

Welcome to the Reading Workshop





More High Frequency Key Words

across	back	even	gone
after	bee	ever	good
again	bag	every	gonn
air	can't	everyone	grandd
along	car	eyes	great
an	cat	fast	green
animal	clothes	feet	grow
another	cold	fell	hard
any	coming	find	has
around	couldn't	first	hat
away	cried	fish	he's
badly	dark	fizzy	head
bad	die	fly	home
bear	didn't	food	horse
because	different	found	hot
bed	dog	fox	how
been	door	friends	I'll
before	dragon	fun	I've
began	duck	garden	inside
best	each	gave	its
better	eat	giant	jumped
birds	egg	girl	keep
boat	end	going	key

High Frequency Key Words

a	for	look	so
about	from	looked	some
all	get	made	that
an	go	me	the
and	got	Mr	their
are	had	Mrs	them
as	have	mum	then
asked	he	my	there
at	help	no	they
back	her	not	this
be	here	now	time
big	him	of	to
but	his	off	too
by	house	oh	up
called	I	old	very
came	I'm	on	was
can	if	one	we
children	in	out	were
come	into	people	what
could	is	put	when
dad	it	said	will
day	it's	saw	with
do	just	see	you
don't	like	she	your
down	little		

My targets
 Books I would like
 read
 Words to learn _____
 Progress _____
 Book review
 Word meaning

What is a phoneme?

A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in speech. When we teach reading we teach children which letters represent those sounds.

hat

The word hat has 3 phonemes.

What is a grapheme?

A grapheme is a letter or a number of letters that represent the sounds in our speech. So a grapheme will be the letter/letters that represent a phoneme. English has a complex written code and in our code a grapheme can be 1,2,3 or 4 letters.

m a t

ship

night

eight

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Let's play: Sound buttons!

Use the hand signals to show **one letter sounds** and **two letter sounds**.



wait
• •

pain
• •

May
•

Taylor
• •

Tricky words/ Common Exception words

What other tricky words
have we learnt?

once
today were
our love
where house
friend your



Can you say a sentence which uses
one of these words?

Can you read the tricky words without
sounding out?

said

train

eight

paid

would

days

waited

ate

homophones

graphemes

tricky words

suffix

SPELLINGS

When children become more confident readers.

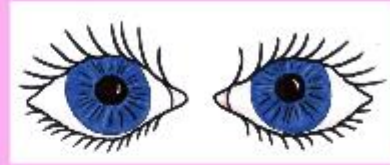
How to help with reading.

- blend the phonemes;
- use picture cues;
- use the 'look and say' method for tricky words;
- read around unfamiliar words and see if they can 'self correct' at the end of the sentence;
- use knowledge of simple sentence structures to make simple predictions;
- read the word for them (pick it up later)

Reading Skills

Literal

skimming and scanning
keywords



Deductive



Detective

clues

proof

evidence



Inference

Read between the lines



When do we read with your child?



- phonics (everyday)
- small group reading once a week
- whole class/shared reading 2-3 times a week
- they may change their book everyday
- parent helpers throughout the week
- reading with a TA or teacher once a week
- **WHEN CAN THE CHILDREN CHANGE THEIR BOOKS?**

Year 1= daily, apart from Wednesday

Year 2= daily, however, they will need to be put in the class box OR they will NOT be changed. The record will be checked to ensure the child has read the book, so please comment.

Questions to ask
your child when
they are reading



Bathwick St M

Common
Exception words

Tricky Words

Bathwick St Mary

Supporting children's phonics and
reading

Bathwick St. Mary Church School

2015

Early Years Foundation Stage &
Key Stage One



Finally.....

- *Have FUN!*

“The more you **read**
the more **things** you know.
The more that you **learn**
the more **places** you’ll go.”
-Dr. Seuss