



Children work through coloured phonic books, practising speed sounds and reading words. They will then carry out writing activities matched to words in the story.

Activities include:

- Reading challenging words
- Vocabulary check
- Spelling check
- Questions to talk about
- Building sentences
- Editing sentences
- Guided composition

Reciprocal Reading



In the KS2 classes, children take part in reciprocal reading sessions. These sessions encourage the children to lead a discussion as a group following a structured pattern.

They take turns to predict, clarify, question and summarize. The children learn to comprehend what they are reading through discussion and clarification.

Reading Schemes

At Escomb Primary School, our home reading books are taken primarily from the Rigby reading scheme. These books are grouped in stages according to age/ability. Your child will be given a book from a specific stage for their home reading book which will help to ensure that it is at the right reading level for them.



Reading for pleasure

We want our pupils to develop a love of reading. Teachers spend time at the end of the day reading to the class, allowing children to sit and enjoy a story.

We invite authors and story tellers into school to talk to the children and we encourage older children to read with younger ones.

We provide the children with many daily opportunities to enjoy and share books with others and we encourage parents and carers to join in this process by reading regularly at home with their children.

ESCOMB PRIMARY SCHOOL

Growing and Learning Together



A guide to reading and phonics



How do children learn to read?

All pupils are taught to read using a combination of resources according to their individual learning needs.

Read, Write Inc.



Rigby



Project X



These programs of learning provide the children with the skills and abilities they need to begin their reading journey.

What is phonics?

Phonics is the process by which speech is written down.

Speech sounds:

Spoken words are formulated by articulating groups of speech sounds.

Written sound:

Each speech sound is represented with one letter or a group of letters.

*The speech sound 'f' is spelt f, ff, ph

*The speech sound 'ay' is spelt ay, ai, a-e, aigh, eigh and ei!

Decoding:

When we read a word, each letter or group of letters (grapheme) triggers a speech sound. The speech sounds are then blended into a spoken word. This is called decoding.

Encoding:

When we write a word, we start with the spoken word. We segment the word into speech sounds and write the corresponding grapheme for each sound. This is called encoding.



At Escomb all children through Reception and KS1 follow the Read, Write Inc programme. It is encouraged that they will be competent enough readers by the end of year 2 to complete the programme. However, it may be necessary to continue with some elements of the Read, Write Inc programme.

Read, Write Inc follows 5 underlying principles:

Pace

Praise- a lot!

Purpose

Participation

Passion

Children are regularly taught speed sounds which guide them through blending and segmenting words. Each sound is matched to a picture and phrase:

