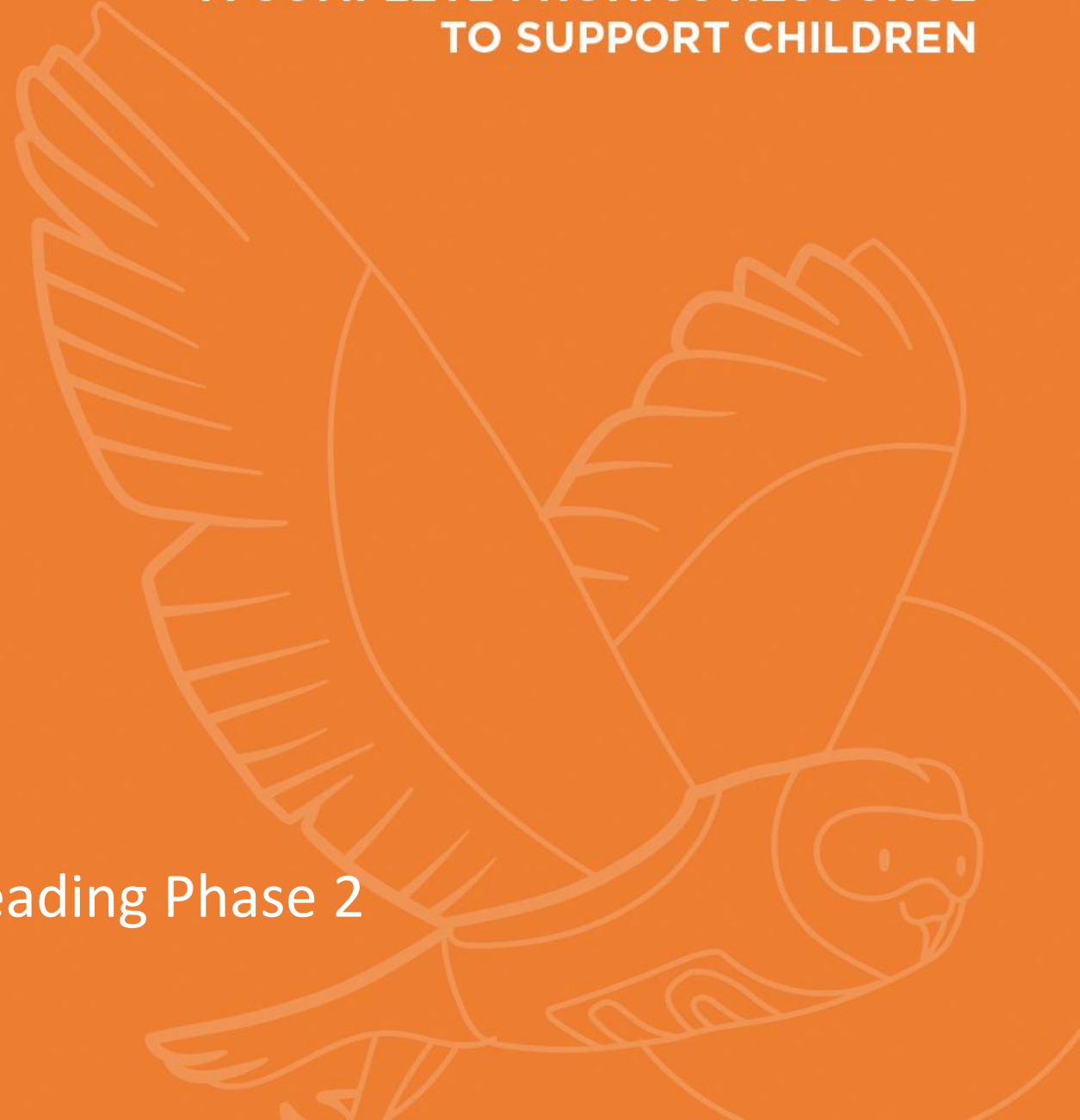




**A COMPLETE PHONICS RESOURCE
TO SUPPORT CHILDREN**

Teach reading: change lives

Parent workshop: Phonics and early reading Phase 2



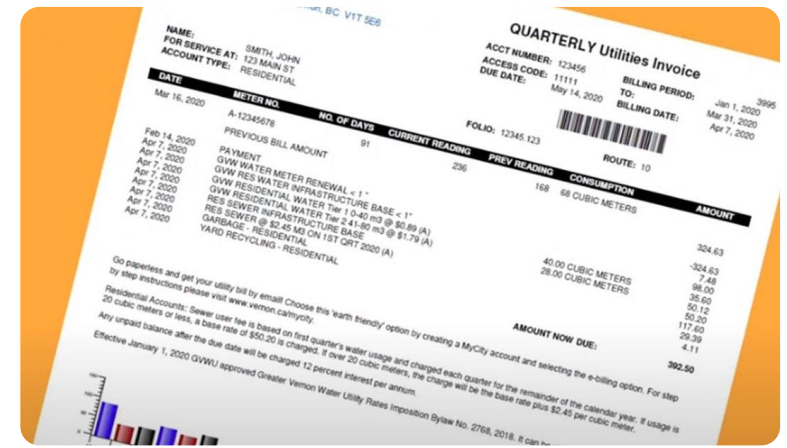
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**A love of reading is the biggest indicator
of future academic success.**

OECD (The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)

”

How many times have you already read today?



Phonics

Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised



Our school has chosen *Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised* as our Systematic Synthetic Phonics (SSP) programme to teach early reading and spelling.



“

Phonics is:
making connections between the sounds
of our spoken words and the letters that
are used to write them down.

”

Terminology



Phoneme

Grapheme

Digraph

Trigraph

Blend

Segment

Adjacent consonant

Split digraph

Phase 2



- These are the first group of letters and sounds your child will learn.
- We start teaching from week 2 of Reception.
- The lessons are fun, interactive, engaging and have been designed to gradually build over time.



We teach Phase 2 in this order

Phase 2 grapheme information sheet

Autumn 1

Grapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
 s	 snake	Show your teeth and let the s hiss out ssssss ssssss	Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail.
 a	 astronaut	Open your mouth wide and make the 'a' sound at the back of your mouth a a a	Around the astronaut's helmet, and down into space.
 t	 tiger	Open your lips; put the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and press t t t	From the tiger's nose to its tail, then follow the stripe across the tiger.
 p	 penguin	Bring your lips together and push them open and say p p p	Down the penguin's back, up and round its head.
 i	 iguana	pull your lips back and make the 'i' sound at the back of your mouth i i i	Down the iguana's body, then draw a dot (on the leaf) at the top.
 n		Open your lips a bit, put your tongue behind your teeth and make the nnnnn sound nnnnn	Down the stick, up and over the net.

Phase 2 grapheme information sheet

Autumn 2

Grapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
 j	 jellyfish	Pucker your lips and show your teeth use your tongue as you say j j j	All the way down the jellyfish. Dot on its head.
 v	 volcano	Put your teeth against your bottom lip and make a buzzing vvvv vvvv	Down to the bottom of the volcano, and back up to the top.
 w	 wave	Pucker your lips and keep them small as you say w w w	From the top of the wave to the bottom, up the wave, down the wave, then up again.
 x	 box	Mouth open then push the cs/x sound through as you close your mouth cs cs cs (x x x)	Start at the top, then across to the bottom of the box. Start at the top, then across to the bottom of the box.
		Smile, tongue to the top of your mouth, say y without	Down and round the yo-yo, then follow the string sound

Let's say the Phase 2 sounds

 s ss	 t tt	 p pp	 n nn	 m mm	 d dd	 g gg	 c k ck cc	 r rr
 h	 b bb	 f ff	 l ll	 j	 v vv	 w	 x	 y
 z zz s	 qu	 ch	 sh	 th	 ng	 nk		
 a	 e	 i	 o	 u				



Phase 2 sounds taught in
Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in
Reception Autumn 2

We teach blending so your child learns to read

- Teacher-led blending is taught throughout Phase 2.
- Our aim to is to teach every child to blend by Christmas.
- We will inform you if your child needs additional practice.



Blending to read words



Phase 3



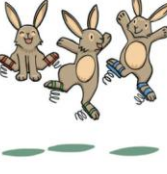
In Phase 3 children learn:

- the vowel digraphs and trigraphs
- to read words containing the Phase 3 digraphs and trigraphs
- to read longer words ('chunking').



Phase 3 vowel digraphs and trigraphs

Grapheme	Catchphrase	Pronunciation phrase	Grapheme	Catchphrase	Pronunciation phrase
ai	 tail in the rain	Open your mouth wide and say ai ai ai	oo	 hook a book	Pucker your lips and keep them small as you say oo oo oo
ee	 sheep in a jeep	Smile with your lips apart and say ee ee ee	oo	 zoom to the moon	Open your mouth just a bit, put your hand on your tummy, pull your tummy in and say oo oo oo
igh	 a light in the night	Open your mouth in a relaxed way and say igh igh igh	ar	 march in the dark	Open your mouth wide, push your tongue down and say ar ar ar
oa	 soap that goat	Make an 'o' with your mouth and say oa oa oa	or	 born with a horn	Make an 'o' with your mouth, push your tongue down and say or or or

Grapheme	Catchphrase	Pronunciation phrase	Grapheme	Catchphrase	Pronunciation phrase
ur	 curl the fur	Open your mouth in a relaxed way, push your tongue down and say ur ur ur	ear	 get near to hear	Smile with your lips apart, push your tongue to your teeth as you say ear ear ear
ow	 wow owl	Open your mouth wide then move your lips together as you say ow ow ow	air	 chair in the air	Open your mouth wide, push your tongue down as you say air air air
oi	 boing boing	Make an 'o' with your mouth then move your lips out as you say oi oi oi	er	 a bigger digger	Open your mouth in a relaxed way, push your tongue down and say ur ur ur

Let's say the Phase 3 sounds

 ai	 ee	 igh	 oa	 oo	 oo	 ar
 or	 ur	 er	 ow	 oi	 ear	 air



Phase 3 sounds taught in
Reception Spring 1

The progression



Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised 2021: Programme progression

Reception and Year 1 overviews

This programme overview shows the progression of GPCs and tricky words that we teach term-by-term. The progression has been organised so that children are taught from the simple to more complex GPCs, as well as taking into account the frequency of their occurrence in the most commonly encountered words. All the graphemes taught are practised in words, sentences, and later on, in fully decodable books. Children review and revise GPCs and words, daily, weekly and across terms and years, in order to move this knowledge into their long term memory.

Children need to learn to read as quickly as reasonably possible, so they can move from learning to read, to reading to learn, giving them access to the treasure house of reading. Our expectations of progression are aspirational yet achievable if schools maintain pace, practice and participation by all children. Children who are not keeping-up with their peers should be given additional practice immediately through keep-up sessions.

Reception

Autumn 1 Phase 2 graphemes	New tricky words
s a t p i n m d g o c k c k e u r h b f l	is I the

Autumn 2 Phase 2 graphemes	New tricky words
ff ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk - words with -s /s/ added at the end (hats sits) - words ending -s /z/ (his) and with -s /z/ added at the end (bags)	put* pull* full* as and has his her go no to into she push* he of we me be

*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

Spring 1 Phase 3 graphemes	New tricky words
ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er - words with double letters - longer words	was you they my by all are sure pure

Spring 2 Phase 3 graphemes	No new tricky words
Review Phase 3 - longer words, including those with double letters - words with -s /z/ in the middle - words with -es /z/ at the end - words with -s /s/ and /z/ at the end	Review all taught so far

Summer 1 Phase 4	New tricky words
Short vowels with adjacent consonants - CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVC CCCVCC - longer words and compound words - words ending in suffixes: -ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -est	said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today

Year 1

Autumn 1	Review tricky words Phases 2–4
Review Phase 3 and 4 Phase 5 /ai/ ay play /ow/ ou cloud /oi/ oy toy /ea/ ea each	Phases 2–4: the put* pull* full* push* to into I no go of he she we me be was you they all are my by sure pure said have like so do some come love were there little one when out what says here today

*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

Autumn 2 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
/url/ ir bird /igh/ ie pie /oo/ /yoo/ ue blue rescue /yoo/ u unicorn /oa/ o go /igh/ i tiger /ai/ a paper /ee/ e he /ai/ a-e shake /igh/ i-e time /oa/ o-e home /oo/ /yoo/ u-e rude cute /ee/ e-e these /oo/ /yoo/ ew chew new /ee/ ie shield /or/ aw claw	their people oh your Mr Mrs Ms ask* could would should our house mouse water want

*The tricky word 'ask' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, it should not be treated as such.

Spring 1 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
/ee/ y funny /e/ ea head /w/ wh wheel /oa/ oe ou toe shoulder /igh/ y fly /oa/ ow snow	any many again who whole where two school call different thought through friend work

Let's say the Phase 5 sounds

Grow the code grapheme mat Phase 2, 3 and 5

 s ss c se ce st sc	 t tt	 p pp	 n nn kn gn	 m mm mb	 d dd	 g gg ck cc ch	 r rr wr	 h
 b bb	 f ff ph	 l ll le al	 j jg dge ge	 v vv ve	 w wh	 x	 y zz s se ze	 qu
 ch tch ture	 sh ch ti ssi ci	 th	 ng	 nk	 a	 ea	 iy	 oa ou

Grow the code grapheme mat Phase 2, 3 and 5

 ai ay a a-e eigh aigh ey ea	 ee ea e e-e ie y ey	 igh ie i i-e y	 oa o o-e ou oe ow	 oo ue u-e ew ou ui	yoo ue u u-e ew	 oo u* oul	ar a* al*
 or aw au aur oor al a oar ore	 ur er ir or	 ow ou	 oi oy	 ear ere eer	air are ere ear	zh su si	

*depending on regional accent



How to say Phase 5 sounds

How to say the Phase 5 sounds

At Phase 5, children learn alternative graphemes for sounds introduced in Phases 2 and 3.

Sounds introduced in Phase 2

Grapheme and mnemonic	Pronunciation phrase	Phase 5 Graphemes
	Show your teeth and let the s hiss out ssssss ssssss	c se ce st sc
	Open your lips a bit; put your tongue behind your teeth and make the nnnnn sound nnnnn	kn gn
	Put your lips together and make the mmmmm sound mmmmm	mb
	Open your mouth into a little smile; make your tongue flat and move it up towards the top of your mouth to say ccc	ch
	Show me your teeth to make a rrrrr sound rrrrr	wr
	Open your lips a little; put your teeth on your bottom lip and push the air out to make the sound ffff ffff	ph
	Open your mouth a little; put your tongue up to the top of your mouth, behind your teeth, and press tttt tttt	le al

Phase 5



In Phase 5 children learn:

- new graphemes for the sounds they already know
- that the same grapheme can have alternative pronunciations.

The 'Grow the code' lessons support children with reading and spelling these alternative spellings.



How we teach Phase 5

Reading words

Children will be able to:

- blend independently
- blend in their heads with increasing fluency and confidence.

They will also begin to distinguish between different phonemes/graphemes.



Tricky words

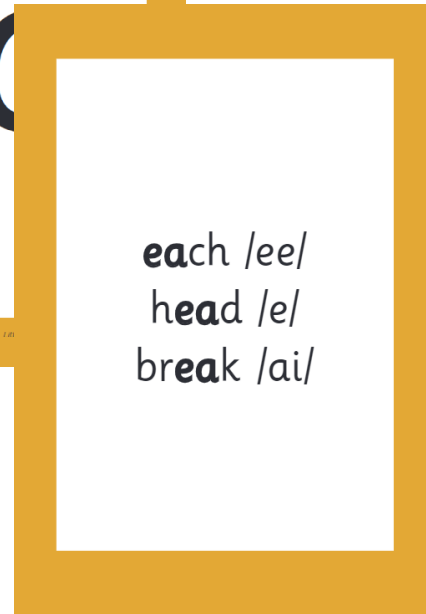
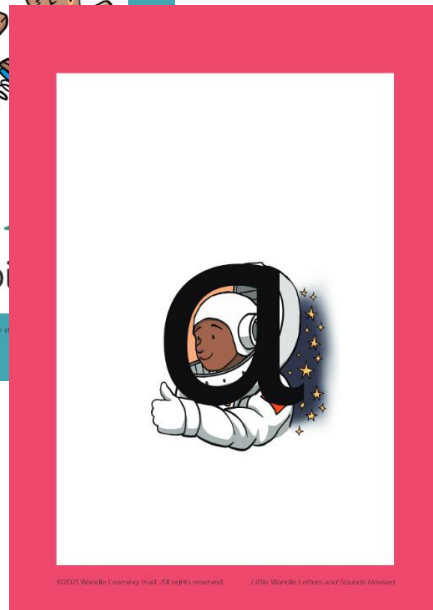
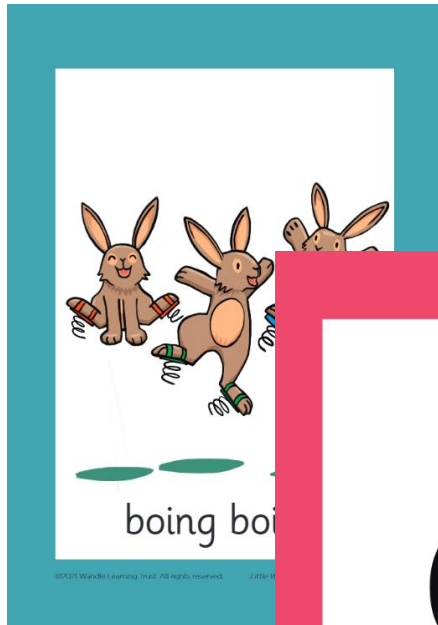
- These words have unusual spellings e.g. he, the, was.
- They are taught in a systematic way.
- Children are now learning to read the Phase 2 tricky words: is, I, the, put, pull, full, as, and, has, his, her, go, no, to, into, she, push, he, of, we, me, be.



Reading tricky words



How we make learning stick





Reading and spelling

Spelling



- Your child will be taught how to spell simple words, using the graphemes they have been taught.
- They will practise the correct formation of letters. They will also have handwriting lessons.

Phase 2 grapheme information sheet

Autumn 1

Grapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
 s	 snake	Show your teeth and let the s hiss out ssssss ssssss	Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail.
 a	 astronaut	Open your mouth wide and make the a sound at the back of your mouth a a a	Around the astronaut's helmet and down into space.
 t	 tiger	Open your lips; put the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and press t t t	From the tiger's nose to its tail, then follow the stripe across the tiger.
 p	 penguin	Bring your lips together, push them open and say p p p	Down the penguin's back, up and around its head.



Spelling



- This term, your child will be taught how to spell words every day using the graphemes they have been taught so far.
- They will practise writing a dictated sentence.
- Handwriting is referred to but is taught at other times of the day.



How do we teach spelling?

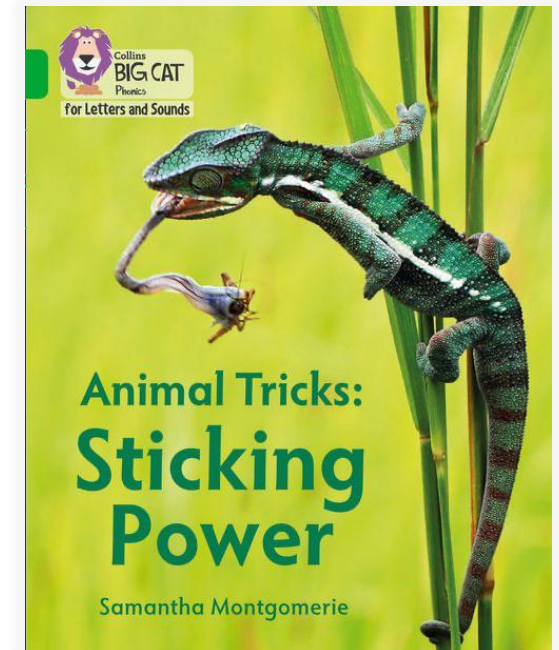
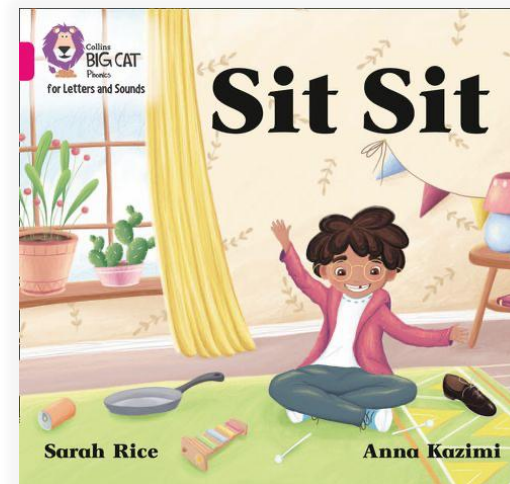
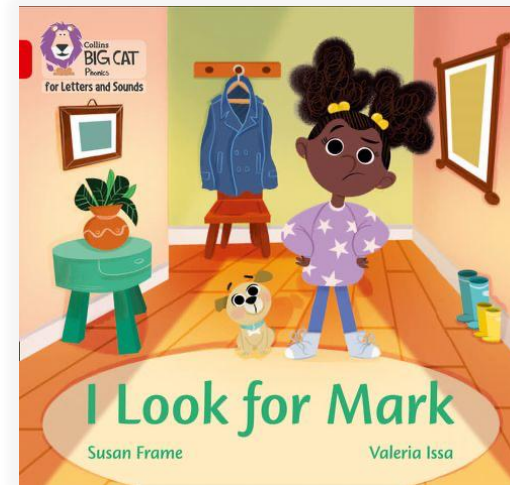
- Say the word.
- Segment the sounds.
- Count the sounds.
- Write them down.



How do we practise reading in books?

Reading practice sessions are:

- timetabled three times a week
- taught by a trained teacher/teaching assistant
- taught in small groups
- children in Reception will bring a book home by week 4 of the first half-term.



How do we find the right book for your child?

Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised Reception Child assessment

Autumn 1

m	a	p	c	o
s	g	k	u	h
i	t	n	r	f
d	ck	e	b	l

sat man hug red peck



Reading a book at the right level

This means that your child should:

- know all the sounds and tricky words in their phonics book well
- read many of the words by silent blending (in their head) – their reading will be automatic
- only need to stop and sound out about 5% of the words by the time they bring the book home – but they should be able to do this on their own.





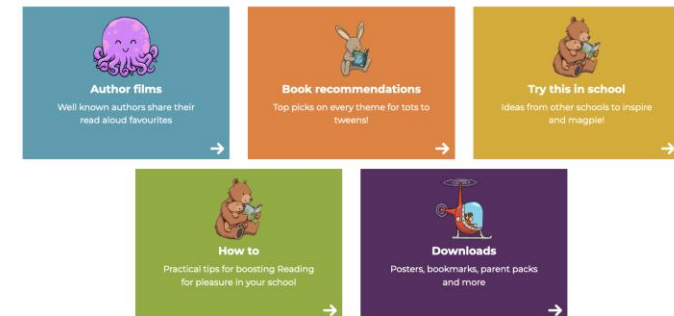
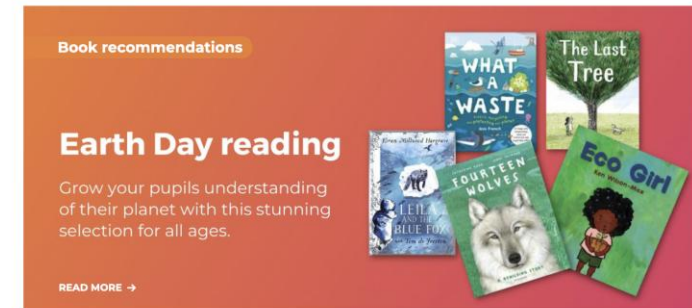
Reading at home

The most important thing you can do is read with your child

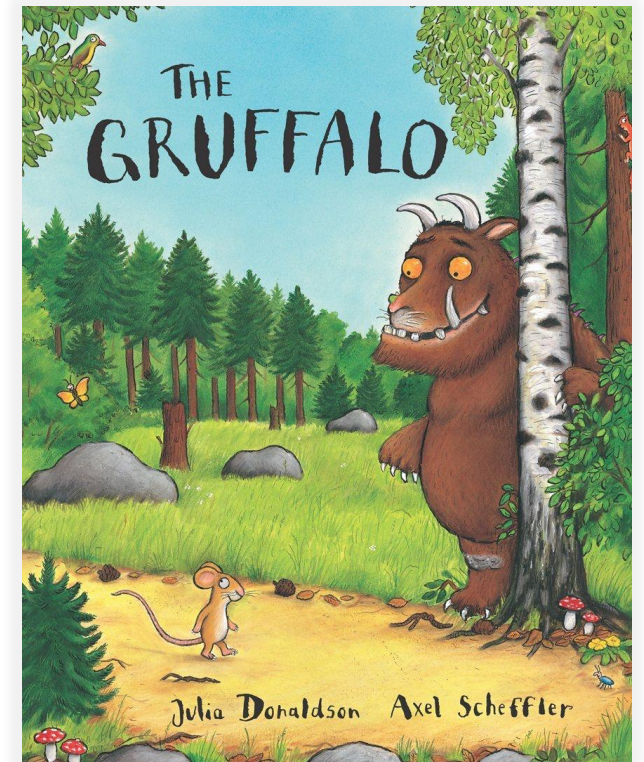
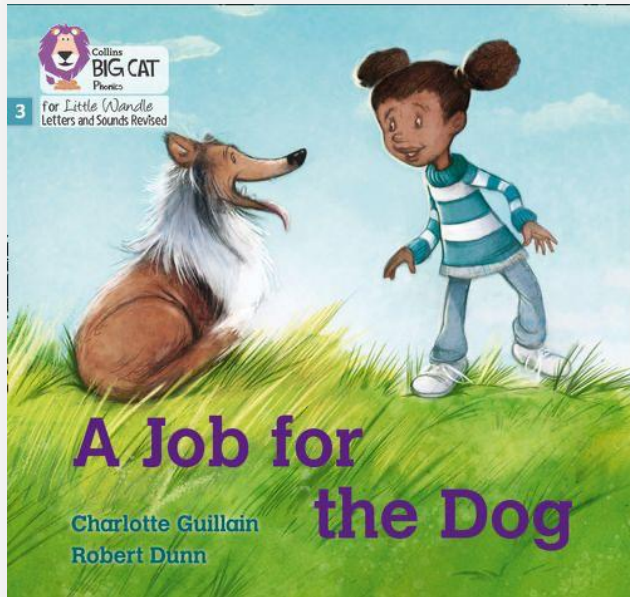
Reading a book and chatting had a positive impact a year later on children's ability to...

- understand words and sentences
- use a wide range of vocabulary
- develop listening comprehension skills.

The amount of books children were exposed to by age 6 was a positive predictor of their reading ability two years later.



Books going home



Listening to your child read their phonics book

- Your child should be able to read their book without your help.
- They might sound out words and blend them before they read them fluently.
- If they can't read a word, read it to them.
- Talk about the book and celebrate their success.



Reading a wordless books

Wordless books are invaluable as they teach reading behaviours and early reading skills to children who are not blending – yet!

- Talk about the pictures.
- Point to the images in the circles and find them on the page.
- Encourage your child to make links from the book to their experiences.



Read to your child



The shared book is for **YOU** to read:

- Make the story sound as exciting as you can by changing your voice.
- Talk with your child as much as you can:
 - Introduce new and exciting language.
 - Encourage your child to use new vocabulary.
 - Make up sentences together.
 - Find different words to use.
 - Describe things you see.



Supporting your child with phonics



Videos



**Phase 2 sounds taught in
Reception Autumn 1**



**Phase 2 sounds taught in
Reception Autumn 2**



**Phase 3 sounds taught in
Reception Spring 1**



How to say Phase 5 sounds

Precision teaching grids



s	a	t	a	t	s
t	a	s	a	a	t
s	t	s	s	a	t
s	t	a	s	a	s
a	s	t	t	s	a
t	a	t	a	s	t

into	to	has	his	and	her
to	into	and	has	her	his
has	her	to	into	his	and
and	to	into	his	has	her
her	has	his	to	and	into
his	and	her	has	into	to

“

**One of the greatest gifts adults can
give is to read to children**

Carl Sagan

”