

Phonics from the beginning

Literacy	Comprehension	Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary. Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.
		Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.
	Word Reading	 Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs. Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending. Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.
	Writing	 Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed. Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters. Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.

These are the Reception Early Learning Goals.



How we teach Phonics at St. Peter's

- We use the Bug Club Phonics scheme.
- There are 6 Phases.
 - Phase 1: Pre-schools and reception
 - Phase 2-4: Reception
 - Phase 5-6: Years 1 and 2
- Your child will have daily phonics sessions lasting around 25 minutes.

What comes after Bug Club?





All about Bug Club Phonics

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0dCRWLLNXPo



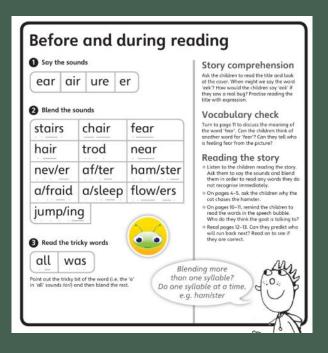
Learning Letter sounds

• In Class 1, each child has a sound mat in their bag.

Please practice these sounds regularly. These sounds will also be found in the front of their phonic reading books.







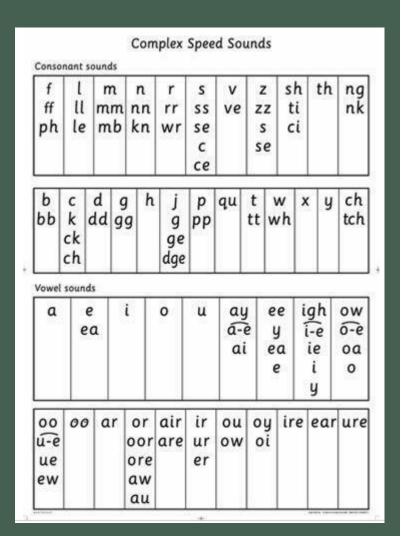
Learning Letter sounds

As children progress through the Bug Club programme, they will encounter words spelt differently but using similar sounds.

These will 'sound' the same phonetically, but will be represented by different graphemes.

Children will learn to associate which words use which graphemes, such as

Cloud clown brown crouch



Writing letter sounds

• During our phonics lessons, we also practise correct letter formation alongside blending to read.





Pre-cursive writing is modelled to children at all times by adults in the classrooms.

Tricky words



Before and during reading

Say the sounds

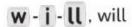


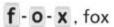


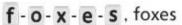
Blend the sounds

For longer words, blend one syllable at a time, e.g. fox/es

f - i - x , fix







b-o-x , box

Read the tricky words

me be

Point out the tricky bit of the word (e.g. the 'e' in 'me' sounds /ee/) and then blend the rest.



Meet the Alphablocks

We are the Alphablocks. We each have our own special sound. When we get together, word magic happens! When we make a word, we say our sounds in turn and then blend them together.



Talk together

Ask the children to read the title, and then look at the cover picture together. Who might be saying 'I Can Fix It'? What might X do in the story?

Vocabulary check

On page 3, check that the children know what an ax is (an animal a bit like a

While you read

- Listen to the children reading the book.
 Ask them to say the sounds and blend them in order to read words they do not recognise.
- On page 3, can the children predict what new word F could help to make?
- On page 6, what do the children think will happen now that there are six faxes? Why might it be a problem to have six faxes?
- On pages 8-9, can the children tell you what goes wrong when the letters make the word 'mix'?
- On page 11, ask the children to predict what X's plan could be.

High Frequency Words

100 High Frequency Words

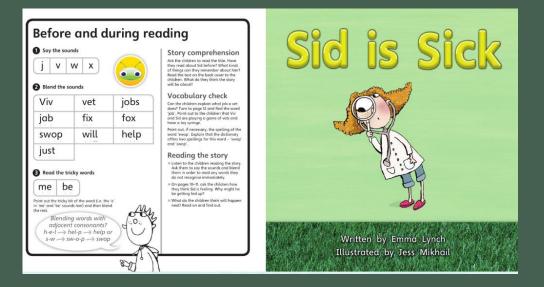
his the do into house back but like old and me that from too α down some to with children bu dad SO. him all day said big not in Mr made we then when he time can get were are just I'm go see of ир now little looked it help had came αs very oh Mrs was my look no her about called you don't mum they what got here there one come their off on she will asked out them people is this saw your for have put make could αt went αn

Can you spot these words in books you are reading?

Can you spell them from memory?

Reading at home

• Parents/carers play a vital role. It is important that children have plenty of practice reading at home in order to become fluent, confident readers.



- Parents' or carers' support is needed to help their child practice reading and develop fluency with a book they have already read at school.
- This book needs to be matched to their phonic stage and be fully decodable. If books are sent home that the child cannot decode, it will lead to frustration for the child and the parent/carer.
- It does not have to be a different book every time; it may need to be the same book if the child still needs to develop fluency.

Using Bug Club at home

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0dCRWLLNXPo

