



A COMPLETE PHONICS RESOURCE  
TO SUPPORT CHILDREN

# Teach reading: change lives

Parent workshop: Phonics and early reading





**A love of reading is the biggest indicator  
of future academic success.**

OECD (The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development)





# Phonics

# Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised

Our school has chosen *Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised* as our systematic, synthetic phonics (SSP) programme to teach early reading and spelling.





## Phonics is:

making connections between the sounds  
of our spoken words and the letters that  
are used to write them down.



# Correct articulation of letter sounds (phonemes)





# Terminology



## Phoneme

a unit of sound that can be **heard** in a word



## Grapheme

the letters you **see** that are used to represent the phoneme



## Digraph

a combination of two letters representing one phoneme  
e.g. **ch** in *chip*, **ng** in *king*, **oa** in *boat*

## Split vowel digraph

a **digraph** which is **split** by a consonant e.g **ie** in *pile*

## Trigraph

a combination of three letters representing one phoneme  
e.g **igh** in *light*, **air** in *hair*

# Terminology



## Segmenting

To split a word into its individual phonemes in order to spell it e.g.

'cat' has three phonemes: **c - a - t**

'ship' has three phonemes: **sh - i - p**

## Blending

Drawing individual phonemes together to make a word e.g.

**d-o-g - dog**

**sh-i-p - ship**

**p-ai-n-t - paint**



# Blending to read words



# Gradually your child learns the entire alphabetic code:



## Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised 2021: Programme progression

### Reception and Year 1 overviews

This programme overview shows the progression of GPCs and tricky words that we teach term-by-term. The progression has been organised so that children are taught from the simple to more complex GPCs, as well as taking into account the frequency of their occurrence in the most commonly encountered words. All the graphemes taught are practised in words, sentences, and later on, in fully decodable books. Children review and revise GPCs and words, daily, weekly and across terms and years, in order to move this knowledge into their long term memory.

Children need to learn to read as quickly as reasonably possible, so they can move from learning to read, to reading to learn, giving them access to the treasure house of reading. Our expectations of progression are aspirational yet achievable if schools maintain pace, practice and participation by all children. Children who are not keeping-up with their peers should be given additional practice immediately through keep-up sessions.

#### Reception

Autumn 1 Phase 2 graphemes	New tricky words
s a t p i n m d g o c k c k e u r h b f l	is I the

Autumn 2 Phase 2 graphemes	New tricky words
ff ll ss j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng nk <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>words with -s /s/ added at the end (hats sits)</li> <li>words ending -s /z/ (his) and with -s /z/ added at the end (bags)</li> </ul>	put* pull* full* as and has his her go no to into she push* he of we me be

\*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

Spring 1 Phase 3 graphemes	New tricky words
ai ee igh oa oo oo ar or ur ow oi ear air er <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>words with double letters</li> <li>longer words</li> </ul>	was you they my by all are sure pure

Spring 2 Phase 3 graphemes	No new tricky words
Review Phase 3 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>longer words, including those with double letters</li> <li>words with -s /z/ in the middle</li> <li>words with -es /z/ at the end</li> <li>words with -s /s/ and /z/ at the end</li> </ul>	Review all taught so far

Summer 1 Phase 4	New tricky words
Short vowels with adjacent consonants <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CVCC CCVC CCVCC CCCVC CCCVCC</li> <li>longer words and compound words</li> <li>words ending in suffixes: -ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -est</li> </ul>	said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today

#### Year 1

Autumn 1	Review tricky words Phases 2–4
Review Phase 3 and 4 <b>Phase 5</b> /ai/ ay play /ow/ ou clud /oi/ oy toy /ea/ ea each	Phases 2–4: the put* pull* full* push* to into I no go of he she we me be was you they all are my by sure pure said have like so do some come love were there little one when out what says here today

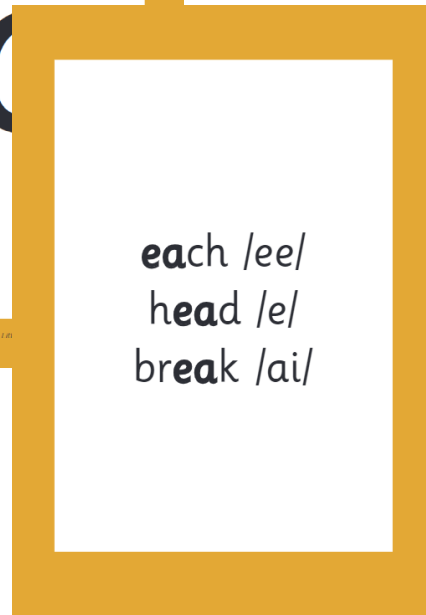
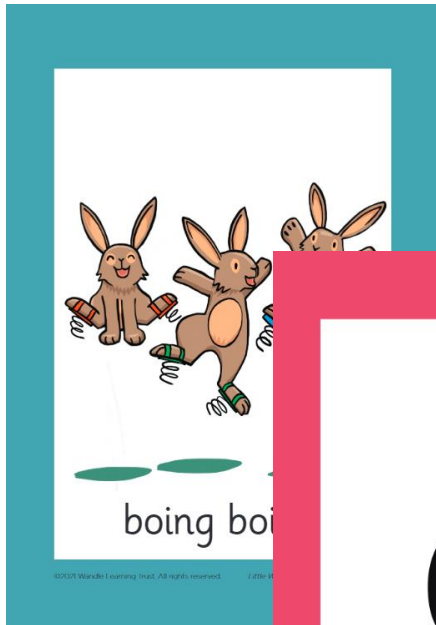
\*The tricky words 'put', 'pull', 'full' and 'push' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, they should not be treated as such.

Autumn 2 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
/ur/ ir bird /igh/ ie pie /ool/ /yool/ ue blue rescue /yool/ u unicorn /oa/ o go /igh/ i tiger /ai/ a paper /ee/ e he /ai/ a-e shake /igh/ i-e time /oa/ o-e home /ool/ /yool/ u-e rude cute /ee/ e-e these /ool/ /yool/ ew chew new /ee/ ie shield /or/ aw claw	their people oh your Mr Mrs Ms ask* could would should our house mouse water want

\*The tricky word 'ask' may not be tricky in some regional pronunciations; in which case, it should not be treated as such.

Spring 1 Phase 5 graphemes	New tricky words
/ee/ y funny /e/ ea head /w/ wh wheel /oa/ oe ou toe shoulder /igh/ y fly /oa/ ow snow	any many again who whole where two school call different thought through friend work

# How we make learning stick





# Reading and spelling

# Tricky words



# Spelling



- Say the word.
- Segment the sounds.
- Count the sounds.
- Write them down.





# Soundbuttons



c l a p      ch a t

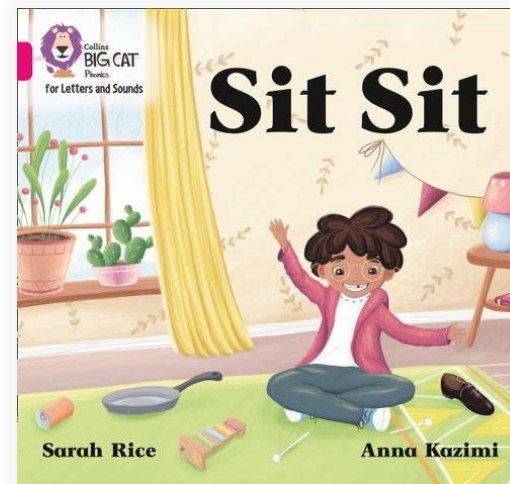
The image shows two words, 'clap' and 'chat', with sound buttons below them. For 'clap', there are four blue circles, each centered under a letter: 'c', 'l', 'a', and 'p'. For 'chat', there is a blue rounded rectangle centered under the 'ch' digraph, and two blue circles centered under the 'a' and 't' letters respectively.



# How do we teach reading in books?

## Reading practice sessions are:

- timetabled three times a week
- taught by a trained teacher/teaching assistant
- taught in small groups.



# We use assessment to match your child the right level of book



## Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised Reception Child assessment

### Autumn 1

m	a	p	c	o
s	g	k	u	h
i	t	n	r	f
d	ck	e	b	l

sat    man    hug    red    peck



# Reading a book at the right level

## This means that your child should:

- Know all the sounds and tricky words in their phonics book well
- Read many of the words by silent blending (in their head) – their reading will be automatic
- Only need to stop and sound out about 5% of the words by the time they bring the book home – but they should be able to do this on their own.





# Reading at home



# The most important thing you can do is read with your child



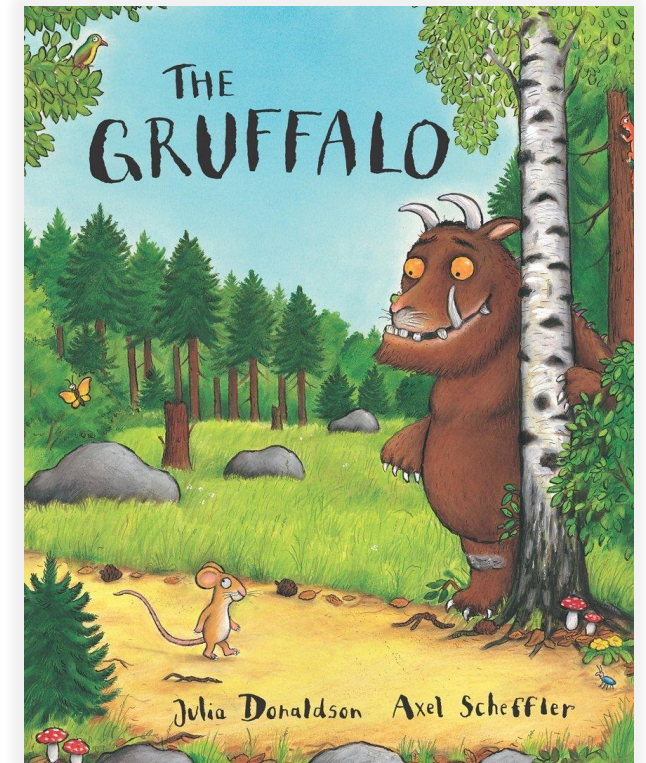
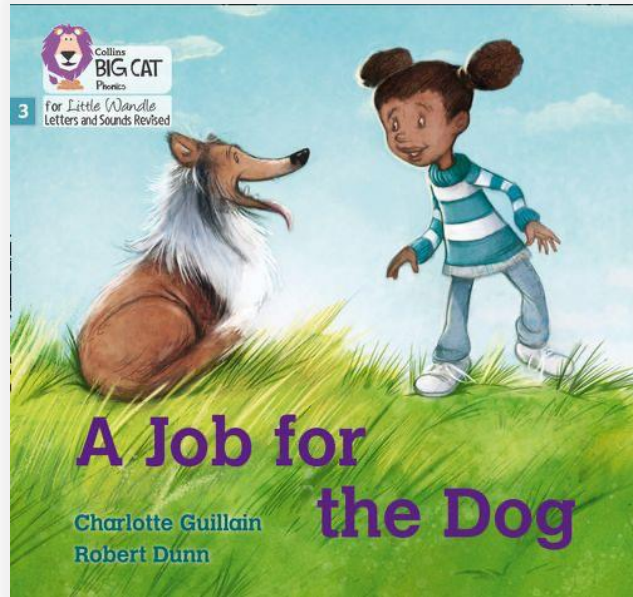
**Reading a book and chatting had a positive impact a year later on children's ability to...**

- understand words and sentences
- use a wide range of vocabulary
- develop listening comprehension skills.

The amount of books children were exposed to by age 6 was a positive predictor of their reading ability two years later.

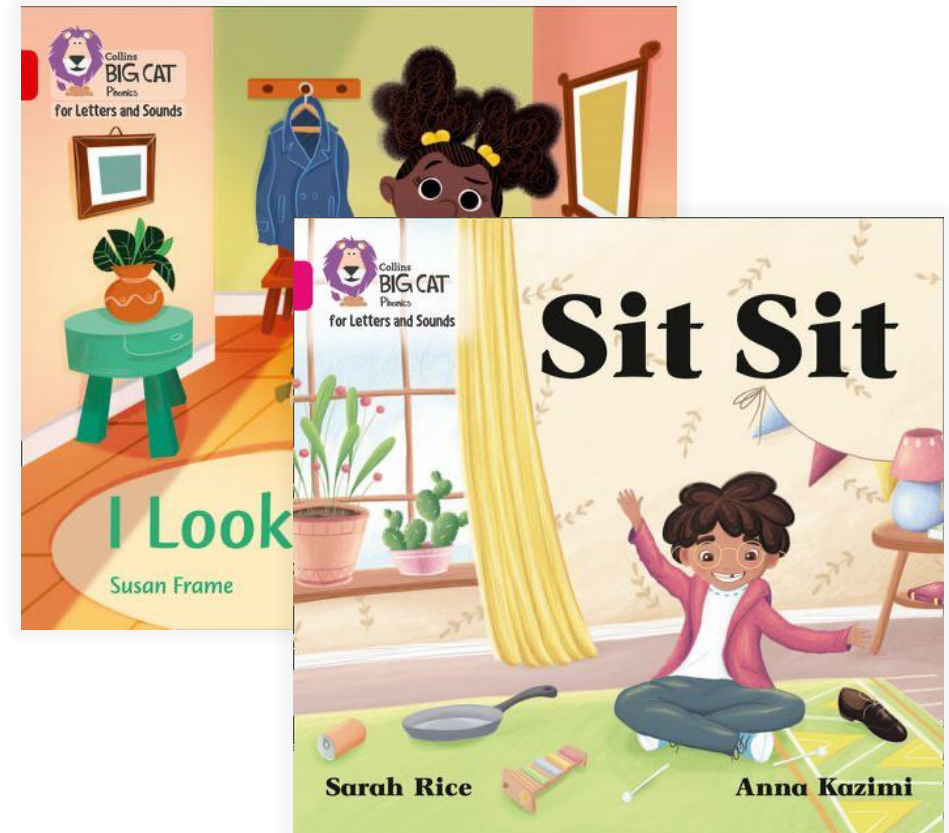


# Books going home



# Listening to your child read their phonics book

- Your child should be able to read their book without your help.
- If they can't read a word read it to them.
- Talk about the book and celebrate their success.





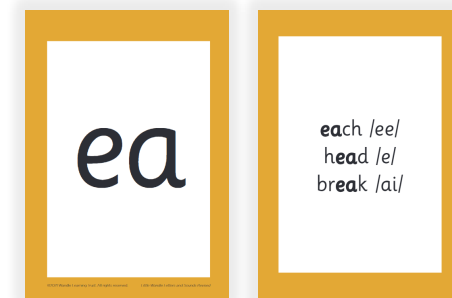
# Supporting your child with phonics

<https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/>



**Phase 3 sounds taught in  
Reception Spring 1**

You can also purchase the Little Wandle at Home Phonic Flashcards on Amazon to support your child with reading and writing graphemes .



# Read to your child



## The shared book is for **YOU** to read:

- Make the story sound as exciting as you can by changing your voice.
- Talk with your child as much as you can:
  - Introduce new and exciting language
  - Encourage your child to use new vocabulary
  - Make up sentences together
  - Find different words to use
  - Describe things you see.

