, graduated approach to the introduction of high-frequency words
- ▶ An opportunity in each story to read these words to practice fluency

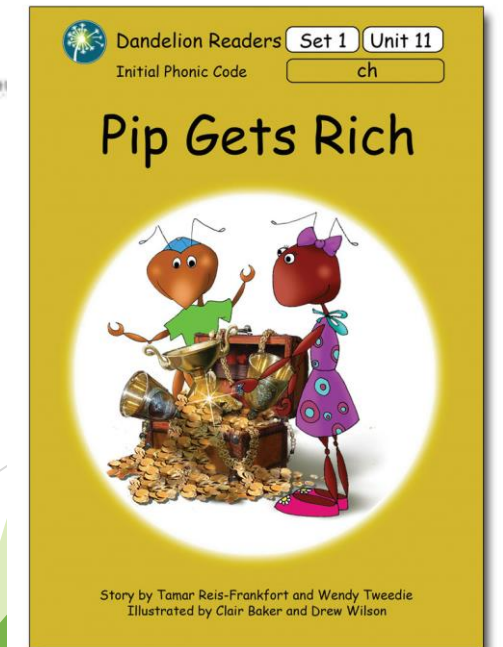
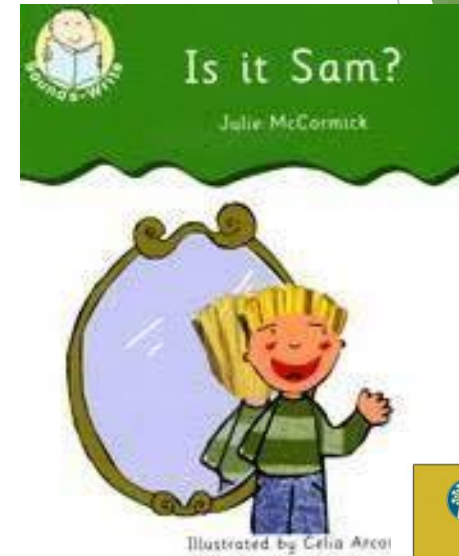
So what will reading look like at school and home?

► Guided Reading

- At least once a week with class teacher or LSA

► Reading books for home

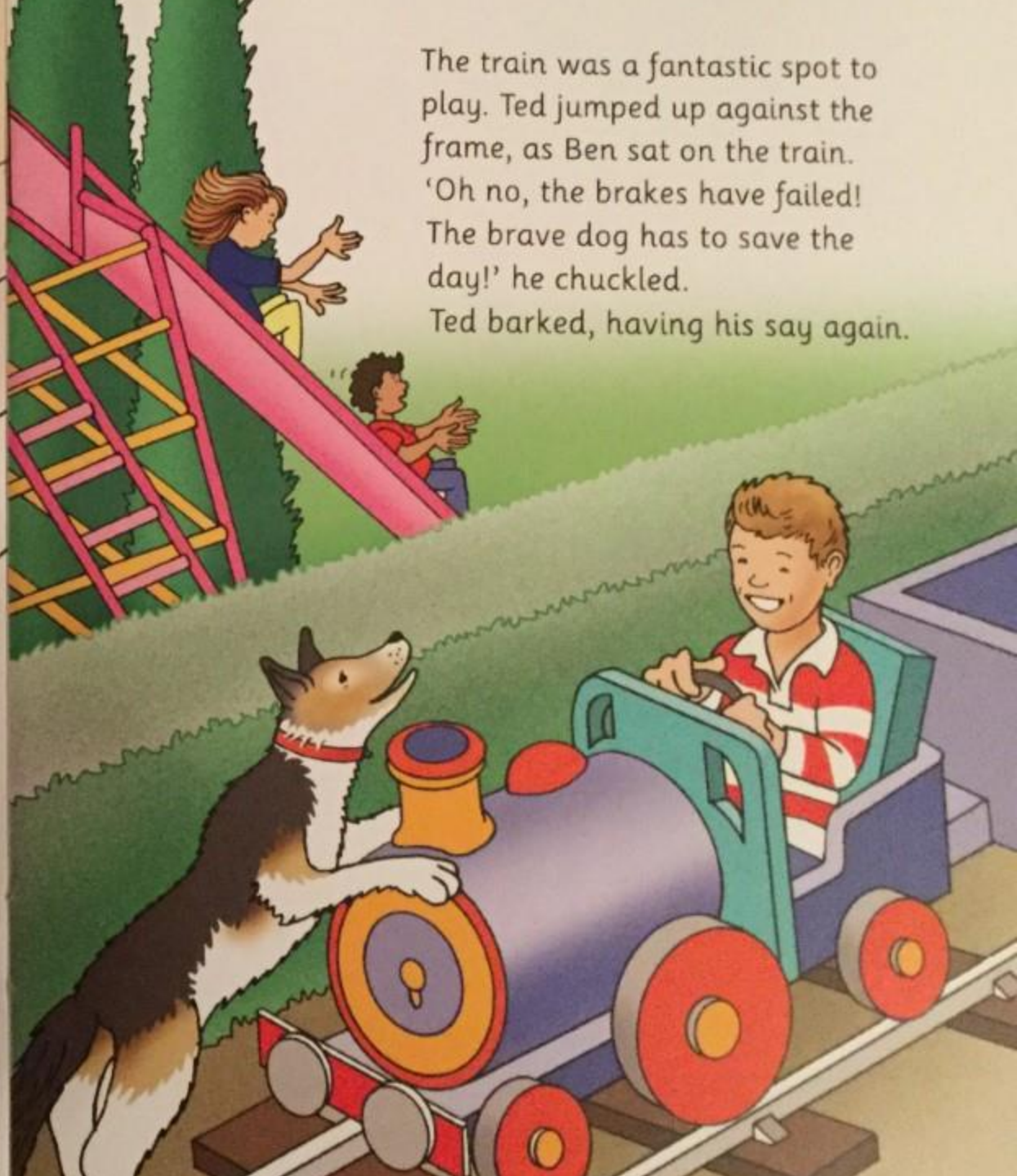
- Book that has been taught in class
- Additional decodable book to practice skills





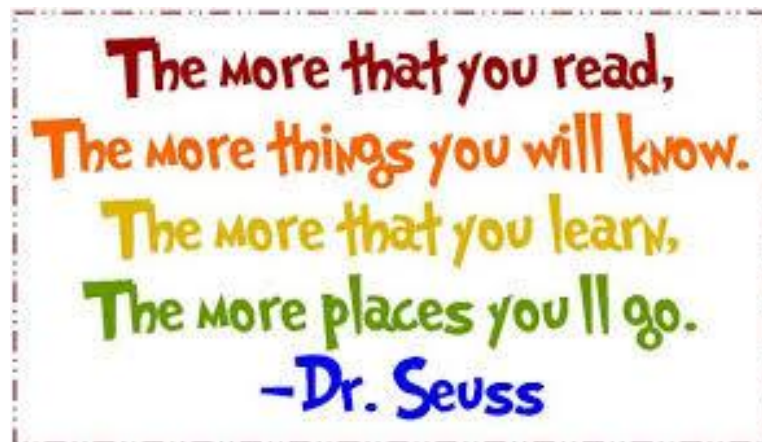
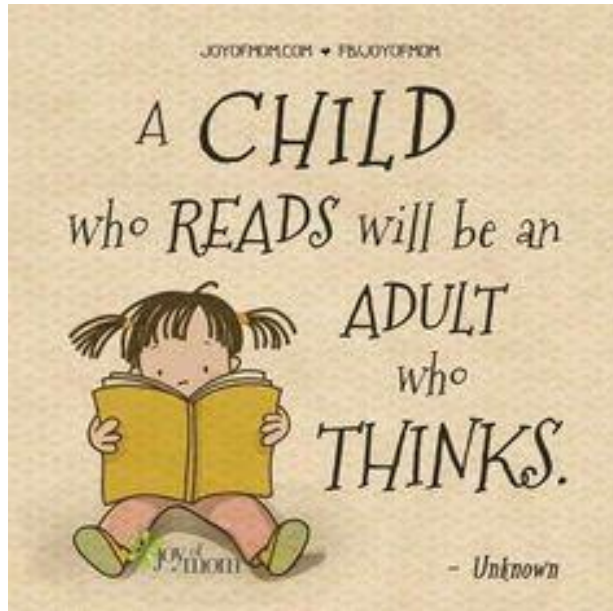
A bit later, Ted was straining at the leash as they went to the park.

'No Grace?' said Ben. Grace lived on the lane that led to the park. He waited but she didn't come. 'That's a shame!' he said. 'She's great at making up games.'



The train was a fantastic spot to play. Ted jumped up against the frame, as Ben sat on the train. 'Oh no, the brakes have failed! The brave dog has to save the day!' he chuckled. Ted barked, having his say again.

So what will reading look like at school and home?



IT ADDS UP!

If you read just 15 minutes a day, in one year you will have read over 1,000,000 words!

Source: Statisticbrain.com

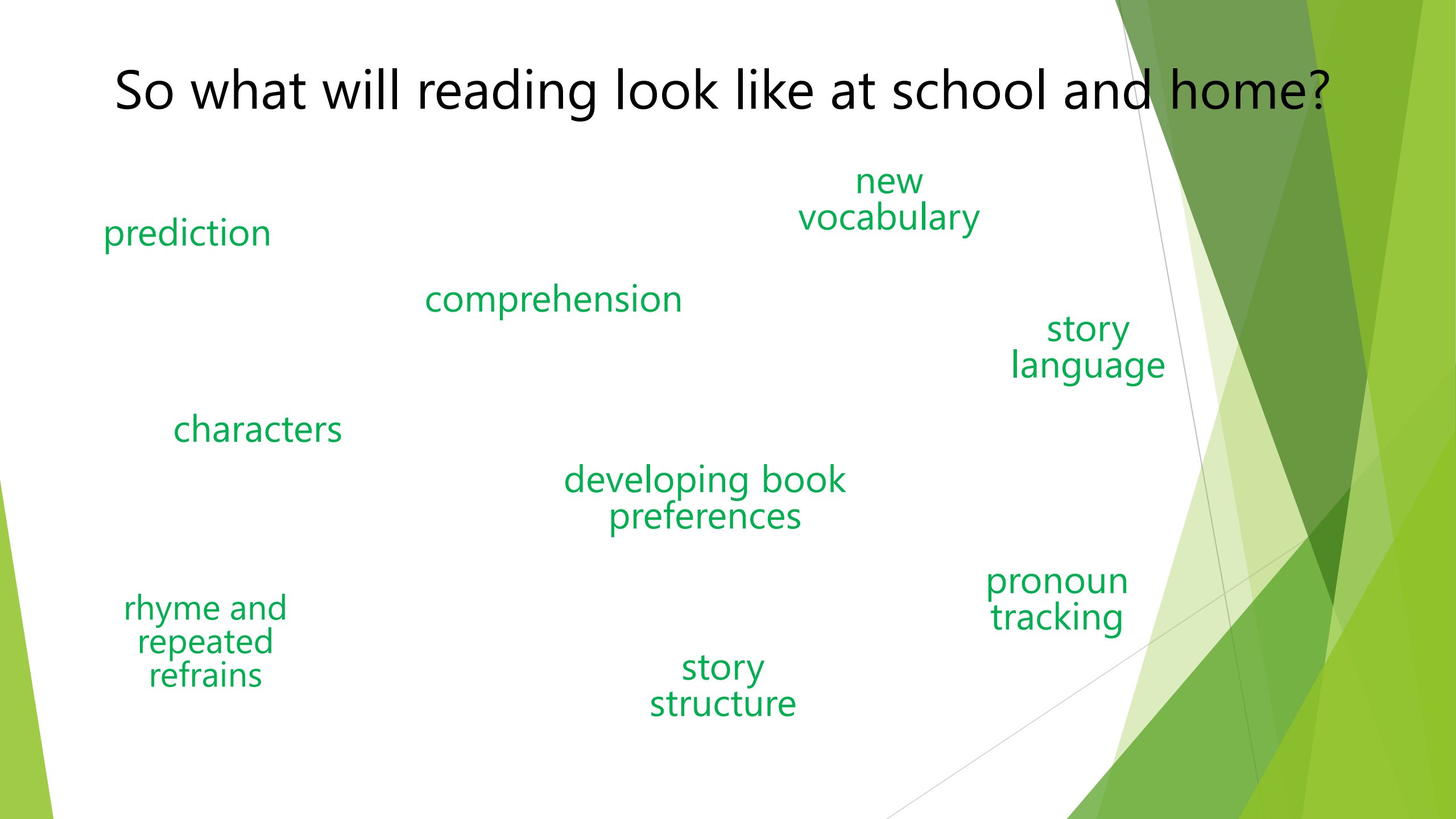
A cartoon boy with orange hair is sitting on a tall stack of colorful books, reading a book. The logo "WE are TEACHERS" is visible in the bottom left corner.

So what will reading look like at school and home?

▶ Class library

- ▶ Story books
- ▶ Picture books
- ▶ Favourite books
- ▶ Traditional tales
- ▶ Topic related books
- ▶ Oxford Reading Tree
- ▶ Book Banded/Decodable to read together

So what will reading look like at school and home?

The background of the slide features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect.

prediction

new vocabulary

comprehension

story language

characters

developing book preferences

rhyme and repeated refrains

pronoun tracking

story structure

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic visual effect.

National Phonics Screening Check

What is phonics?

- Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skilfully.
- They are taught how to recognise the sounds that each phoneme makes.
- Children are taught to read by breaking down words into separate sounds or phonemes. They are then taught how to blend these sounds together to read the whole word.
- Children have a phonics lesson each day and are encouraged to use these strategies to read and write in other lessons.
- There are around 40 different sounds to learn.

Why are the children being screened?

- The aim of the screening is to assess children's phonics skills and whether children have learnt phonic decoding to an age appropriate standard.
- It's used a 'midpoint check' to ensure that we have a clear understanding of what the children need to learn in Year 2.

What will the children be expected to do?

- Children will be asked to read 40 words – 20 real words and 20 nonsense words.
- These words will increase in difficulty as the screening goes on.
- Children will be able to sound out the words and blend the sounds together to be able to read them.
- They will be able to add sound buttons to each of the words if they need to.

in

at

beg

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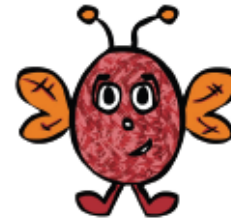
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vap



osk



ect



When will the screening take place?

The screening will take place throughout the week beginning ***Monday 8th June 2020.***

The children cannot retake the test at any other time so it is very important your child is in school during this week.

How does the screening take place?

- Children will work one to one with their class teacher to complete the screening.
- We will work in a quiet area of school to allow children to concentrate.
- The screening will take around 5-10 minutes.

What are we doing in school to prepare the children for the screening?

- Daily phonics lesson
- Practise screenings
- Daily opportunities when 'learning around the room'

What can you do to help?

Please continue to read with your child every night and encourage them to:

- Sound out words as they need to
- Look for different sound that are in the words
- Re-read after sounding out to each that it makes sense
- Play some simple games to practise decoding real and nonsense words.

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern, layered effect on the right side of the slide.

Any questions?