## Phonic teaching at Denbigh

OMMUNIT RIMARY SCHOO

DENBIGA

You can see an overview of phonics teaching throughout our school below:



	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Outcome
Nursery	Your child's phonic jour	By the end of Nursery,		
	stories are the main vel	ricle for all l	earning. Childrei	r all children will have
	listen to stories, have	lots of appo	ortunity to shar	e been taught to use
	and retell stories with p	uppets and t	rrough role play	. auditory discrimination
	Small world play, as	well as a	our 'home' area	, to identify initial,
	support language develo	pment. Child	ren are supported	l medial and final
	in hearing and discrimi	l sounds in CVC words.		
	sounds through activi			
	Children work on:			
	<ul> <li>Auditory skills</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Visual discrimina</li> </ul>			
	<ul> <li>Ordering skills</li> </ul>			
	When children are ready	ı		
	initial, medial and fina			
	If, and when children a	,		
	they will begin to learn	,		
	Write, Inc.			

	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Outcome
Reception	In Reception, o	ur staff begin b	y assessing the	By the end of
·	children to see w	hich letter sounds	are known.	Reception, all children
				will have been taught
	We stream childre	en into 4 separate	groups based on	Set I sounds and some
	the sounds that children already know. Due to the			Set 2 sounds in
	spiral nature of	our teaching, all	Set I sounds are	preparation for KSI.
	revised and revi	sited multiple time	s throughout the	
	year.			The Early Learning
				Goal that we strive to
		es (such as go		achieve is: children
	activities) are us	ed to support phoi	ric learning.	read and understand
				simple sentences. They
	•	children will begir	•	use phonic knowledge
	'	odable book whi	ch matches their	to decode regular
	phonic ability.			words and read them
				aloud accurately. They
				also read some
				common irregular
				words. They
				demonstrate
				understanding when
				talking with others
				about what they have
				read.

	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Outcome
Year 1	Children are stre	eamed into phoni	c groups and pla	aced according to their
	phonological awareness.			
	We build on the work from EYFS, making sure that pupils can sound and			
	blend unfamiliar printed words quickly and accurately using the phonic			
	knowledge and skills that they have already learnt.			
	Recap Set 1	Recap Set I and	Recap Set 1, 2	By the end of Year 1,
	sounds and	2 sounds.	and 3 sounds.	all children will have
	introduce Set 2	Introduce Set 3	Prepare for the	been taught Set 1, 2
	sounds.	sounds.	phonic	and 3 sounds.
			screening.	
	Exception words	Exception		
	will be taught	words will be	Exception words	
	alongside.	taught	will be taught	
		alongside.	alongside.	
	Focus on			
	blending and			
	segmenting.	U	reading words	
		segmenting.	without overtly	
			sounding and	
			blending.	

	Autumn	Spring	Summer	Outcome
Year 2	Children are stree	ced according to their		
	phonological awareness. Those children who have not passed the phonic			
	screening test will remain in a phonics focus group.			
	In Year 2, children are still streamed into phonic By the end of Year 2,			
	groups if this is necessary. This is decided on a all children will have			
	child-by-child bas	been taught to apply		
	their pho			
	Children revisit o	ll sounds covered	l within Year I	awareness to decode
	throughout the yea	ır. Focus on readin	g many common	new and unfamiliar
	words containing	; GPCs taught s	io far without	words, read
	needing to blend.			accurately by blending
				the sounds in words
	Focus on increasi	ng fluency by bei	rg able to read	with all of the
	words easily and	automatically as	well as accurate	phonemes that they
	and speedy word	reading skills.		have been taught and
				read further exception
	Focus on spelling .	patterns, common e	exception words,	words. A large focus
	reading comprehe	rsion activities fr	om the Literacy	is also placed on re-
	' '	g for these session	· ·	reading books to
	led and is determ	ined based on the	children's gaps	develop fluency and
	and areas for imp	rovement.		confidence.

Autumn	Spring	Summer	Outcome
	•		All children read
			books which are at
			an age-appropriate
"			level accurately and
11 0 1			at speed which is sufficient for them to
			focus on
'			understanding what
il weper weree.	independence.		
			they read rather than decoding individual
			words.
Throughout the re	est of key stage 2	phonics remains	Pupils will be taught
ŭ	0 0 0	1	to:
0 1 0			<ul> <li>Apply their</li> </ul>
When learning new	v spelling patterns	strong emphasis	growing
is given to child	tren becoming far	iliar with words	knowledge of root
featuring the si	ame letter/sound	correspondences.	words, prefixes
Toolkits (includir	ig phonic mats)	are available in	and suffixes
classrooms to si	pport independenc	2.	(etymology and
			morphology) both
		ution of words	to read aloud and
supports pupils w	vith spelling.		to understand the
<b>5</b>			meaning of new
		'	words they meet
			ŭ
•		ho require further	exception words,
input or have spe	ecyic gaps.		noting the unusual
			.correspondences between spelling
			and sound, and
			where these occur
			in the word.
	In Year 3, childred alongside those we screening, are streadility.  All other children reading and war phonic mats) are independence.  Throughout the residual priority.  When learning new is given to child featuring the sea Toolkits (including classrooms to sur Oral segmenting supports pupils we Fresh Start interchildren who are awareness, or for	In Year 3, children who still requalongside those who have not yet a screening, are streamed into groups ability.  All other children apply their phonic reading and writing sessions. To phonic mats) are available in class independence.  Throughout the rest of key stage 2, high priority.  When learning new spelling patterns, is given to children becoming famfeaturing the same letter/sound Toolkits (including phonic mats) classrooms to support independence.  Oral segmenting and syllabifications are in children who are still not secure.	In Year 3, children who still require phonic input, alongside those who have not yet passed the phonic screening, are streamed into groups which reflect their ability.  All other children apply their phonics through guided reading and writing sessions. Toolkits (including phonic mats) are available in classrooms to support independence.  Throughout the rest of key stage 2, phonics remains high priority.  When learning new spelling patterns, strong emphasis is given to children becoming familiar with words featuring the same letter/sound correspondences. Toolkits (including phonic mats) are available in classrooms to support independence.  Oral segmenting and syllabification of words supports pupils with spelling.  Fresh Start interventions are in place for those children who are still not secure in phonological awareness, or for those children who require further

Alongside this, reading comprehension skills are taught through whole class, or small group reading sessions as well as staff promoting a love for reading through class readers and by providing access to a wide range of books.

## Additional support and intervention:

Over and over project: In Nursery, our children re-read books and repeat rhymes and rhythm to support the children's memory of key sounds and phrases.

**BRP:** Throughout Reception (when children are ready) and into KSI our staff work I:I with a small group of children to boost their reading skills and enable learners to read with confidence, understanding and enjoyment.

Fresh Start: Catch up phonic intervention to support low-attaining readers.

**Denbigh BEARs:** Built from the Reading Recovery model- supporting children in KSI with their reading skills. Targeted intervention in which children work I:I with a member of staff to accelerate their progress.

Helicopter stories: Throughout EYFS and KSI, we use Helicopter stories to support communication and literacy skills through story-telling and story acting.