


# **Introduction to Little Wandle**

*A Workshop for Parents*

September 2022



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

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

How many times  
have you read today?



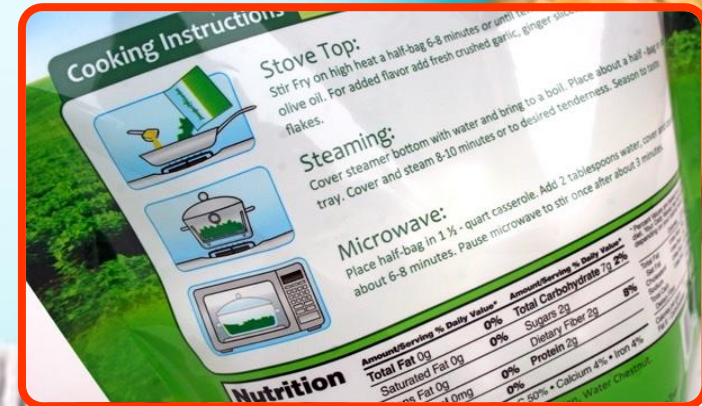
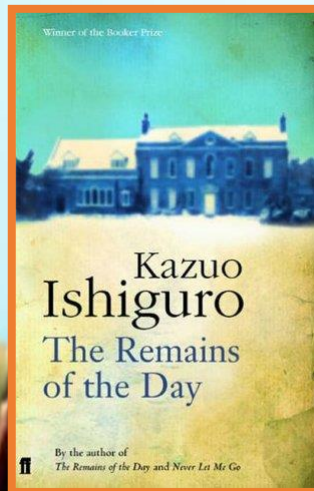
QUARTERLY Utilities Invoice

NAME: SMITH, JOHN  
 FOR SERVICE AT: 123 BALEY  
 ACCOUNT TYPE: RESIDENTIAL

ACCT NUMBER: 02490  
 ADDRESS CODE: 1111  
 BUS BAY: 1

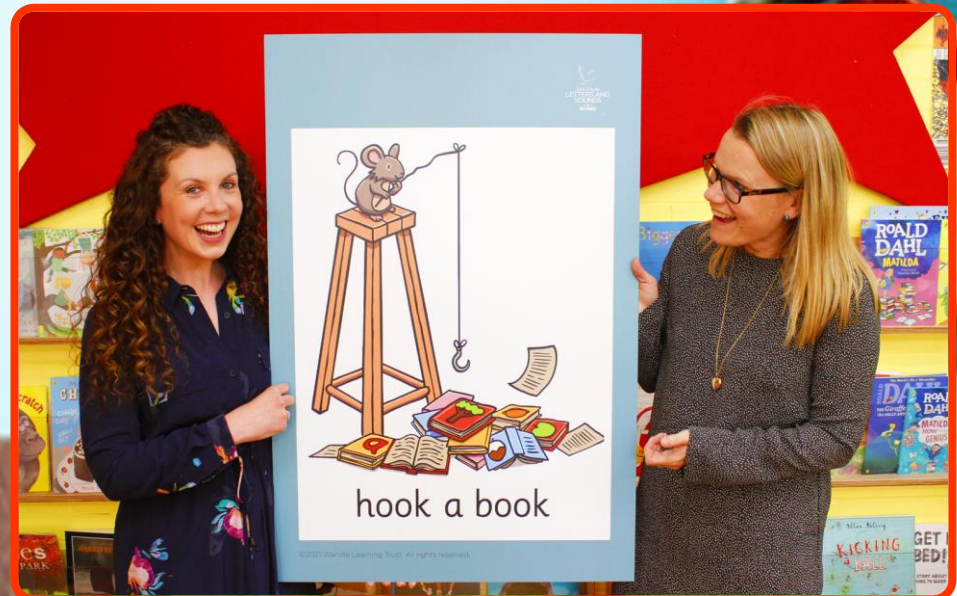
BILLING PERIOD: Jan 1, 2020  
 TO: Mar 31, 2020  
 BILLING DATE: Apr 7, 2020

DATE	METER NO.	ALL OF DAYS	CURRENT READING	PREV READING	CONSUMPTION	AMOUNT
Mar 14, 2020	A 1204078					
Apr 14, 2020	PREVIOUS BILL AMOUNT					226.43
Apr 7, 2020	PREVIOUS					7.48
Apr 7, 2020	DOM WATER METER READING (L)		226	188	38 CUBIC METERS	38.00
Apr 7, 2020	DOM RESIDENTIAL WATER INFRASTRUCTURE BASE (L)					30.00
Apr 7, 2020	DOM RESIDENTIAL WATER THE (L) (40 @ \$0.75 /A)					30.00
Apr 7, 2020	RES SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE BASE (L)					12.00
Apr 7, 2020	RES SEWER INFRASTRUCTURE THE (L) (40 @ \$0.30 /A)					12.00
Apr 7, 2020	YARD RECYCLING (RESIDENTIAL)					8.11
AMOUNT NOW DUE:						262.50



# Phonics

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



s	a	t	i	p	n
ck	e	h	r	m	d
g	o	u	l	f	b
ai	j	oa	ie	ee	or
z	w	ng	v	oo	oo
y	x	ch	sh	th	th
qu	ou	oi	ue	er	ar
ow	ear	air	ure	igh	

So what is phonics?

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

So if I say the phoneme 'a' children need to learn that we write it as the grapheme 'a.' Before they are ready for that stage it just looks like a squiggle!



## Blending

Once children have learnt to recognise and read each grapheme they can then put two or more sounds together to read real words.

o

n

= on

p

a

t

= pat

## Segmenting

Segmenting is the reverse of blending. Once children can read simple words they will learn to segment the words into individual phonemes to help them to spell and write these words.

If your child can hear the word 'bed' they will learn to segment it so they can write it too.

bed

= b - e - d

# Terminology

phoneme

The smallest unit of sound that can be identified in words. We sometimes simply call this a 'sound.'

grapheme

A letter or group of letters used to represent a particular phoneme when writing. We sometimes call this 'a sound written down.'

digraph

A grapheme using two letters to represent one phoneme. With children, we frequently reinforce it with the mantra 'two letters, one sound.'

trigraph

A grapheme using three letters to represent one phoneme. With children, we frequently reinforce it with the mantra 'three letters, one sound.'

split vowel digraph

A digraph representing a vowel sound where its two letters are split by an intervening consonant (for example, 'a\_e' in 'take').

## Teaching Order

We usually teach four new sounds a week and have a review lesson on a Friday. You will get a list of the sounds that we are learning to have at home. This will help you with formation and pronunciation.

Through Year R and Year 1 your child will learn the entire alphabetic code. We will teach the whole Little Wandle Programme until your child can read fluently.

## Embedding Learning

As a school we use the Little Wandle resources to support the children's growing phonic awareness. These are used during phonic lessons but are also displayed in classrooms in order to support the children in their independent reading and writing activities.



Phase 2 grapheme information sheet			Autumn 1
Grapheme and mnemonic	Picture card	Pronunciation phrase	Formation phrase
s s		Show your teeth and let the s hiss out <b>ssssss</b>	Under the snake's chin, slide down and round as tail.
a a		Open your mouth wide and make the 'a' sound at the back of your mouth <b>a a a</b>	Around the astronaut's helmet, and down into space.
t t		Open your lips, put the tip of your tongue behind your teeth and press <b>t t t</b>	From the tiger's nose to its tail, then follow the stripe across the tiger.
p p		Bring your lips together and push them open and say <b>p p p</b>	Down the penguin's back, up and round as head.
i i		pull your lips back and make the 'i' sound at the back of your mouth <b>i i i</b>	Down the iguana's body, then draw a dot for the tail at the top.
n n		Open your lips a bit, put your tongue behind your teeth and make the <b>nnnnn</b> sound <b>nnnnn</b>	Down the stick, up and over the net.



# Reading and Spelling

In Year 1 children learn that there are graphemes that can have different sounds and sounds that can be made with different letters.



ea

each  
head  
break

sh

shell	chef
special	caption
mansion	passion

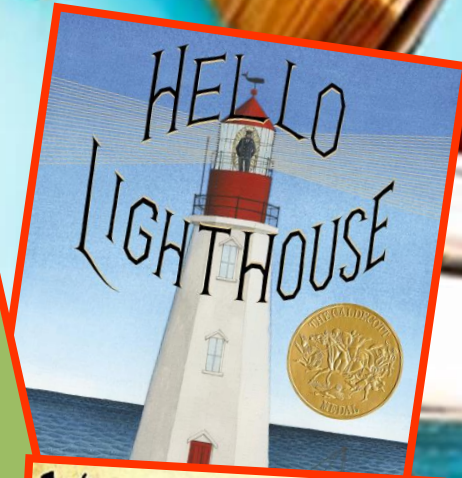
Let's not forget tricky words....

How do we teach reading?

At The Churchill School we teach reading using two highly effective strategies.

### Shared Reading

This is where the whole class enjoys reading a whole class text. This could be based on their English learning, topic learning or chosen for its relevance to the skills taught in a particular year group.



## Reading Practice Sessions

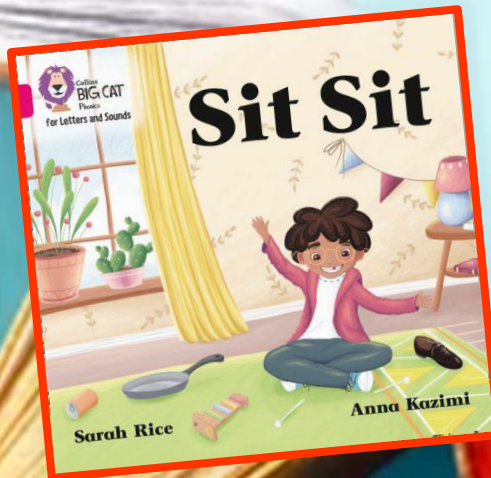
These sessions take place three times a week and are led by a teacher or teaching assistant. These books are carefully matched to your child's phonic understanding and reading skills.

The children read the same book three times in a week.

This is to develop the children's fluency.

They will then bring the book home to practise with you.

They will also bring home a high quality text to enjoy together with you.



Your child will continue to bring home a reading book carefully matched to your child's reading skills all the way through the school.

How do we know that the book is the right level for your child?

As part of the Little Wandle Programme your child will be assessed by their teacher every six weeks.

How can you best support your child?

If they are not confident they will receive regular targeted support in class.

Listen to your child read their phonics book. They should be able to read it on their own.

The most important thing you can do is read with your child, at least once a day.

Make the story sound as exciting as you can by changing your voice.

Introduce new and exciting vocabulary.

Find different words to use.

# Supporting your child with phonics



It is really important that you pronounce the sounds correctly at home if you are supporting your child.

You can refer to the Parents' Section of the Little Wandle website to help you with pronunciation.



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 1



Phase 2 sounds taught in Reception Autumn 2



Phase 3 sounds taught in Reception Spring 1



*“One of the greatest gifts adults can give is to read to children.”*

*Carl Sagan*