

Reception Parent Workshop

Mrs Nicholson

20th September 2024

Reading

How is reading taught?

- Introducing young children to the joy and wonder of books requires a systematic teaching of phonics.

Synthetic phonics

- The most widely used approach associated with the teaching of reading in which phonemes (sounds) associated with particular graphemes (letters) are pronounced in isolation and blended together (synthesised).
- For example, children are taught to take a single-syllable word such as cat apart into its three letters, pronounce a phoneme for each letter in turn /c, a, t/, and blend the phonemes together to form a word.

Read Write Inc.
Phonics

RWI

Read Write Inc.
Phonics

What is *Read Write Inc.* Phonics?



- <https://schools.ruthmiskin.com/training/view/XELrpaC2/wpIdHkQb>

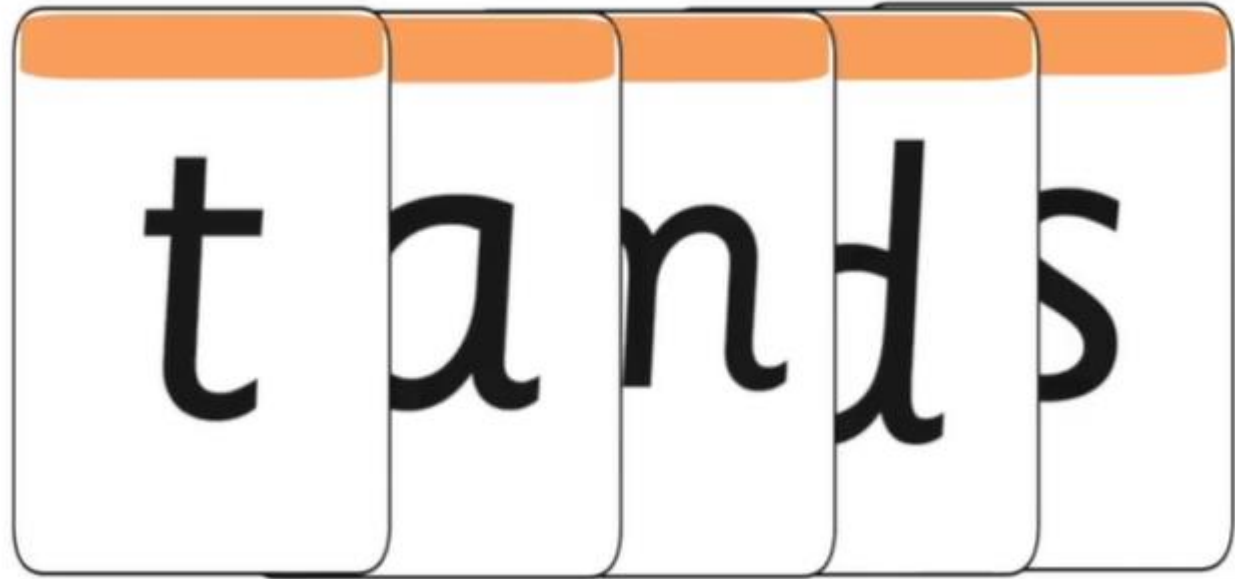
Sounds and Blending

★ Consonant sounds												
f	l	m	n	r	s	ve	zz	ti				
ff	ll	mm	nn	rr	ss							nk
ph	le	mb	kn	wr	se		s	ci				
					c		se					
					ce							
b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	x	y	ch
bb	k	dd	gg		g	pp		tt	wh			tch
	ck				ge							
	ch				dge							
Vowel sounds												
a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow				
	ea				ā-e	y	i-e	ō-e				
					ai	ea	ie	oa				
						e	i	o				
							y					
oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure		
ū-e			oor	are	ur	ow	oi					

Learning every sound and their corresponding letters can be tricky, especially in the English language.

We can take a look at how each phoneme (sound) is represented by a grapheme (1,2 or 3 letters together).

How to say the sounds correctly



It can be tricky to be aware of how we as adults say sounds that our children are learning. It is important we do not add extra sounds to the way we say them as this can hinder oral blending.

- <https://schools.ruthmiskin.com/training/view/l6GtiQdX/xLjsRR1E>

Fred Talk

- Fred talk refers to the segmented sounds before they are blended together.
 - Talking in Fred talk at home can help your child hear the sounds and will aid in their ability to read. E.g.
 - put on your c-oa-t
 - It's ch-i-p-s for tea
 - Time for b-e-d
-
- Identifying the 'beginning sound' will also support in sound blending as children know which sound to begin with.

Letter Names

- Every letter has a sound E.g 'mmm' and a Name 'M'.
- In reception we want children to know that letters make sounds in order to support their blending journey.
- Letter names (A, B, C etc.) will be taught in due course however we ask that you support your child by using letter **sounds** at this early stage as not to confuse them.

Home books and texts

First

- Each week your child will bring home a share book, to be read by you and talk about with your child.
- A wordless picture book for your child to make up their own story and expand imagination and link ideas to pictures.

Next

- The share book will remain a constant feature throughout the year but **will not** be fully decodable and should be shared with a fluent reader.
- When your child is familiar and consistent with most set 1 single letter sounds they will bring home blending sheets to practice blending words.
- A set of set 1 speed sound cards' for fluency can be found in your child's reading wallet.

Then

- When your child is comfortable blending letter sounds they will then bring home ditty sheets which have short verses and stories for your child to read.

Only when your child is displaying confidence in blending and identifying the taught sounds will they bring home reading books and begin to move up through the colour groups within RWI.

Oxford reading tree colour bands are NOT used within KS1 and should not be seen as an indication of progress. Please speak to your child's class teacher if you are unsure of your child progress.

How can you help?



- Read to your child everyday
- Listen to your child read their decodable books without correcting them. Encourage 'Fred Talk' and/or model Fred Talk and blending.
- Access the daily/weekly links for new sounds learnt. (Tapestry)
- Use the pure letter sounds and avoid using letter names (capital letters)



Tapestry

Tapestry is a great way for us to keep you up to date with your child's day to day learning and experiences.

Here you will find updates and images. Please use these as a point of discussion and feel free to upload your own images of what your child gets up to at home.

In addition to lovely photos, here I will upload the letter sound we have learnt that day along with a video to help you practice at home.

Any urgent or time sensitive communications should be made via the office or direct to Mrs Nicholson or Mrs Richmond.

Home learning

Home learning

- In the Autumn term, your child is sent home with a practice sheet for letter formation daily as they are learnt. Although this does not need to be returned I strongly encourage you practice with your child.
- You will be given sound cards to use at home. You can do speedy sounds, hide the sounds or play a game or even build some simple words with the sounds they know to practice oral blending.
- Number rhymes to help build confidence in recognising and writing numbers. A copy of these rhymes will be in your child's reading wallet
- Name tracing. Please help your child recognise their own name and help them write their name if they cannot do so already using the correct formation.

Reminders

- Please ensure wellies and coats are in school during wet and windy weather.
- PE day is Friday. Your child should come to school in PE kit on this day only.
- Forest school day is fortnightly on a Friday. Dates on the school website. Your child should come to school in school uniform and school shoes as normal. They will wear wellies and coats/waterproofs that are kept at school.
- Reading Records and Books need to be in your child's bag as we read and change books throughout the week. Monday is the main book changing day.
- Reading wallet– you can take out the resources to use and keep at home. I will add more as the term progresses.
- Please encourage your child to show you what is in their book bag each day to keep you up to date and to **clear our letters and creations**.
- Help your child to be more independent in putting on jumpers and coats.