KS1 Supporting your child with English home learning

# Supporting Phonics and Reading at home

- During this time it is of most importance to practice sounds and read with your child at least once a day.
- When reading with your child it is important to focus on sounding, the blending and segmenting of each word.
- Having this continuous practice will help support your child's word recognition and fluency.
- Remember revisiting/recapping is a great tool in supporting your child during this period of remote learning.

# Online Phonics support

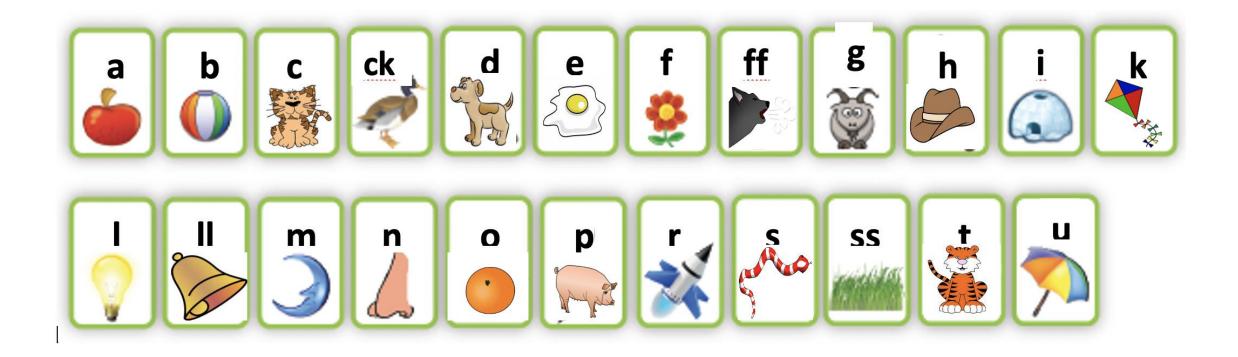


Jolly Phonics songs via You tube



Pronunciation of sounds

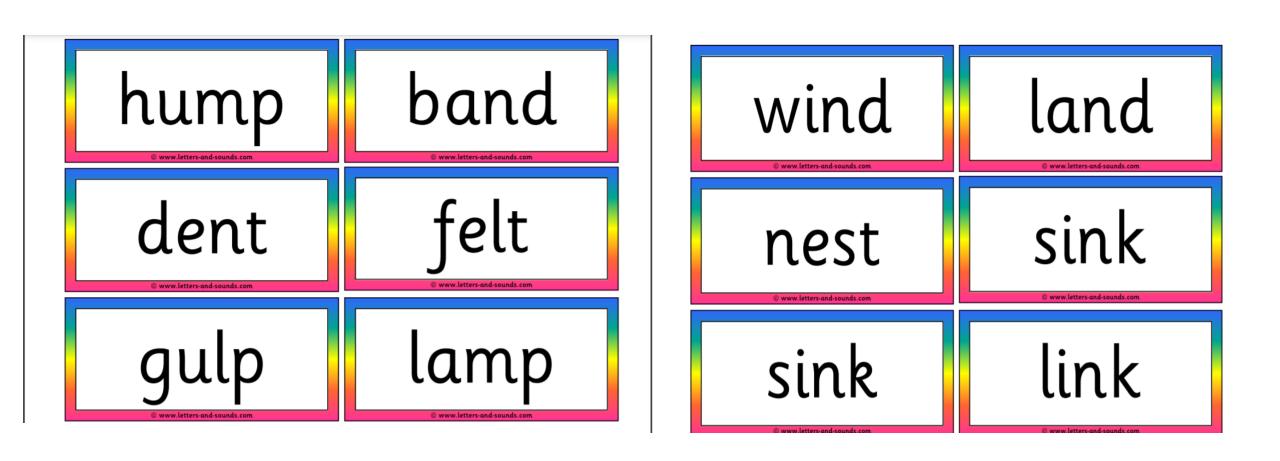
#### Phase 2 letters and sounds



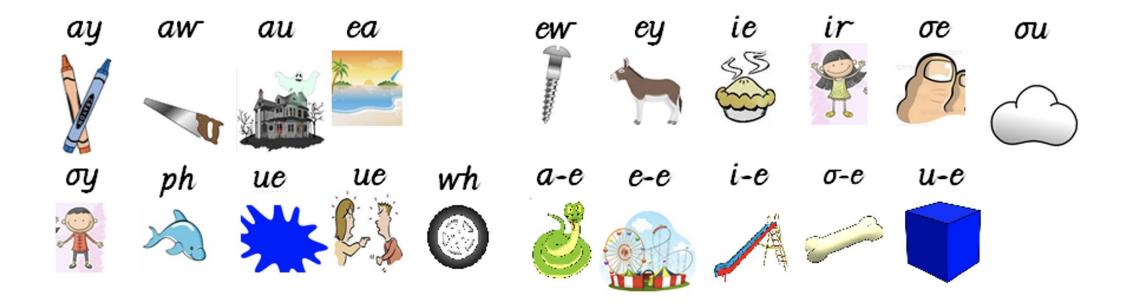
### Phase 3



### Phase 4 CVCC words



# Phase 5



# Strategies to support the teaching of Phonics at home

#### Talk, talk, talk!

As a parent, you are the model of good speaking and listening. Regularly introduce new words (vocabulary). For example, for the word *big* you could also introduce *large*, *huge*, or *enormous*. Encourage them to say the word too. This is not about reading the words but about your child hearing and saying them.

#### Read to and with your child

This models good reading skills and promotes reading enjoyment. Remember re-reading these stories is important to so that over time your child builds up their stock of stories and texts they know well.

E books are another great way to share a story or non-fiction book together. Just make sure eBook reading is balanced with reading hard copy books so your child experiences all the different skills required for reading from a page and reading from a screen.

### Pronounce words and sounds clearly

• In all games and activities make sure you pronounce the speech sounds clearly and as short as possible. Do not make them too long. For example, the letter 'm' has a short /m/ sound not a continuous /mmmmmmm/ sound. Try not to add an extra sound onto the speech sound too. For example, the sound is /m/ NOT /m-uh/.

### Rhyming games and activities

These kinds of games are fun to do and will support your child in hearing speech sounds that are the same and that are different.

### Model blending

Start off using just the speech sounds and then immediately say the word. For example, **At the shop I will buy a...** /b/ /u/ /s/ – bus, a /b/ /e/ /d/ – bed, a /d/ /u/ /ck/ – duck. Encourage your child to join in with you after you have this modelled for them. Then say the sounds and ask your child to say the whole word.

<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vqvqMtSNswo&feature=em</u>
<u>b\_title</u> How to blend with your child.



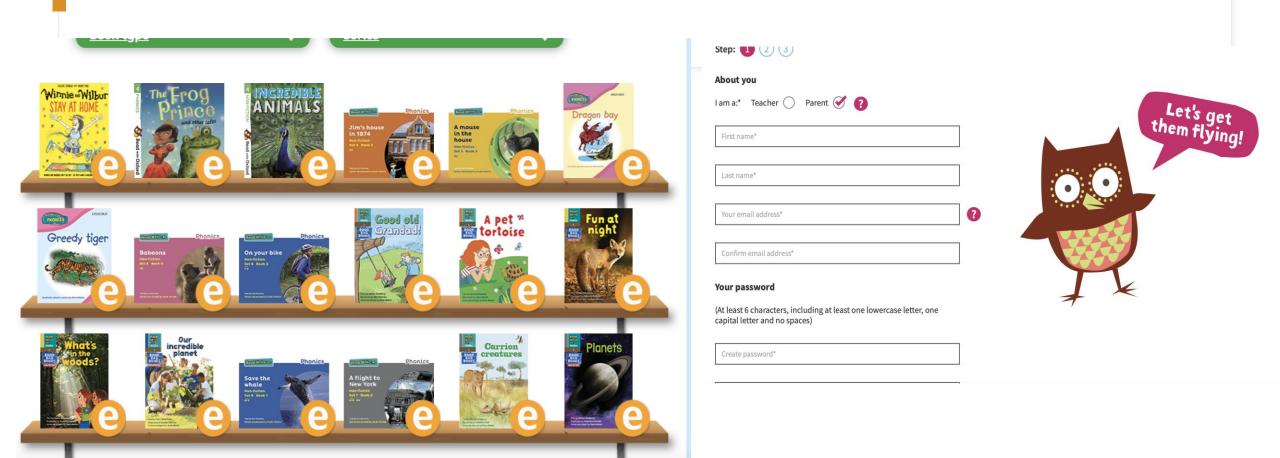
## Top tips for parents

### Help your child develop a love of reading

Here are our top tips to help parents encourage even the most reluctant child to develop a love of reading:

- Make time to read: research shows that reading with your child for as little as 10 minutes a
  day can significantly boost how well they do at school. Set aside a regular time every day to
  read with your child, whether it's for 10 minutes when they get in from school or reading a
  bedtime story together. Little and often works best.
- Let your child choose what to read: your child is more likely to enjoy reading if they get to
  choose what they read. Join your local library for free and help your child explore a wide
  variety of books from animals and sports to cooking and wizards.
- Explore different reading materials: as well as fiction there is a whole world of comics, magazines, ebooks, audio books and non-fiction for your child to discover.
- Get the whole family involved: encourage your child to read with other family members, such as grandparents, brothers and sisters, and aunts and uncles.
- Bring stories to life: when you read stories out loud with your child, give characters different
  voices and mannerisms. Try pausing the story and asking your child what happens next. You
  could also act out parts of the story together.
- Create fun reading challenges at home: on a rainy day you could organise a treasure hunt
  around the house by giving your child a list of things to find and seeing how quickly they can
  read the list and collect all the items.
- Be positive: praise your child for trying hard at their reading and let them know it's alright to make mistakes.
- Be a reading role model: your child learns from you, so seeing you enjoying and valuing books can be a great inspiration!

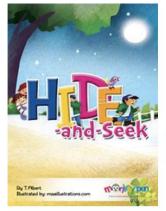
# Oxford Owl – Free KS1 Reading books



https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/?view=image&query=&type=book&age\_group=Age+5-6&level=&level\_select=&book\_type=&series=



#### HOME OUR MISSION FREE BOOKS PERSONALISED BOOKS WALL ART FAQ CONTACT US

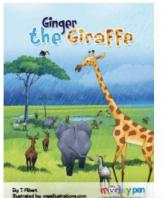


#### 001: HIDE AND SEEK

Categories: Age 2-5, Age 6-9

Was it just another game of hide and seek? No. It was not. First she fell into a deep, dark hole in the ground and then they found a treasure. Did it end there? No! It did not. Read more about this thrilling adventure of Sally and friends in this free illustrated kids' book. The fun never ends when Sally's around!





#### 002: GINGER THE GIRAFFE

Categories: Age 2-5, Age 6-9

Read this warm tale of camaraderie and affection set in the wild and beautiful Savannah in our free illustrated kid's book. Ginger the giraffe uses her long neck to save the other animals from the blazing forest fire. Follow them in their jungle paths as they all meet with yet another adventure .



# Common Exception words

 https://www.islingtoncs.org/sites/default/files/files/CommonEx ceptionWords\_Y1.pdf

 https://www.islingtoncs.org/sites/default/files/files/CommonEx ceptionWords\_Y2.pdf

# Reading

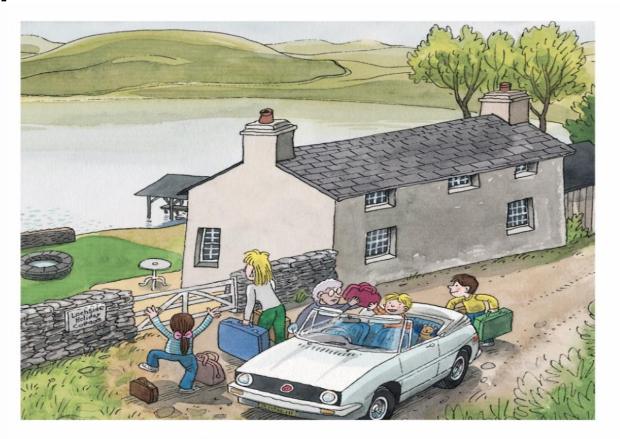
 In the early stages of a child's Primary career reading matters. It matters to our pupils' language development along with their academic success, whilst mattering because of its tremendous power to offer us pleasure and comfort in what are very challenging times.

- At this early age it is paramount that children are read with on a daily basis for at least 10 minutes.
- Oral comprehension is of great importance along with sounding, blending and recognising words.
- Asking questions is valuable to assess your child's understanding of the book they are reading.

# Oral comprehension

- Asking "Wh" questions such as who?, what? ,Where?
   ,When? and Why? (Linked to the book your child is reading).
- Why was Harry feeling sad?
- Where was Biff going?
- Who took the apple off the table?

# Oral comprehension



Mum and Gran went on holiday. They went to Scotland. They took the children.



They stayed in a cottage. The cottage was by a lake. It had a boat.

"I like it here," said Biff. "We can go sailing." "And fishing," said Kipper.

# Writing

- Ensure children have the opportunity to independently write assisting when required e.g reminding use of capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.
- Use learning from the previous lessons to support the piece of writing.
- When publishing writing ensure your child has the opportunity to publish using paper and pencil.