



mental health  
and well-being

writing  
skills

career  
prospects

stress & anxiety  
levels

empathy

general  
knowledge

analytical  
thinking

focus &  
concentration

memory

future  
prosperity

academic  
achievement

vocabulary &  
language

creativity

understanding  
of the world



Reading for pleasure is more important for children's cognitive development than their parents' level of education.

Reading for pleasure is more important for children's educational success than their families socio-economic status.



set aside  
special  
reading time

get caught  
reading  
yourself

read to each  
other  
frequently

value the  
books they  
choose to  
read

Child A reads  
1 minute each day...  
*180 minutes in a school year*  
*8,000 words*

Child B reads  
5 minute each day...  
*900 minutes in a school year*  
*282,000 words*

Child C reads  
20 minute each day...  
*3,600 minutes in a school year*  
*1,800,000 words*



A child at Anderton who reads  
20 minutes each day...  
*25,200 minutes*  
*12,600,000 words*



Phonics

Red Rose Letters & Sounds

Teaching Phonics

From Phonics to Comprehension



## Phonics

Phonics is the method of teaching children how to read and write.

Children are taught sounds,  
which they can see in a word to read it or hear in a word to write it.

Other skills are needed to support this.



*There are 26 letters,  
44 sounds & 120 letter  
combinations, which  
make those sounds.*

## Terminology

phoneme: *a sound that is heard*

graphemes: *a sound that is written*

GPC: *the link between the written & heard sound*





## Terminology

digraph: *two letters that make one sound*

trigraph: *three letters that make one sound*

split digraph: *two letters that make one sound split up by a sound*



## Terminology

segmenting: *separating the sounds*

blending: *putting the sounds together*

consonant blend/cluster: *a group of consonants that are blended together, but heard individually*



## Red Rose Letters & Sounds

At Anderton Primary School, we use a scheme called 'Red Rose Letters & Sounds'.

There are 6 phases. Children begin in phase 1 and progress through each phase.

Phonics teaching typically begins in EYFS and completes in Year 2.



## Phase 1

Children learn skills, which support oral segmenting & blending.

There are 7 aspects.



## Phase 1

### Aspect 1: Environmental Sounds

Children are exposed to a variety of sounds in the environment, being encouraged to copy them.



## Phase 1

### Aspect 2: Instrumental Sounds

Children are encouraged to listen to and make sounds using different instruments.



## Phase 1

### Aspect 3: Body Percussion

Children use their body to accompany songs and rhymes, for example by clapping and tapping.



## Phase 1

### Aspect 4: Rhythm and Rhyme

Children are exposed to a range of books and rhymes. Children are encouraged to join in with repeated refrains and rhymes.





## Phase 1

### Aspect 5: Alliteration

Children are encouraged to listen to initial sounds within words. They are asked to think of other.



## Phase 1

### Aspect 6: Voice Sounds

Children are asked to create different mouth movements and say a range of sounds.



## Phase 1

### Aspect 7: Oral Blending and Segmenting

This stage is vital before children are exposed to grapheme to phoneme correspondence. It is all done orally and is to encourage children to hear the separate sounds within words.



## Phases 2-6

Children learn to link sounds to letters.

Children learn to segment and blend.

Children use their knowledge of sounds and the skills of segmenting and blending to read and write.



## Phases 2-6

In EYFS & Year 1, children's writing is expected to be phonetically plausible.

In Year 2, children's writing is expected to become increasingly accurate.

Children will learn to read and write tricky words / high frequency words by seeing it and saying it or hearing it and writing it.



## Phases 2-6

Lesson structure:

revisit > teach > practice > apply



## Phonics for Reading

sound recognition & knowledge of GPC

segmenting with sound buttons

blending phonemes

comprehending vocabulary



# Phonics for Writing

sound discrimination

segmenting with phonics fingers

knowledge of GPC

letter formation





# Reading comprehension

Word reading

Language comprehension

Decoding

Full word recognition

Fluency

Inferencing

Comprehension monitoring

Text structure

Phonological awareness

Print knowledge



Grammar and syntax

Vocabulary

## From Phonics to Comprehension

At Anderton we use the VIPERS acronym.

vocab – infer – predict – explain - retrieve



## From Phonics to Comprehension

On the English web page, you can find a *VIPERS Question Stems & Strategies* document.



## Helping at Home

Follow the guidance & strategies from tonight.

Read with your child for twenty minutes daily.

Write with your child for real life purposes.

Model a love of reading to your child.



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