

Early Reading and Phonics Parent Workshop

**Glynne Primary
School**

January 2023



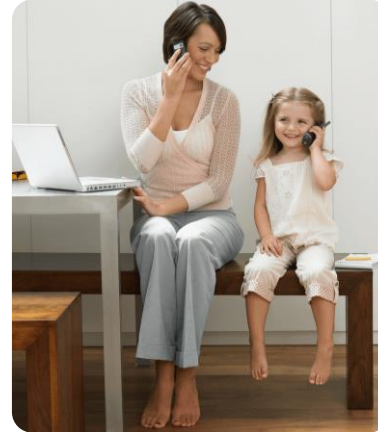
OBJECTIVES OF THE WORKSHOP

- To explain how reading is taught at school with a focus on sharing stories and on phonics.
- To share knowledge that you may need to support your children when reading and sharing stories at home.
- To encourage you to feel comfortable to ask teachers how you can support your children's learning at home.

SPOKEN LANGUAGE

Spoken language, and the ability to listen carefully and respond, underpins all teaching and learning

- Say more than is necessary...explicitly explain your thoughts.
- Role play with your child and build in conversations.
- Sharing stories - explain new vocabulary.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yn8j4XRxSck>



PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT

Young children are naturally physically active.

This helps them:

- Make sense of the world around them
- Notice patterns and shapes
- To cross the mid-line
- Develops the eye muscles
- Improves concentration
- Builds neural pathways
- Develop balance, posture and motor skills.

IDEAS TO HELP DEVELOP PHYSICAL READINESS

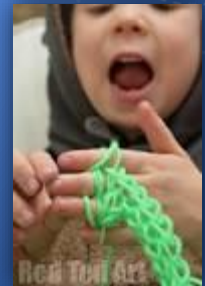
Large physical movements, such as:

- Skipping (cross-lateral)
- Hopping
- Rolling down hills
- Playing catch with a ball
- Jumping rope
- Running
- Walking
- Climbing trees
- Clapping games
- Circle games



Fine motor activities to strengthen important neural pathways, such as:

- Cutting with scissors
- Digging in the garden
- Kneading dough (play or bread!)
- Pulling weeds
- Painting
- Beading
- Drawing
- String games (e.g., Jacob's Ladder)
- Sewing
- Finger crochet/knitting



WHY SHARE BOOKS?

Research proves that children who enjoy reading do better at school in all subjects.

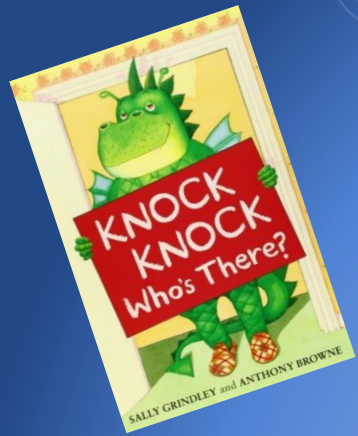
It helps children to:

- Understand the world around them.
- Develop social and emotional skills.
- Widen their range of vocabulary
- Build confidence with communication.
- Strengthen their bond with you and other family members.

SHARING BOOKS

- Find a quiet comfortable place, cuddle up.
- Turn the T.V. off.
- Bring the characters to life– talk about the characters and what’s happening.
- Try to use different voices for characters.
- Use facial expressions.
- Emphasize repeated words and phrases (so your child picks them up).
- Allow your child to predict/say the rhyming word at the end of a sentence.
- Ask questions about what might happen next.
- Story and nursery rhyme shoe boxes – These will be sent home for you to enjoy with your child.

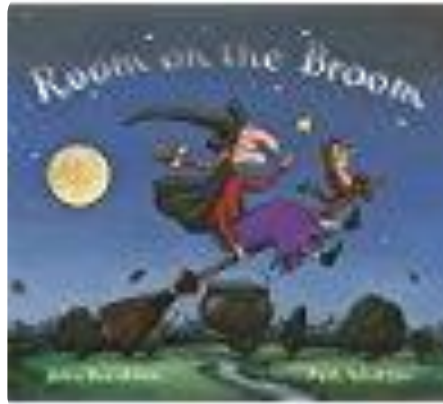
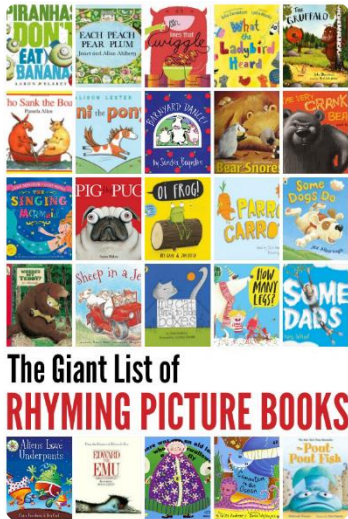




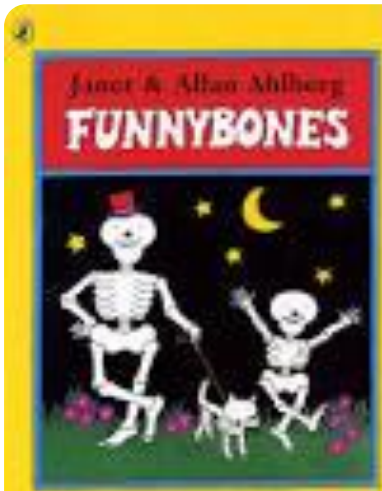
THE POWER OF PICTURES



- Talk about what you child can see in the pictures.
- Look for clues to show characters' feelings or what might happen next.
- Look for extra details in pictures that are not explained in the words.
- Encourage children to make up their own narrative using the pictures only.



RHYMING STORIES AND REPEATED PHRASES

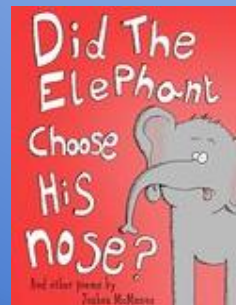


- Rhyming stories encourage your child to listen out for and distinguish b sounds.
- Repeated phrases link parts of the story together.

POETRY BOOKS

- Playing with words within poems and jokes allows children to think and talk about language.
- They begin to recognise that talking is broken down into individual words, that can be manipulated and changed.

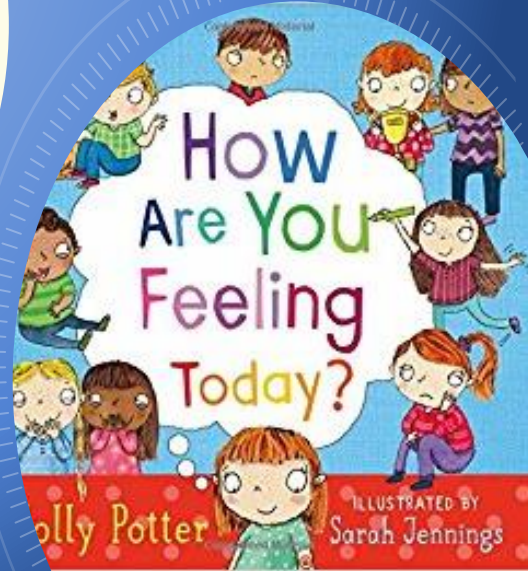
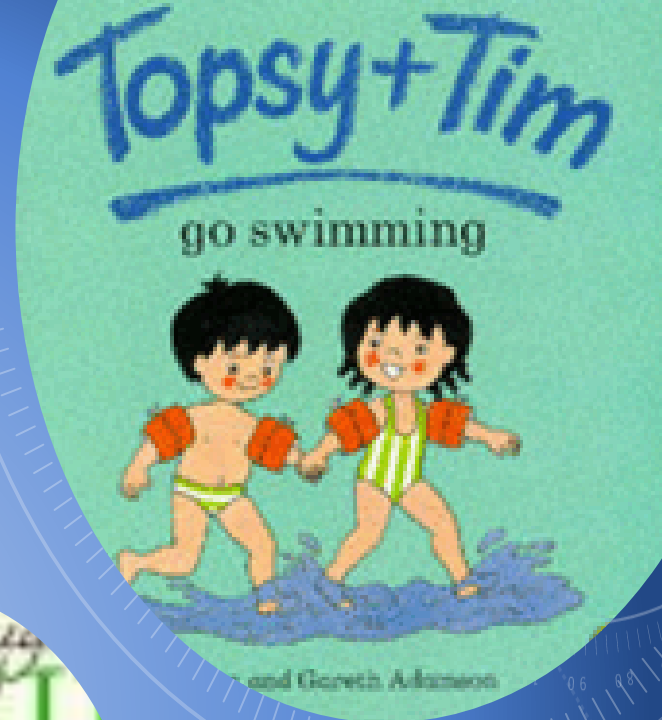
Mix a pancake,
Stir a pancake,
Pop it in the pan;
Fry a pancake,
Toss a pancake,
Catch it if you can!



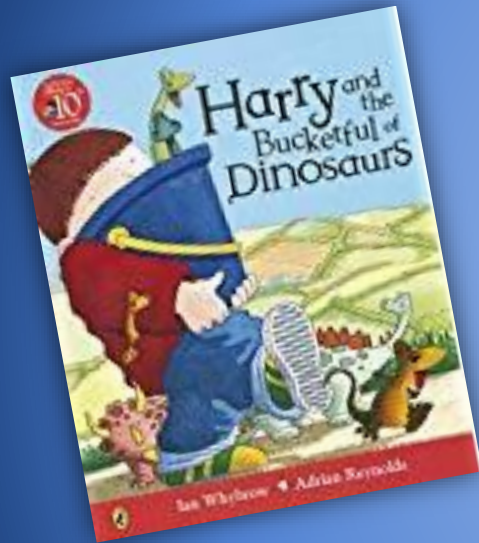
Jelly on the plate,
Jelly on the plate;
Wibble-wobble,
Wibble-wobble,
Jelly on the plate!

STORIES WITH A FAMILIAR THEME

- Sharing books about events that your child may have experienced gives an opportunity to discuss past events and your child's feelings.



FOLLOW YOUR CHILD'S INTERESTS



Comics and magazines



Stories



Non-fiction books



Other activities to develop reading skills.



- Visit the library regularly.



(If there's a book your child really likes, buy it!)

- Read a favourite book over and over again.
- Look out for signs and symbols in the environment.



- Build jigsaws and construction toys, they help children discriminate shapes.



- Sing Nursery Rhymes and Counting Songs.
- Play I Spy.



- Sound talk simple words. **c-a-t** and blend the word together.



- Make up sound effects for a story.
- Alliteration– Make up silly character names that start with the same sound. (Mig Mog Mully Moo)
- Listen to audio books or watch eBooks, with your child
- Let your child see you reading for yourself.



How can you make the experience even more exciting?

- Make simple puppets, so your child can act out the stories.
- Make stories up and tell them together.
- Take photographs and make books about your child's experiences.
- Always read a story at bedtime. Children love routine and it's a relaxing way to go to sleep.
- Let your child tell the story (if you've read it many times, they will be able to 'read' it to you).
- Where ever you go, take a book, they're great time fillers.

...AND ON TO PHONICS!

Phonics is one of several strategies for learning to read.

It is an important skill, but not the only one:

- Phonics –blending and segmenting sounds
- Sentence structure- grammar
- Meaning of sentence
- Word shape-look and say.

SUPERSONIC PHONIC FRIENDS

SSPFs is based on Letters and Sounds programme for teaching Synthetic Phonics that we follow at Glynne.

- Lessons are fun, active and multi sensory.
- Skills and concepts taught are applied across the curriculum.