

Welcome

Phonics Workshop



What is phonics?

- Phonics is a way of teaching children how to read and write. It helps children hear, identify and use different sounds that distinguish one word from another in the English language.
- Written language can be compared to a code, so knowing the sounds of individual letters will help children decode words as they read.
- Teaching children to blend the sounds of letters together helps them to decode unfamiliar or unknown words by sounding them out.
- For example, when a child is taught the sounds for the letters *t*, *p*, *a* and *s*, they can start to build up the words: “tap”, “taps”, “pat”, “pats” and “sat”.

Why do we teach phonics?

- The National Curriculum states that that schools should be teaching skilled word reading.
- Skilled word reading involves both the speedy working out of the pronunciation of unfamiliar printed words (decoding) and the speedy recognition of familiar printed words.
- This is why phonics should be emphasised in the early teaching of reading to beginners (i.e. unskilled readers) when they start school.
- As a junior school, we build on the phonics teaching that has taken place at Sladefield and in KS1.
- We want our children to leave Thornton as skilled readers with a passion for reading. We teach comprehension skills in our guided reading lessons, but we have assessed and identified children in Year 3 who are not yet competent at decoding and recognising words.
- These children are involved in daily interventions with our teaching assistants, in order to support and accelerate their phonics skills.

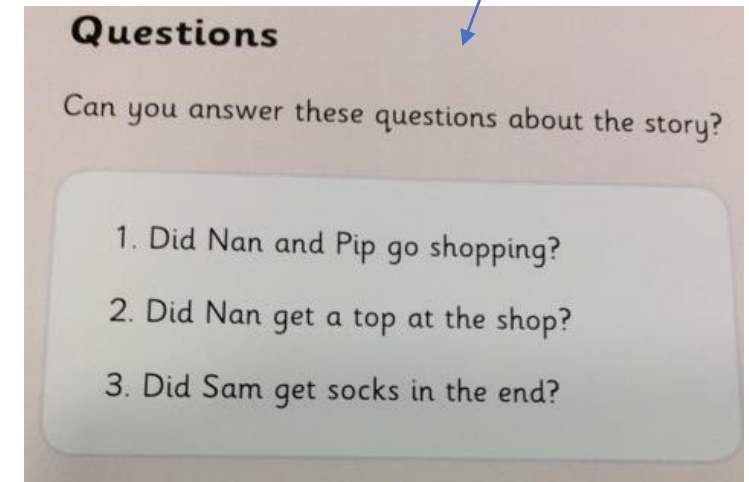
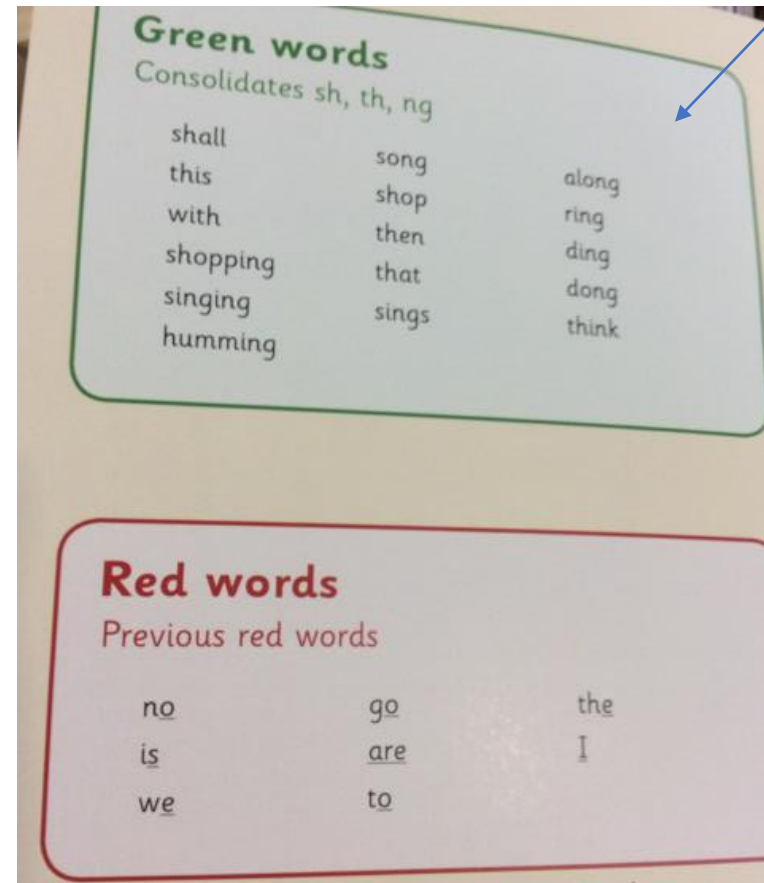
How do we teach phonics at Thornton?

- FFT Success for All Phonics is a complete systematic synthetic phonics (SSP) programme that has been validated by the Department for Education.
- Children have completed a phonics baseline assessment so we can see what phase they are working at.
- Children have been grouped based on the phase they are working at.
- They are taught in intervention groups daily.



Shared readers

In the afternoon, the children work on their reading skills using the shared reader book to match their phonics step/phase.
The shared reader book helps the children to develop their comprehension skills as well as applying the phonemes they have learnt.



How we record this in diaries

- Children who take part in phonics interventions are given a shared reader book corresponding to their phonics sessions.
- In your child's diary, we record the book title, the **phase** and the focus **phonemes**, as well as the progress they are making.

Day	Reading Book, Pages and Comments	Parent Signature
Monday	Phonics Jazz in the sun (3) Read at a good pace 22 answered questions well. qu ch had with expression. sh th Ben gets to Bed (3)	JB
Tuesday	Still having trouble with sounds due to having no teeth. End.	JB
Wednesday	Mary and the Riddle of the Sphinx P. 23 - 39 Shared reading. Discussed understanding of the text.	
Thursday	Miss Taberner's BOOK CLUB • This is the Bear • Three Billy Goats Gruff • The Troll	Miss T.
Friday	Phase 3 Ben gets to bed. Read the book well sounded out words End successfully. sh ng th	JB

Here we can see the child has got the book 'Jazz in the sun'.

The phase is '3'.

The phonemes are:

zz sh
qu th
ch ng

How can parents support their child?

- You have access to the child's shared reader book, which also contains comprehension questions at the back.

You can access our shared readers digitally using this link:

<https://parents.fft.org.uk/shared-readers-library/>

You will be required to enter a passcode to access the shared readers online. Our school has a unique passcode which will be shared with parents via email.

The table shows how each book is paired up according to the grapheme your child is working on.

Phase	Week	Focus GPCs	Phonic Step / Shared Reader	Hyperlink
Phase 1	Reception Term 1			
	1			
	2			
Phase 2	3	satp	ai - 4i	
	4	inmd	5i - 8i	
	5	gock	1	https://parents.fft.org.uk/S01_Tap_Tap_Tap
	6	ckeur	2	https://parents.fft.org.uk/S02_Kim_Cat
	7	Consolidation Week	3	https://parents.fft.org.uk/S03_Sam_and_Ted
	8	hbfff	4	https://parents.fft.org.uk/S04_Pip_Can_Kick
	9	llss	5	https://parents.fft.org.uk/S05_Big_Red_Bus
	10	jvw	6	https://parents.fft.org.uk/S06_Mess_on_the_Rug
	11	xyz	7	https://parents.fft.org.uk/S07_Jim_and_the_Vet
	12	Consolidation Week	8	https://parents.fft.org.uk/S08_Mud_on_the_Van



Phonics- a quick guide

- Phonics is taught in different 'phases'. You can see which phase your child is working at by looking at the first page in their diary.
- All children start at Phase 1 and work up to Phase 6 . After the teaching of Phase 6 is completed, children should be able to access class texts in line with their current year group.
- We use different terminology during the teaching of phonics.
- (GPC, phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph, split digraph)

This will be explained in the video on the next slide.



Let's have a
go



- When teaching your child to read, it is really important to use the 'pure' sound.
- The video shows the importance of saying each phoneme correctly.
- Parent video: explains phases 1-6 and models how to say each phoneme correctly.
- <https://www.watchkin.com/a6bb9add7c>



Lightning Squad Catch Up

- This is a tutoring programme which improves reading skills for pupils who are working just below age related expectations for reading.
- Pupils work in small groups with a tutor, to work on their fluency and improve reading skills.
- This is delivered twice a week in the afternoon

