



Welcome to the Reception Reading Workshop 2019

*“There are many little ways to
enlarge your child's world. The
love of books is the best of all”
(Jackie Kennedy)*

The EYFS curriculum

There are 7 areas of learning, 1 of them being Literacy which is split into 2 parts:

- Writing
- Reading

Everything we teach during the course of the year is building up to reaching the Early Learning Goals in both of these areas.

The Early Learning Goals are what every child is aiming for by the time they complete their year in Reception.

Writing:

- Children will learn to use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds.
- They will also write some irregular common words.
(The children will know them as tricky words)
- They will learn to write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others.
- Some of their words will be spelt correctly and others will be phonetically plausible.

Reading:

- The children will learn to read and understand simple sentences.
- They will use their phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately.
- They will also learn to read some common irregular words.
- And finally, they will demonstrate understanding when talking about what they have read.

Why we teach phonics...

Phonics is recommended as the first strategy that children should be taught in school to help them to learn to read and spell. It is backed up with other teaching methods to help children develop reading comprehensive skills and hopefully to give them a real love of reading.

What is Phonics?

Words are made up from small units of sounds called phonemes. In reading children are taught the sounds (Phonemes) made by different letters or groups of letters.

e.g /h/- /a/- /t has 3 phonemes
/n/- /igh/- /t also has 3 phonemes

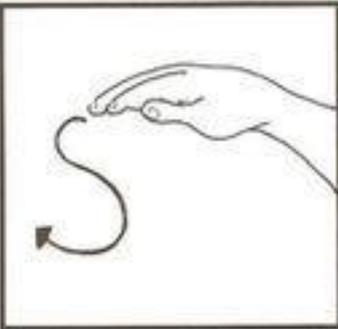
For successful decoding of words children need to be able to blend these sounds together so make a word.

What is systematic synthetic phonics?

- Phonics is taught in a systematic and fast paced way.
- The systematic approach means children learn in a clearly defined order.
- s a t p i n - these are the sounds your children will learn first. These are the most commonly used sounds in English so children will begin to access lots of words with just a few sounds.
- All the sounds have an action to go with it. I am sure you are all becoming more and more familiar with these.

Example of the actions

S s



ACTION
Weave like a snake, making s shapes, saying sssss.

A a



ACTION
Wiggle fingers above elbow as if ants crawling on you, and say a, a, a!

- Phonics enables children to decode the words on the page.
- (Use these alongside all the other strategies e.g. picture clues etc)

What is blending?

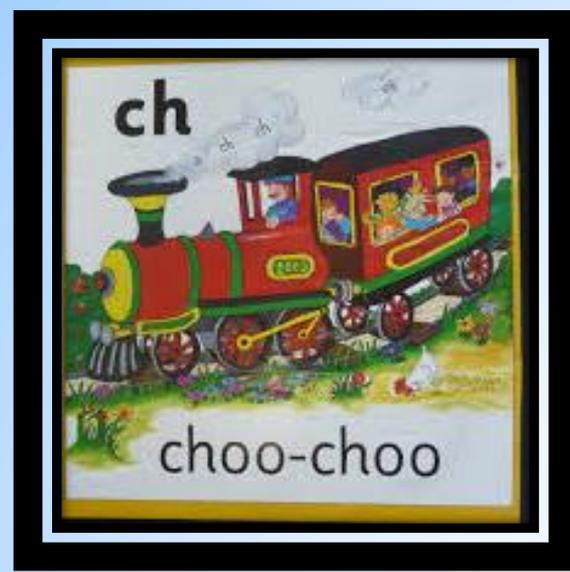
- Children are taught to blend sounds together to read words.
- They say the sounds that make up a word and are able to merge the sounds together until they can hear what the word is.
- This skill is vital in learning to read. Each child reaches this stage of development at different times.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3ovJIxTQpsU>

What is segmenting?

- Children are also taught to segment.
- This is the opposite of blending.
- Children are able to say a word and then break it up into the phonemes that make it.
- This skill is vital in being able to spell words.
- Each child reaches this stage of development at different times.

Letters and Sounds is broken into six phases.

Let's have a look at what children will learn to do throughout each phase.



Phases	
Phase One (Nursery/Reception)	Activities are divided into seven aspects, including environmental sounds, instrumental sounds, body sounds, rhythm and rhyme, alliteration, voice sounds and finally oral blending and segmenting.
Phase Two (Reception- up to 6 weeks)	Learning 19 letters of the alphabet and one sound for each. Blending sounds together to make words. Segmenting words into their separate sounds. Beginning to read simple captions.
Phase 3 (Reception - up to 12 weeks)	The remaining 7 letters of the alphabet, one sound for each. Graphemes such as ch, oo, th representing the remaining phonemes not covered by single letters. Reading captions, sentences and questions. On completion of this phase, children will have learnt the "simple code", i.e. one grapheme for each phoneme in the English language.
Phase 4 (Reception - 4 -6 weeks)	No new grapheme-phoneme correspondences are taught in this phase. Children learn to blend and segment longer words with adjacent consonants, e.g. swim, clap, jump.
Phase 5 (Throughout Year 1)	Now we move on to the "complex code". Children learn more graphemes for the phonemes which they already know, plus different ways of pronouncing the graphemes they already know.
Phase 6 (Throughout Year 2 and beyond)	Working on spelling, including prefixes and suffixes, doubling and dropping letters etc.

The phonic sessions

Daily :

Revise - we practise the letter sounds (phonemes) already taught

Teach - we teach a new letter sound each day

Practise – we perform the new letter sounds with other letters in different ways

Apply – we use the new knowledge to attempt blending for reading and segmenting for spelling

What do we do to teach and support reading?

Guided reading sessions every week

*These sessions provide an opportunity for the teaching staff to hear your child read and discuss a wide range of text types.

In English lessons

*Your child will have daily opportunities to read in class during English lessons. Throughout each unit we ensure there are a variety of books, poems, stories etc available for your child to read. During these times they have the chance to read with both adults and their peers.

What do we do to teach and support reading?

One to one reading once a week

- We make sure we read with each child each week on a one to one basis. This is an opportunity for your child to read out loud and discuss the story they are reading. This is also one of the many assessment opportunities available, during which time we can check if your child is ready to move to the next level of books.

Mystery Reader

This helps to develop a love of reading in children.

Now its your turn!

- In your phoneme frame write the word "duck".

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- 1 minute timer - how many words can you write down that begin with "s"?
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5cLBQWxQfhA>

What can you do to support reading?

READ, READ, READ!

We would like you to read a minimum of 4 times a week with your child, if not daily. The handout you have been given contains a range of examples of questions you can ask your child.

Do your best to stick to a ritual of no more than ten minutes reading practice.

The more children can discuss and talk about what they are reading the better they will become.

What does reading at home look like?

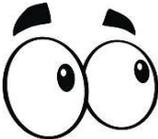
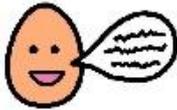


Top tips

- Ask your child questions to check their understanding of the text e.g. What does that word mean? What was your favourite part? How do you think the character feels here? Which words show you that the character is happy? What might happen next?
- Give your child lots of praise and encouragement.
- Some children get very distracted by the pictures, so make time to talk about the pictures before they actually read the words. Talk about what might happen next, the characters and how they feel.

Top tips

- Help and support your child if they get stuck on any words. Do not simply tell them the words. Encourage them to work it out by:
- Sounding out the phonemes (units of sound) and blending them together e.g. c-a-t = cat
- Using any picture clues
- Splitting a long word up into 2 or more parts
- Using the context of the sentence to work out what would sensibly fit
- Re-reading to check for meaning

 <p>Look at the picture</p>	 <p>Say the first sound</p>	 <p>Stretch it out</p>	 <p>Saw big words into little chunks</p>
 <p>Skip over the word and go on</p>	 <p>Go back to the beginning and start again</p>	 <p>Check. Does it make sense?</p>	

Useful websites

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

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/skillswise/words/grammar/>

<http://www.familylearning.org.uk>

<http://www.sentenceplay.co.uk/>

<http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>

www.starfall.com/n/level-a/learn-to-read/play.htm

Thank you

Thank you for coming this afternoon.
Please take some time now to look at the
activities set up in the hall.

If you want to ask questions to any member
of staff they will be more than happy to
answer them .

Thank you again for your continued support.