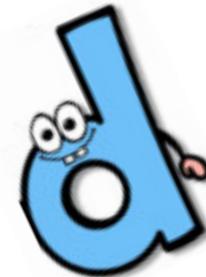
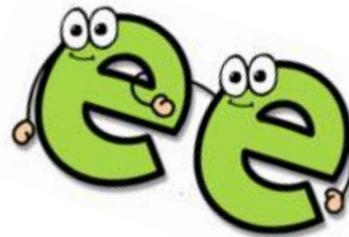
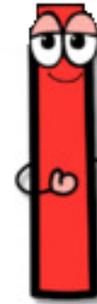


Reception 2020
Phonics and Reading
Guidance for parents



Before we recognise sounds

Understanding the story

Your child may not recognise letter sounds yet. They may be saying the letter name rather than the sound (this is when they sound out their name in capitals, for example). Until your child recognises a number of letter sounds, they will bring picture books home.

These are just as important! But what do you do with a picture book?

- ✓ Look at the pictures
- ✓ Name the characters – match to character names
 - ✓ Talk about what is happening
 - ✓ How? Why? Where? Who? When?
 - ✓ “What do you think...”

We all have an opinion – there can be lots of right answers!

Encourage confidence to speak about the story, what has happened and how it might end.

Letter Sounds

We start learning letter sounds straight away in Reception. We follow the DfE Letters and Sounds Programme, and we begin with Phase 2 sounds. By the end of Reception, children will have been taught Phase 2 and Phase 3 sounds and words. We will be learning Phase 4 in preparation for our move to Year 1. You can see the sounds in these Phases on the following slide.

So how do you teach your child sounds at home?

It is really important to teach PURE sounds. This means: 'ffffff' not 'fuh', 'sssss' not 'suh'



Pure Sounds

If you are not sure how to pronounce sounds in the way we teach at school, the websites below will help you. We also have our own school YouTube clips for each sound! (These have been sent to you in the same email as this presentation).

Useful websites to support correct pronunciation of letter sounds and blending

- ✓ <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC8XZDPBBvLts9SEEmI5WQnw>
- ✓ <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/reading/phonics-made-easy/>
 - ✓ <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ksblMiliA8>

Different sounds

Phase 2

My Phase 2 Sound Mat

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

 visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

These are the sounds we start with.
Children need to know 20 sounds confidently to move on to books with words.

Phase 3

My Phase 3 Sound Mat

j 	v 	w 	x 	y 	z 	zz 	qu 
ch 	sh 	th 	ng 	ai 	ee 	igh 	oa 
oo 	oo 	ar 	or 	ur 	ow 	oi 	ear 
air 	ure  Pure	er 					

 visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

These sounds are taught after Phase 2. These sounds really build on a child's blending skills. In Year 1, children learn Phase 5 sounds, which give alternative sounds for spelling different words. E.g beach/beechn.

Sounding out

We teach children to 'sound out' words in Reception (officially known as segmenting!) This is when you break a word down into sounds in order to read a word you don't know. We then 'put the sounds back together' (known as blending).

When we know a word, we just read it, without needing to sound it out, because we don't need to. But when we don't know it, this is the way we teach children to read new words.

Segmenting

(Sounding out)

c-a-t

t-o-p

sh-o-p

s-t-r-ee-t

Blending

(Putting it back together)

Putting the sounds
together to read the
word as a whole.

c-a-t = cat

Have a go!

Have a go at segmenting and blending these words:

✓ Sound buttons - can you find the 2/3 letter sounds within words (phase 3 sounds, like 'ch?')

Put a dot under a single sound and line under a 2 or 3 letter sound.

rain

tree

chart

dog

fight

The answers...

Have a go at segmenting and blending these words:

✓ Sound buttons - can you find the 2/3 letter sounds within words (phase 3 sounds, like 'ch?')

Rain

Tre

chart

dog

fight

'Tricky' words!

Learning to read English would be a lot easier if all the words were made up of just the sounds your children learn through flashcards.

However, some of the more common words we use have uncommon spellings and look nothing like they sound!

Phase 2 tricky words- I, to, no, go, the, into.

Phase 3 tricky words - he, she, we, me, be, you, all, are, her, was, they, my.

We call these 'tricky' words. They can only be learnt by sight.
Children learn these words alongside the sounds during each
Phase.

Tips for Reading & Phonics

- ✓ Look through the reading book first - familiarise yourself with the story and words in the book.
- ✓ Fast-blending. If your child struggles to blend a word, help them by sounding it out yourself very quickly. They should then hear the sounds as a whole.
- ✓ Pure sounds: 'f' not 'fuh', 's' not 'suh'.
- ✓ Tell your child the rhyme to help them identify the sound. E.g. - "bark" - say, "what's the middle sound - start the car..."

Strange teacher terminology?

- **Phoneme** - This is the smallest unit in speech. For example there are 3 phonemes in cat (c-a-t) and 5 phonemes in steamy (s-t-ea-m-y)
- **Grapheme** - The term for the single, or groups of letters that present a sound.
- **Decoding** - This is the process of seeing a written word and being able to read it aloud.
- **Segmenting** - This is breaking the word down into individual sounds
- **Blending** - This is the process where we smoothly put the sounds back together after segmenting, to read the word back.
- **Diagraph** - These are two letters together making one sound
- **Trigraph** - These are three letters together making one sound



Most importantly, you can't go wrong if you just...



KEEP
READING!

