

Reading and Phonics at Our school – for parents

In the Early Years and Key Stage 1, our children bring home a coloured 'Book Band' reading book to read each night at home.

Children's reading books are matched to our school phonics scheme, 'Pip and Pap Phonics'.

This is a systematic, synthetic phonics scheme. This means that children learn that words can be broken down into units of sound for reading and writing (synthetic phonics), and that these sounds are learned in a set order (systematic phonics.)

For example, the word "dog" is made up of three sounds (phonemes) - /d/, /o/, /g/, which are represented by three letters (graphemes) "d, o, and g."

The word "church" is made up of three sounds (phonemes) - /ch/ /ur/ ch/, which are represented by three groups of letters (graphemes) "ch, ur and ch."

Children learn the sounds in a particular order – the first being /s/ /a/ /t/ /p/ /i/ /n/ /m/ /d/.

This allows them to read and write words containing these sounds – such as 'pin', 'nits', 'din', 'spin' and 'stamp'.

Visit the Partnership Learning Platform to see how to pronounce the different sounds and the actions that we use in class to recall them.

As children progress through the scheme, they learn more sounds and how to write them (grapheme-phoneme correspondences). This will include **digraphs** (where two letters make one sound – such as 'sh' in the word 'ship') and **trigraphs** (where three letters make one sound – such as 'igh' in the word 'night'.)

In Pip and Pap Phonics, children learn to 'decode' - sound out and blend words for reading, and to 'encode' - segment words for spelling, using the grapheme-phoneme correspondences that they have met.

Encourage your child to read a word by working through the word, left to right, following with their finger. Point to each grapheme and say the sound aloud. Then 'blend' the word by putting the sounds together at speed- e.g. /c/ /a/ /t/ - cat!

Encourage your child to spell a word by segmenting the word out loud (orally), to hear the sounds. Encourage your child to count the number of sounds they hear in the word (e.g. 3 sounds for cat.) This means that they will need to write 3 graphemes — 'c', 'a' and 't'. Encourage your child to write one grapheme at a time, then to read their work back.

Often, there is more than one way to write a sound. Your child will learn different ways to write graphemes through the course of the phonics programme. If your child is not sure which grapheme to write, encourage them to write down both possibilities and then discuss which spelling is right.

There are four phases in the Pip and Pap Phonics Programme. Your child's reading book will contain sounds from the phase of study that children are working on. Your child will have already met the sounds in school and should be confident to blend the words aloud, thus reading with increased speed and fluency.

A rough guide to the sounds that the children will meet and the order in which they meet them is below:

Orange Phase	Pink Phase	Green Phase	Purple Phase
(Year R)	(Year R)	(Year R-1)	(Year 1)
s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b f ff l ll ss	j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng ai ee igh oa oo ar or ur er ow oi ear air ure	ay ou ie ea oy ir aw ue wh ph ew oe au ey a-e e-e i- e o-e u-e	Alternative pronunciations for graphemes already known:
			a, e, i, o, u, ou, ie, ea, y, ch, g, c, ey
			Alternative spellings for phonemes already known:
			-ture, -ge, -dge, -mb, kn, gn, st, se, wr, o, al, ere, ear, are, oor, our, oar, ore, augh, ci, ti, si, ui, - ve, -le, sc, ce, eigh

Children will bring home two books in their book bags. One book (which should be your child's main reading book) will have words that contain the phonetic sounds that your child is currently learning within their phonics sessions. Children should be comfortable to sound out and blend the sounds aloud independently, building on their learning in school.

We encourage parents to hear their child read their phonics-based book each night, to help them practise their decoding skills. There will be a label on each book, showing you the phonics sounds in focus and the 'stage' of the book. These are as follows:

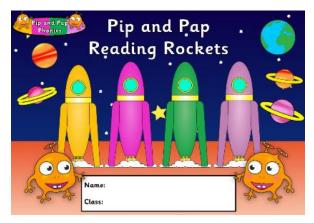
Please note that all books will contain a small range of 'Earth Words' (common exception words or 'tricky words' that are not yet fully decodable (e.g. the, said). Children learn to read these words in school and understand what part of the word is an exception to their learning so far.

Pre Phonics Books	Within the first few weeks of Year R, your child will bring home 'picture based' books to discuss together.	
Orange Phase Books (Year R)		
Set 1	Focus sounds: s a t p i n m d	
Set 2	Focus sounds: g o c k	
Set 3	Focus sounds: ck e u r	
Set 4	Focus sounds: h b f ff I II ss	
Pink Phase Books (Year R)		
Set 1	Focus sounds: j v w x	
Set 2	Focus sounds: y z zz qu	
Set 3	Focus sounds: ch sh th ng	

Set 4	Focus sounds: ai ee igh oa oo			
Set 5	Focus sounds: ar or ur er			
Set 6	Focus sounds: ow oi ear air ure			
Green Phase Books (end of Year R – early Year 1)				
Set 1	Focus sounds: ay ou ie ea			
Set 2	Focus sounds: oy ir aw ue			
Set 3	Focus sounds: wh ph ew oe au ey			
Set 4	Focus sounds: Split digraphs a-e e-e i-e o-e u-e			
Purple Phase Books (Year 1)				
Alternative pronunciations and spellings, including:	Alternative pronunciations for graphemes already known:			
	a, e, i, o, u, ou, ie, ea, y, ch, g, c, ey			
	Alternative spellings for phonemes already known:			
	-ture, -ge, -dge, -mb, kn, gn, st, se, wr, o, al, ere, ear, are, oor, our, oar, ore, augh, ci, ti, si, ui, -ve, -le, sc, ce, eigh			
Beyond 'Purple Phase' books, children will progress onto the following book bands:				
Turquoise: Year 1				
Purple: Year 2				
Gold: Year 2				
White: Year 2				
Black: Year 2-3				
Lime: Year 3				
Brown/Grey, Free Reader: Year 3 +				

Please remember that all books present different challenges in terms of difficulty – be that the number of words in the book or within understanding the plot of a story, layout and vocabulary. Teachers will move your child onto the next set of books when it is felt that both their decoding skills and comprehension skills are secure.

The second book in your child's book bag will be a 'story time' book – either a library book or a book that looks similar to their decodable reading book. However, not all the words in the book will be phonetically decodable for your child at this stage. This will be indicated on the label. As such, your child may not have met all the phonics sounds in the book, and it may be tricky for them to read the book by themselves. We would like to encourage parents and children to share the story book together, talking about the plot and raising questions. Please note that this 'story time' book **does not** have to be completed every night, in addition to reading a phonics-based book, but is included to expand your child's reading repertoire and support their comprehension skills.



To further support your child with their reading skills, we have also produced a list of words that all children need to be able to read, according to their age and phonics phase. We call these 'Reading Rockets'. These words have been taken from our phonics scheme and from the National Curriculum. Each list contains phonetically decodable words and a small range of 'Earth Words' (see above) for your child to practise at home.

We would welcome your support in helping your child to practise their Reading Rockets list at home. Once you feel your child is secure at reading the words in their list, please inform your child's class teacher through a note in the Home/School Progress Book. You can count practising from the list with your child as a daily 'read' to log in your child's Home/School Progress Book. Please indicate this practise when you sign your child's diary.

Please note that the full range of Pip and Pap reading scheme books are available to buy at a discounted price for parents.

We thank you for your support with hearing your child read every night!

Please do ask your child's teacher if you have any further questions.