

We're teaching
every child to
read with



Little Wandle
**LETTERS AND
SOUNDS**
★★★
REVISED

TM

A complete SSP validated by
the Department for Education

Teaching and learning phonics at Tealby School



TEALBY PRIMARY SCHOOL

Aspire, Believe, Achieve

What is phonics?

Our phonics sessions

- In our school we have daily Phonics sessions.
- Phonics is made up of a fast paced teaching approach which supports children to identify letters and the sounds they make.
- As a school we follow the Little Wandle, Letters and Sounds Revised scheme.
- There are 5 phonics phases which the children work through in order.

Phase 1

- Children begin on phase 1 of phonics either at nursery or preschool and when they first start school.
- The focus of phase 1 is to develop speaking and listening skills.

For example, in Class One the children have played lots of listening games such as 'Simon says' and have gone on 'sound hunts' outside to see what they can hear.

Phase 2

- Learning phonemes (sounds) to read and write simple words
- Children will learn their first 30 phonemes.

- They will use these phonemes to read

and spell simple “consonant-vowel-consonant”

(CVC) words: sat, tap, dig, duck, rug, puff, hill, hiss

- All these words contain 3 phonemes.

 s ss	 t tt	 p pp	 n nn	 m mm	 d dd	 g gg	 c ck cc	 r rr
 h	 b bb	 f ff	 l ll	 j vv	 v vv	 w	 x	 y
 z zz s	 qu	 ch	 sh	 th	 ng	 nk		
 a	 e	 i	 o	 u				

Phoneme frame and sound buttons

c	a	t
---	---	---



d	u	ck
---	---	----



Phoneme frame activity

Here is how they are
written on a phoneme frame



r	i	ng	ch	i	ck
---	---	----	----	---	----

· · — — · —

n	igh	t
---	-----	---

· — ·

Put these words into a phoneme frame:

Ring

Chick

Night

Sound button activity

Write these words with the sound buttons underneath.

Tip

Pit

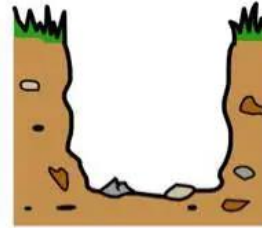
Play

Fright



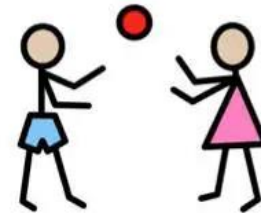
tip

...



pit

...



play

...—



fright

...—.

How to articulate each sound

Each sound (or phoneme) should be articulated clearly and precisely.
We call this the 'pure' form.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UCI2mu7URBc>

Key term: Blending

- Your child will learn to use the term 'blending'.
- This is the way children hear each individual sound before 'putting them all together' (blend) to create a word. When we say words like this, emphasising the individual sounds, we call this sound talking.
- Examples:
/b/ /e/ /d/ = bed
/t/ /i/ /n/ = tin
/m/ /u/ /g/ = mug



Key term: Segmenting

- Your child will learn to use the term 'segmenting' sometimes referred to as 'sound talking'.
- Children need to be able to hear a whole word and say every sound that they hear.
- Examples:

bed = /b/ /e/ /d/

tin= /t/ /i/ /n/

mug= /m/ /u/ /g/



Key term: Grapheme

Whereas a phoneme is the name for individual sounds, grapheme is how a phoneme is written down.

For example, 'ough' is an example of 4-letter grapheme that can be represented by multiple phonemes:

'th-ough-t' (*or*)

'd-ough' (*oh*)

'c-ough' (*off*)

The phoneme is what you hear.

The grapheme is what you see.

Key term: Digraph

- Your child will learn to use the word 'digraph'
- A digraph is a phoneme made up of two letters. E.g. ll, ff, ck, ss

f i ll

m i ss

s n i ff



Tricky words

- There are many words that cannot be blended or segmented because they are irregular. We will learn which part of the words are tricky. E.g. in 'the' the tricky part is the 'e' at the end as it doesn't make the sound it usually makes.

Some examples of these include:

the
was
said
you
some



Phase 3

- Phase 3: Learning the long vowel phonemes.
- Children will enter phase 3 once they know the phase 2 phonemes and can blend and segment to read and spell CVC words.
- They will learn another 14 phonemes:

 ai	 ee	 igh	 oa	 oo	 oo	 ar
 or	 ur	 er	 ow	 oi	 ear	 air

They will use these phonemes
(and the ones from Phase 2)
to read and spell words:
chip, shop, thin, ring, pain etc.

Key term: Trigraph

- Your child will learn to use the word 'trigraph'
- A digraph is a phoneme made up of three letters. E.g. igh, ear, ure

n igh t

f ear

p ure



Phase 4

There are no new graphemes/sounds to learn.

Phase 4 focuses on:

- consolidation of previously learned sounds
- reading and spelling of the tricky words
- learning and forming consonant clusters at the beginning of words



Phase 5

- Children will broaden their knowledge of graphemes and phonemes for use in reading and spelling.
- They will learn to choose the appropriate grapheme to represent phonemes; e.g. a, ai, ay, a-e
- Children will continue to learn more tricky words and write sentences



Year One Phonics Screening Check

At the end of Year One, all children in the UK take part in the statutory phonics screening check. The check is a way to measure your child's ability to decode words.

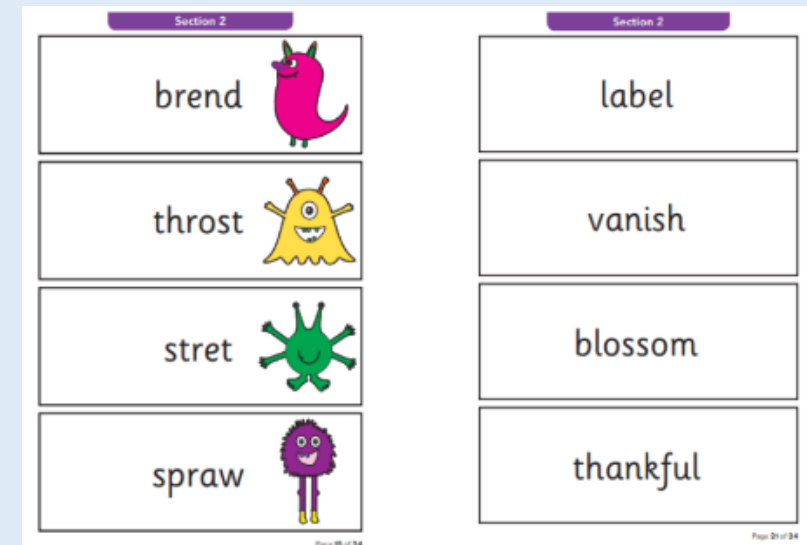
What does the screening look like?

Children are asked by the teacher to sound out 40 words from flash cards. Children use their phonic knowledge to do this.

The words that the children are asked to sound out are a mixture of real words and 'alien words' (fake words that can be easily decoded based on the graphemes they contain).

The check takes approximately 5-10 minutes to administer per child, and it is conducted on a 1:1 basis.

Year 1 Phonics screening checks will take place during the week commencing 12th June 2023



Reading at Tealby School



- Your child's teacher has been assigning fully decodable E-books linked to your child's phonics phase. These are accessible via the Big Cat Collins app and website.

- Why fully decodable?

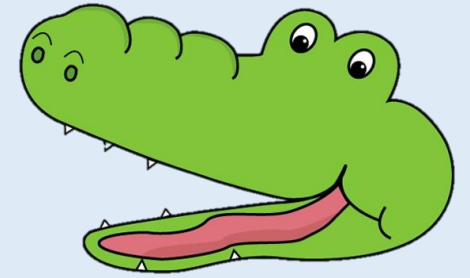
Each book assigned is at the correct phonic stage for your child. They should be able to read this fluently and independently. This Ebook has been carefully matched to your child's current reading level based on most recent assessments. If your child is reading it with little help, please don't worry that it's too easy – your child needs to develop fluency and confidence in reading.



How can I help my child at home?

- Play games with them! Incorporate sounds into everyday games such as
 - 'I spy something beginning with 'c'
 - Go on a sound hunt around the house, in the garden or even in your local area. Search for as many things as you can find beginning with 'c' or ending with 's'.
 - Sound talk Simon says: 'Simon Says find a b oo k' 'Simon says touch your n e ck'
 - Write letters in chalk on pavement or on sticky notes on the floor. Throw a soft toy or ball. What sound did you land on? Or 'can you throw the ball on the s'?
 - Write a variety of tricky words (from your child's current phonics phase) on pieces of paper, write each word twice and turn them over. Play a matching/pairs game. Child chooses a word and reads it and tries to find it's pair!

- Please Mr Crocodile (teddy bear). Draw a picture of a river. You sit one side and your child sits the other side with a variety of objects. Your child will ask you 'Please Mr Crocodile, can I cross the river?' the crocodile 'whispers' in your ear 'only if you start with a 't' the child tries to cross the object starting with 't' over the river. Or you can only cross the river if they can tell you which object you're sound talking. E.g. 'f or k' the child would say fork! And make the fork cross the river. If they choose the wrong object they are eaten by the crocodile!



Here's an example of the Please Mr Crocodile game:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w1NvuYDqBBI>

- Read and tell stories to them!
- Listen to your child read regularly. Can they find a tricky word? Can they find a word starting the 't' sound?
- Look at different writing and fonts around them. Can they read the sounds on a crisp packet? What sounds can you see on that car's number plate?



Useful resources

- Oxford owl (e-books for children to listen to and read) <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>
- Five Minute Mum (website, book and Social Media account with some great ideas for 5 minute learning games at home) <https://fiveminutemum.com/> @fiveminutemum (Instagram/facebook)
- Phonics Play (online phonics games where you can choose the correct phase for your child- if you aren't sure which phase they're on your child's teacher will be happy to help) <https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/>
- Youtube Mr T's phonics (videos for each phoneme)
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC7sW4j8p7k9D_qRRMUsgqyw
- Little Wandle (the Parents tab has lots of fab resources!)
<https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/>
- Little Wandle Parent flashcards for at home (£6.99): <https://www.amazon.co.uk/Little-Wandle-Phonics-Flashcards-Reception/dp/000856373X>

Any questions?