



■ Reading in the Foundation
Stage

Wednesday 2nd November 2011





■ What is Phonics?

Phonics is the method of teaching the 44 sounds (phonemes) in the English language in order to learn to read and write.



Phases of Development

Phase One – tuning into sounds through speaking and listening including an awareness of rhyme; alliteration; identifying sounds in the environment; voice sounds; and oral blending and segmentation of sounds in words

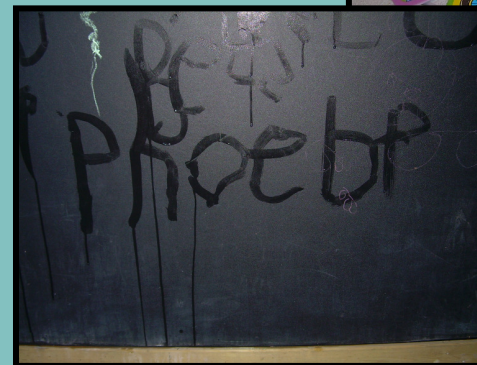


Phases of Development

- **Phase Two** – Children learn and use key letters, for example
s, a, t, p, i and n (articulation of phonemes)
- Short sessions are taught on a daily basis
- Children are given opportunities to use and apply their phonic knowledge and skills throughout the day

Applying Phonic Knowledge in Areas of Provision

- Phonic Jigsaws
- Play-dough
- Whiteboards
- Magnetic Letters
- Painting
- Collage
- Chalk
- Water and Paintbrushes





Jolly Phonics

Remember to ask your child to show you some of the 'Jolly Phonic' actions that we have been practising in school!

Segmenting and Blending

- Segmenting - breaking down words into phonemes to spell e.g. bus = b u s, dish = d i sh
- Blending - building words from their phonemes to read e.g. t i n = tin, ch i p = chip
- Children need to secure both these skills to support them in both reading and writing

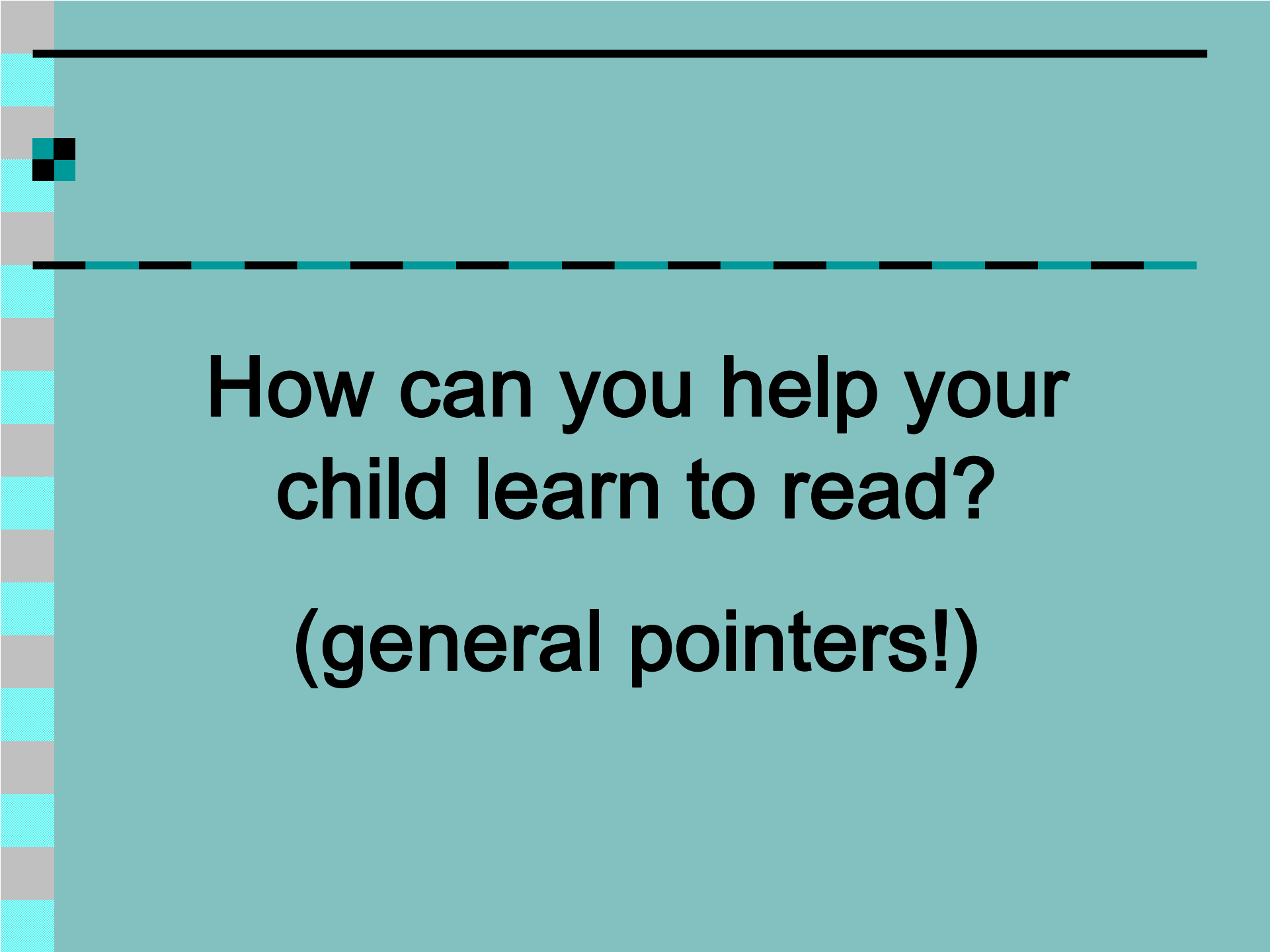
Tricky Words!

- These are words which cannot be segmented and blended at this stage
- Phase Two – I, the, to, go, no, into
- Tricky words also include names/print in the environment e.g. signs and labels
- We practise reading and writing these words from memory
- List in back of Jolly Phonic handbook



The next phase

- As soon as s, a, t, p, i and n have been taught, the children are taught to blend and segment with them
- Blending and segmenting activities progress from having an oral focus, to working with letters and then on to recording
- **Phase Three** completes the teaching of the alphabet and onto sounds represented by more than one letter e.g. **ay**



**How can you help your
child learn to read?**

(general pointers!)



Foster a love of books!

- Enjoy sharing and reading books with your child
- Find books that interest and excite them
- Provide opportunities for your child to choose and look at books by themselves

- Be a good role model!
- Read for a purpose
- Talk about what you are reading
- Use the correct vocabulary





Reading in School and at Home



- Shared Reading (Whole Class)
- Guided Reading (Group Reading)
- Individual Reading (School and Home)



Strategies for Reading

- Phonics (blending)
- Shape or length (tricky words)
- Picture cues
- Missing out a difficult word and then going back to it in order to make a sensible guess
- Look at the book before reading to articulate potential difficult, new or tricky words (eg character names)



Using the 'Planner'

- **Date, title, comment**
- **'READY TO CHANGE'**
- **Change at least *twice* every week**



Independence

- Ensure that your child knows whether they need to change their book or not when they come to school each day
- Children choose new books **independently in school time**



■ Thank you for your support!
