

Reception Literacy and Home Learning Session

28th September and 5th October



Opening Doors, Enriching Lives

AIMS

To teach the basics of phonics and some useful phonics terms

To share how literacy is taught

To develop parents' confidence in helping their children at home

To give you other information that we think you might find useful

To give parents an opportunity to ask questions

Page references made to Early Years Organiser 2020-2021

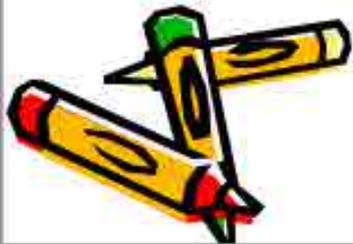
Phonics is all about using ...

skills for
reading and
spelling

+

knowledge
of the
alphabet

Learning phonics will help your child
to become a good reader and writer.



Some Definitions

A Phoneme

This is the smallest unit of sound in a word.



There are 44 of these in the English Language

There are 26 letters in the English Language

It is important to pronounce the individual sounds correctly. Click on the link to see "articulation of phonemes"

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW_v-1s



Blending (combining sounds) and **segmenting** (separating sounds) are skills that are necessary for learning to read. Developing a child's phonological awareness is an **important** part of developing a reader. Below are examples of how these skills are taught in school. These are essential skills which must be learned to develop competent readers.

Blending

Merging sounds in the order in which they are heard to pronounce a word - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0VAltbf888U>

Segmenting

Identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word. The ability to segment individual sounds in words comes once a child is competent in blending. Children tend to find this skill more difficult and therefore lots of repetition is required. Please note that in this video children are segmenting individual sounds in the words as oppose to listening to the sounds and blending them -

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=141Rj_-uHX4

Adult :

- * Give children a demand
- * Segment sounds in the final word
- * Children expected to blend them together
- * Check understanding, do they follow demand?
- * Use words with three phonemes

Put this in your
b/a/g

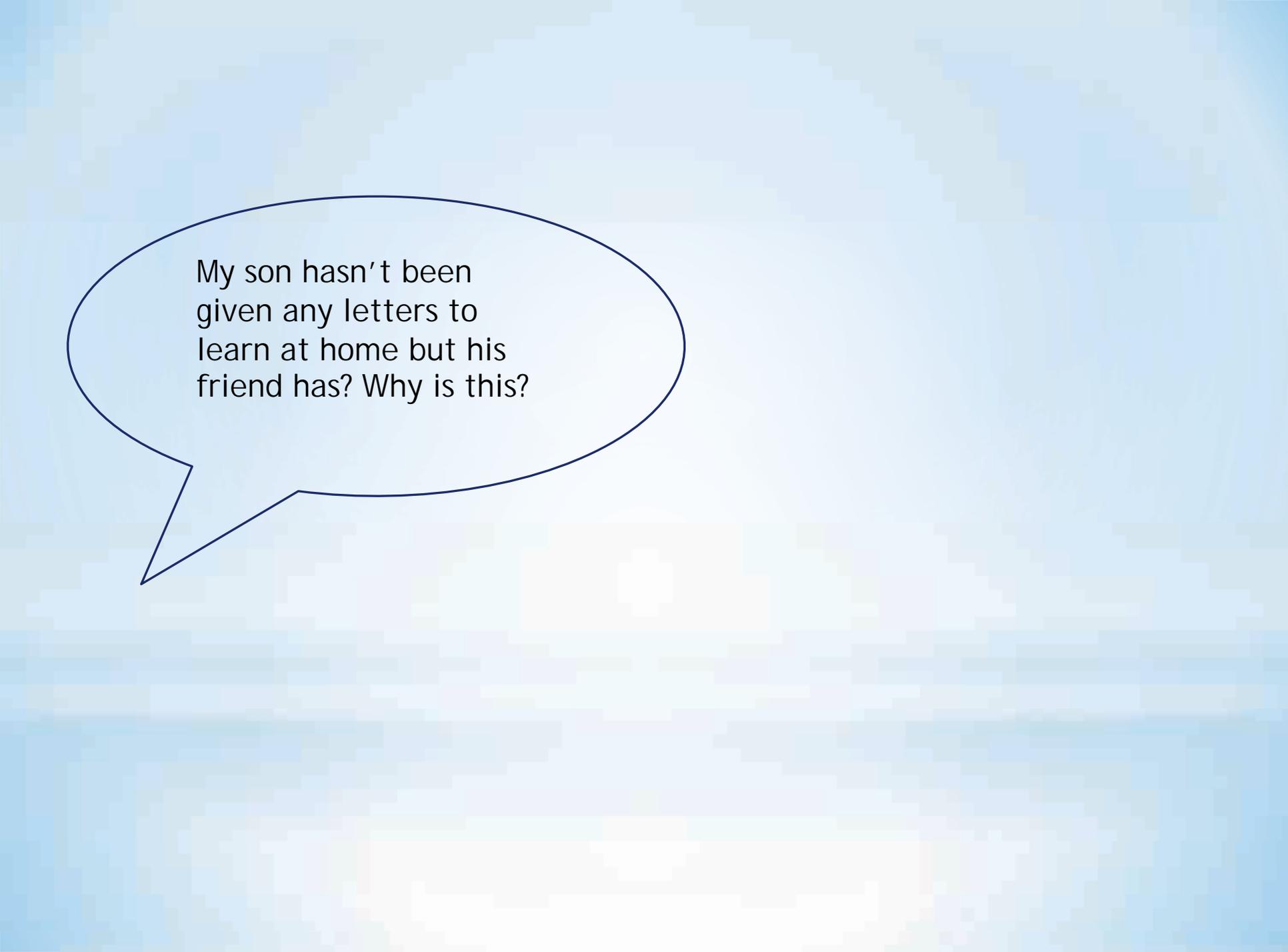
Now feed the
f/i/sh

It is time to go
to
b/e/d

Get it from the
t/o/p

Toy talk





My son hasn't been given any letters to learn at home but his friend has? Why is this?

My son hasn't been given any letters to learn at home but his friend has? Why is this?

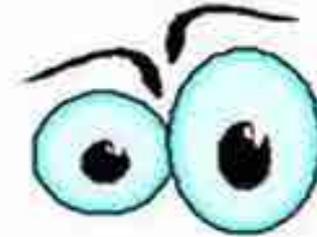
It is our expectation that children are secure at oral blending and segmenting before they begin to learn letter.

Don't worry if your son can't blend and segment yet, we will do a lot of it in school and would be grateful if you can support this at home.

Only when children are ready, teaching graphemes

A grapheme

These are the letters that represent the phoneme.



We aim for rapid recall when teaching phonics. This supports blending when reading words. There are many ways to find out whether children can say a sound (phoneme) when shown a letter or group of letters (grapheme). We regularly use flash cards in school similar to the ones sent home with children's phonics home learning books -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cinTOCJZOtI>

Single phonemes,

e.g. s, a, t,

Digraph: two letters, one sound,

e.g. ll ar ee oa ai

trigraph: three letters one sound

igh ear

* 44 graphemes taught throughout reception in two phases

* (not alphabetical order)

* Phase 2:

Set 1: s a t p

Set 2: p i n m d

Set 3: g o c k

Set 4: c k e u r

Set 5: h b f ff ll ss

* 44 graphemes taught throughout reception
in two phases

* (not alphabetical order)

* Phase 3:

Set 6: j, v, w, x

Set 7: y, z, zz, qu

* 44 graphemes taught throughout reception in two phases

* (not alphabetical order)

* Phase 3:

Consonant digraphs:

ch

sh

th

ng

* 44 graphemes taught throughout reception in two phases

* (not alphabetical order)

* Phase 3:

Long vowel phonemes:

ai ee igh oa oo

ar or ur ow oi

ear air ure er

- A phoneme you hear



- A grapheme you see



A word always has the same number of phonemes and graphemes!



the have called was looked out she when me could
asked

Tricky words

said

were

what

are

There are many words that **cannot** be blended or segmented because they are irregular. Here are phase 2 and 3 tricky words in a song. We use this regularly in class.

he

no

go

Mr

we

be

so

do

Phase 2 -

one

my

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TvMyssfAUx0>

oh

Phase 3 -

all

I

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R087lYrRpgY>

you

her

Mrs

like their come into there they some people little to

Home Learning must be sent back in the Home Learning wallet.

Children to put them in their class box.

Sent home on a Wednesday
Returned on Monday

What will be sent home to support phonics?

- Flash cards, 1 per phoneme to cut out and use at home to help with blending and segmenting. DO NOT RETURN TO SCHOOL!
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p4t3Kk5P11s> This video demonstrates how flashcards or magnetic letters could be used to create CVC words.
- Flash cards, 1 per tricky word to cut out and use at home to help children to recognise these words by sight.
- Style used: cursive style
- DO NOT RETURN TO SCHOOL
- Home storage ideas....



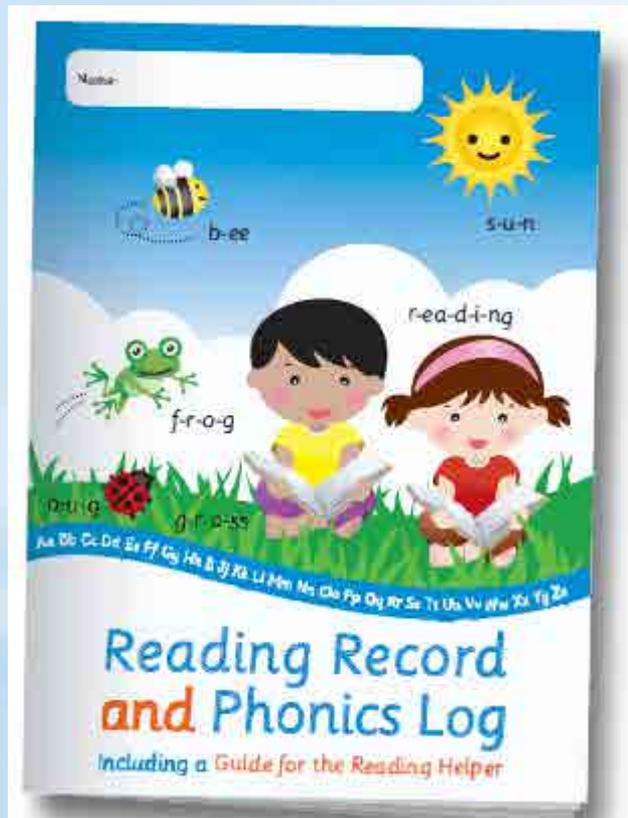
Phonics writing book

At Tanfield we teach cursive writing from as early as Pre-School. All letters start with a 'whoosh'. Handwriting sheets including letter formation mantras (p.34 & 35 Early Years Organiser).

If your child does any independent writing at home, we'd love to see it. Take a picture and send it to reception@tanfieldleapprimary.co.uk

Reading book

- This will usually have been already read in school
- Reinforce phonics already taught, links with "letters and sound"



* Additional Home Learning task in "Home Learning" folder

* Examples will include.....

name writing

simple research

keeping a holiday diary

addition / subtraction

(Home Learning task will sometimes give brief synopsis about what we are doing in school next week)

* Must be returned on a Monday

Home Learning tips...

- Always use a pencil unless instructed otherwise
- Storage of equipment
- Quiet place
- Stagger, "little and often"
- Best times: Saturday / Sunday mornings
- Return on Monday even if not completed
- Expect children to use cursive writing at all times and model this to them.

Technology resources you can use to support literacy:

Twinkl phonics app £6.99
Free Lite versions available



Technology resources you can use to support literacy:

Phonics play

www.phonicsplay.co.uk



All games are free (go to free phonics play)

Alphablocks is another great online resource which can be used to support early reading skills -

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC_qs3c0ehDvZkbiEbOj6Drq

End of year expectations p. 59

Early Learning Goal

Reading

- I can read and understand simple sentences
- I can use phonics knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately
- I can Read some common irregular words (tricky words)

Emerging

Expected

Exceeding

Early Learning Goal

Writing

- I can use phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds
- I can write some common irregular words
- I can write simple sentences which can be read by myself and others
- In writing, some of my words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible

Emerging

Expected

Exceeding

How is your child getting on at home? Let us know!

- We welcome your comments in homework books
- Early Years Organiser (pg.99 - 109) "Shining Stars"
- E-mail the team
- reception@tanfieldleapprimary.co.uk

Library Record

Please keep a record of library books you have shared with your child.

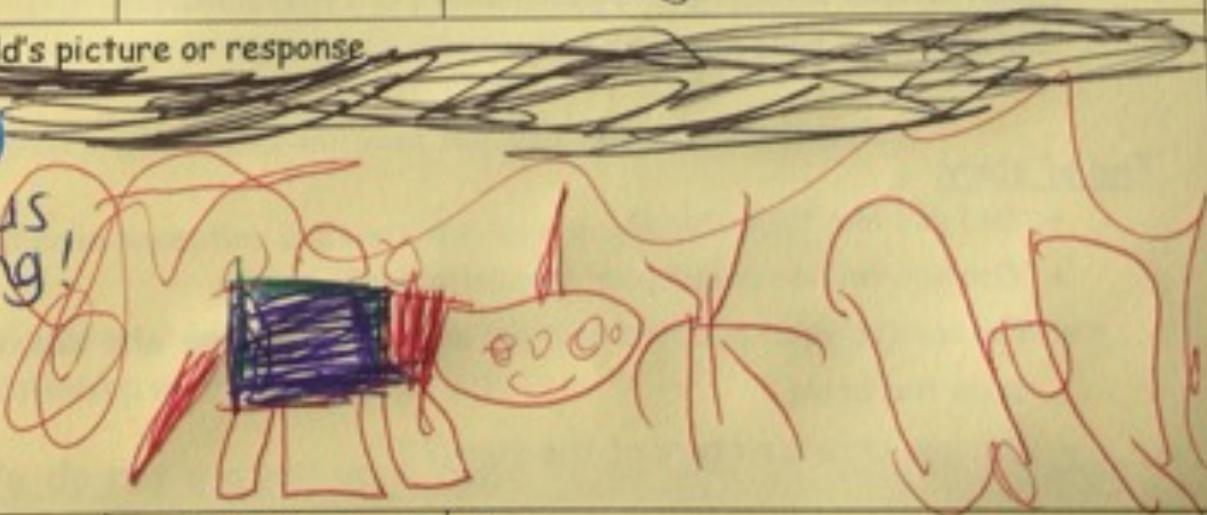
Date	Book title	Comments
2.10.13	The unicorn and the moon	Parent's Comments [redacted] loves unicorns and enjoyed the story.

Child's picture or response



fabulous drawing!

😊
Dad



Date	Book title	Comments
		Parent's Comments

Task:
e-mail...

Any evidence of reading, writing,
blending and segmenting from home

Any comments: What did you like
about the session?

Any improvements we can make in
future