

# 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?





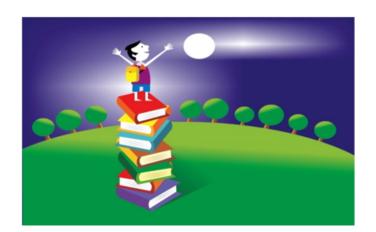






## Reading and a love for reading begins at home

- A child's success as a reader begins much earlier than the first day at school.
- If you demonstrate a love for reading then your child will love reading too.
- A child who is read to will want to learn to read for him/herself.



## What we do in school.

- Children are heard read three times a week in our Little Wandle reading sessions. The adult will write one comment in their reading record a week. This might be a next step that your child needs to work on at home.
- Children will bring home a Little Wandle reading book and library book weekly.
- Please hear your child daily and write in their reading record once a week.

## We use assessment to match your child the right level of book



Little	Wandle	Letters	and	Sounds	Revised	Reception
Child	assessm	ent				- 5

#### Autumn 1

m	а	р	С	0
S	g	k	u	h
i	t	n	r	f
d	ck	е	b	l

sat man hug red pe<u>ck</u>







### Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised

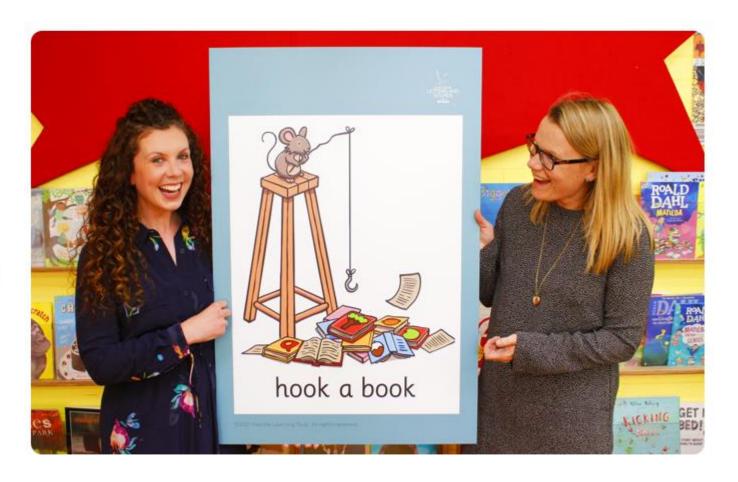
Our school has chosen

Little Wandle Letters and

Sounds Revised as our

systematic, synthetic phonics

(SSP) programme to teach
early reading and spelling.



#### **Letter formation is really important**

## Teaching order



Grapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
<b>S</b> S	S	Show your teeth and and let the s has out sesses sesses	Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail.
<b>a</b> a	anake	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 t	3	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.
<b>p</b> p	tiger P	Bring your lips together and push them open and say p p p	Down the penguin's back, up and round its head.
i	penguin	pull your lips back and make the 't' sound at the back of your mouth iii	Down the iguand's body, then draw a dot (on the leaf) at the tap.
<b>b b</b>	iguana	Open your lips a bit,put your tongue behind your teeth and make the names sound names	Down the stick, up and over the net.

Grapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
j	Ĵ	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.
<b></b> ∨	jeliglish voluma	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	A STATE OF THE STA	Pucker your lips and keep them small as you ray w w w	From the top of the wave to the bottom, up the wave, down the wave, then up again.
XX	box	Mouth open then push the cs/x round 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	Down and round the yo-yo,

### Supporting your child with phonics





Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 2



Phase 3 sounds taught in Reception Spring 1

https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/forparents/

https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/

## Tricky words





# Phonic terms your child will learn at school

- Phonemes: The smallest units of sound that are found within a word
- Grapheme: The spelling of the sound e.g. Th
- · Diagraph: Two letters that make one sound when read
- · Trigraphs: Three letters that make one sound
- · CVC: Stands for consonant, vowel, consonant.
- Segmenting is breaking up a word into its sounds.
- · Blending: Putting the sounds together to read a word
- Tricky words: Words that cannot easily be decoded.



# What is the Phonic Screening check?

#### What is the Y1 Phonics Screening Check?

The Phonics Screening Check is meant to show how well your child can use the phonics skills they've learned up to the end of Year 1, and to identify students who need extra phonics help. The Department for Education defines the checks as "short, light-touch assessments" that take about four to nine minutes to complete.

#### How do children complete the Phonics Screening Check?

The checks consist of **40 words and non-words** that your child will be asked to read one-on-one with a teacher. Non-words (or nonsense words, or pseudo words) are a collection of letters that will follow phonics rules your child has been taught, but don't mean anything – your child will need to read these with the correct sounds to show that they understand the phonics rules behind them.

### When does the Y1 Phonics screening check take place in 2023?

Schools will administer the Year 1 Phonics Screening Check the week beginning 12 June 2023.

#### What will my child's score mean?

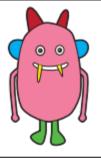
Your child will be scored against a national standard, and the main result will be whether or not they fall below, within or above this standard.

In 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 the "pass threshold" was 32, which means children had to read at least 32 words out of 40 correctly. The threshold mark is communicated to schools at the end of June, after the test has been taken, so that teachers can mark the Check.

You will be told how your child did, but schools' results will not be published. If your child's score falls below the standard, they will be given extra phonics help and can re-take the Phonics Screening Check in Year 2.

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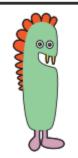
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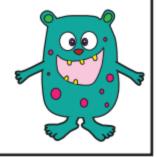
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