



Whitchurch Primary School Phonics and early reading policy

Intent

Phonics (reading and spelling)

At Whitchurch Primary School, we believe that all our children can become fluent readers and writers. We are uncompromising in our aspirations for our pupils to achieve individual success. This is why we teach reading through *Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised*, which is a high quality systematic and synthetic phonics programme. We start teaching phonics in Reception and follow the *Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised* progression, which ensures children build on their growing knowledge of the alphabetic code, mastering phonics to read and spell as they move through school.

As a result, all our children are able to tackle any unfamiliar words as they read. At Whitchurch Primary School, we also model the application of the alphabetic code through phonics in shared reading and writing, both inside and outside of the phonics lesson and across the curriculum. We have a strong focus on language development for our children because we know that speaking and listening are crucial skills for reading and writing in all subjects.

Comprehension

At Whitchurch Primary School, we value reading as a crucial life skill. By the time children leave us, they read confidently for meaning and regularly enjoy reading for pleasure. Our readers are equipped with the tools to tackle unfamiliar vocabulary. We encourage our children to see themselves as readers for both pleasure and purpose.

Implementation

Daily phonics lessons in Reception and Year 1

- We teach phonics for 30 minutes a day. In Reception, we build from 10-minute lessons, with additional daily oral blending games, to longer lessons as quickly as possible. These may be split into 2 parts or 1 longer lesson. Each Friday, we review the week's teaching to help children become fluent readers.
- Children make a strong start in Reception: teaching begins in Week 2 of the Autumn term.
- We follow the *Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised* expectations of progress:
 - Children in Reception are taught to read and spell words using Phase 2 and 3
 GPCs* and words with adjacent consonants (Phase 4) with fluency and accuracy.



• Children in Year 1 review Phase 3 and 4 and are taught to read and spell words using Phase 5 GPCs with fluency and accuracy.

*GPC - This is short for Grapheme Phoneme Correspondence. Knowing a GPC means being able to match a phoneme to a grapheme and vice versa.

Daily phonics/spelling lessons in Year 2

• In Autumn 1 we teach phonics for 30 minutes a day. These sessions are designed to recap on the children's learning from Year 1 and prepare them for the transition into spelling rules which is started in Autumn 2.

Extra Support

- Any child who needs additional practice has daily Keep-up support, taught by a fully trained adult. Keep-up lessons match the structure of class teaching, and use the same procedures, resources and mantras, but in smaller steps with more repetition, so that every child secures their learning.
- We timetable additional phonics sessions for any child in Year 2 or 3 who is not fully fluent at reading or has not passed the Phonics screening check. These children urgently need to catch up, so the gap between themselves and their peers does not widen. We use the *Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised* assessments to identify the gaps in their phonic knowledge and teach to fill these.
- If any child in Year 3 to 6 has gaps in their phonic knowledge when reading or writing, we plan phonics 'catch-up' lessons to address specific reading/writing gaps.
- We may as our Special Needs Advisory Support Assistant (SNAST) to carry out additional assessments on these children to further guide our support.

Teaching reading: Reading practice sessions three times a week

• We teach children to read through reading practice sessions three times a week. These:

- o are taught by a fully trained adult to small groups of approximately six children
- use books matched to the children's secure phonic knowledge using the Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised assessments and book matching grids on pages 11–20 of <u>'Application of phonics to reading'</u>
- are monitored by the class teacher, who rotates and works with each group on a regular basis.
- Each reading practice session has a clear focus, so that the demands of the session do not overload the children's working memory. The reading practice sessions have been designed to focus on three key reading skills:
 - o **decoding**



- o prosody: teaching children to read with understanding and expression
- o comprehension: teaching children to understand the text.
- In Reception these sessions start in Week 4. Children who are not yet decoding have additional blending practice in small groups, so that they quickly learn to blend and can begin to read books.
- In Year 2 we continue to teach reading in this way for any children who still need to practise reading with decodable books.

Home reading

- The decodable reading practice book is taken home to ensure success is shared with the family.
 - Reading for pleasure books also go home for parents to share and read to children.
 - We use the <u>Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised parents' resources</u> to engage our families and share information about phonics, the benefits of sharing books, how children learn to blend and other aspects of our provision, both online and through workshops.

Ensuring consistency and pace of progress

- Every teacher in lower school in our school has been trained to teach reading, so we have the same expectations of progress. Everyone teaching Little Wandle phonics all uses the same language, routines and resources to teach children to read so that we lower children's cognitive load.
- Weekly content grids map each element of new learning to each day, week and term for the duration of the programme.
- Lesson templates, Prompt cards and How to videos ensure teachers all have a consistent approach and structure for each lesson.
- The Reading Leader and SLT use the Audit and Prompt cards to regularly monitor and observe teaching; they use the summative data to identify children who need additional support and gaps in learning.

Ensuring reading for pleasure

'Reading for pleasure is the single most important indicator of a child's success.' (OECD 2002) 'The will influences the skill and vice versa.' (OECD 2010)

We value reading for pleasure highly and work hard as a school to grow our Reading for Pleasure pedagogy.

• We read to children regularly. We choose these books carefully as we want children to experience a wide range of books, including books that reflect the children at



Whitchurch Primary School, and our local community as well as books that open windows into other worlds and cultures.

- Every classroom has a book corner to encourage a love for reading. We curate these books and talk about them to entice children to read a wide range of books.
- In Reception, children have access to the reading corner every day in their free flow time and the books are continually refreshed.
- The school library is made available for classes to use at lunchtimes. Children across the school have regular opportunities to engage with a wide range of Reading for Pleasure events (book fairs, author visits and workshops, buddy reading, national events etc).

Impact

Assessment

Assessment is used to monitor progress and to identify any child needing additional support as soon as they need it.

- Assessment for learning is used:
 - o daily within class to identify children needing Keep-up support
 - weekly in the Review lesson to assess gaps, address these immediately and secure fluency of GPCs, words and spellings.
- **Summative assessment** is used:
 - every six weeks to assess progress, to identify gaps in learning that need to be addressed, to identify any children needing additional support and to plan the Keep-up support that they need.
 - by the reading lead/ Literacylead and Heaadteacher and scrutinised through the Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised assessment tracker, to narrow attainment gaps between different groups of children and so that any additional support for teachers can be put into place.
- The *Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised* placement assessment is used:
 - with any child new to the school to quickly identify any gaps in their phonic knowledge and plan to provide appropriate extra teaching.

• **<u>Fluency assessments</u>** measure children's accuracy and reading speed in short one-minute assessments. They are used:

- $\,\circ\,$ in Year 1, when children are reading the Phase 5 set 3, 4 and 5 books
- to assess when children are ready to exit their programme. For Year 1 children, this is when they read the final fluency assessment at 60–70+ words per minute. Older children can exit the Rapid Catch-up programme when they read the final fluency assessment at 90+ words per minute. At these levels, children should have sufficient fluency to tackle any book at age-related expectations. After exiting their programme, children do not need to ready any more fully decodable books.



- A placement assessment is used:
 - with any child new to the school in <u>Reception</u> and <u>Year 1</u> to quickly identify any gaps in their phonic knowledge and plan and provide appropriate extra teaching.

Statutory assessment

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• Children in Year 1 sit the Phonics screening check. Any child not passing the check re-sits it in Year 2.

Ongoing assessment for catch-up

- Children in Year 2 to 6 are assessed through:
 - their teacher's ongoing formative assessment
 - o the Little Wandle Letters and Sounds placement assessment
 - the appropriate half-termly assessments.

Status of this Policy: Final Date last approved by Phonics Governing : May 2023 Lead contributions from: Frances Nutt, Dawn Chesters

Governors: Eleanor Surgue