## Home Reading \& Phonics

Friday 2 ${ }^{\text {nd }}$ February

## Timetable Allocation

| Subject | KS1 | KS2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RE | 120 | 150 |
| English | $300-4.50$ | $300-4.50$ |
| Maths | $225(60$ mins $)$ | $250-300$ |
| Science | 90 | 120 |
| Foundation | 50 | 55 |
| PE | 120 | 120 |
| PSHCE * $\#$ | 30 | 45 |
| MFL | 30 | 30 |
| Total | 21.5 hours (22h 15m) | 23.5 hours (24h 10m) |

## How can I help my child?

- Read with your child as much as you can.
- Provide your child with a quiet, comfortable space to read.
- Take them to your local library routinely.
- Reward them, encourage them, bribe them.
- Audiobooks, comic books, magazines, newspapers all count.
- Encourage your child to write.
- Provide them with the tools they need to be successful.


## Handwriting at St. Mary's

- EYFS and Year 1 - printing only
- Year 2 - all continue to perfect their printing
- When printing is perfected, Year 2 pupils may start to learn joined-up

The TRIPOD grip

Around the apple
and down the
leaf.
around the laces to
around the toe.
are,
nair and give her
a curl.
Slither down the
snake.
Down the tower,
across the tower.
Down and under,
up to the top and

draw the puddle. (l) | Down a wing, up a |
| :--- |
| worn and under |
| head. |







## Handwriting Progression

| Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 | Year 3 年 Year 4 | Year 5 Year 6 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tripod grip Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly Lower-case letters starting and directionality Form capital letters Form digits 0-9 Write recognisable letters Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others | Tripod grip Sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly Lower-case letters - starting and directionality <br> Form capital letters <br> Form digits 0-9 <br> Know which letters belong to which handwriting 'families' (ie letters that are formed in similar ways) and to practise these | Lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters <br> Perfect the use of print On an individual basis, as each pupil has mastered printing, begin learning handwriting | Review printing to bring to perfection - use BLOCK CAPITALS <br> All pupils to begin joined-up handwriting by end of <br> Autumn term, Year 3 <br> Learn the two golden rules... <br> - always start on the blue line <br> - do not lift your pen off the page until the word is finished <br> - Teach the letters in the following families... <br> - $e, i, m, n, \mu, l_{1}, \infty$ <br> - $l, h, b, k, f, p$ <br> - $, a_{1}, d, g, q$ <br> - o, 1, o, wo <br> - fix, y, g <br> Use print capital. Repeat inY4 <br> Repeat in Year 4 | Review printing to bring to perfection - use BLOCK CAPITAS in various functions Learn the two golden rules... <br> - always start on the blue line <br> - do not lift your pen off the page until the word is finished <br> Review the letters in the families... <br> - $e_{1}, i_{2} m, n, \mu_{1} t_{1}$, <br> - l, h, b, he fop <br> - $\quad$, a, d, g, q <br> - $0,1,0,10$ <br> - fix, y, 8 <br> Use print capital <br> Teach two capital letters as appropriate (see appendix) <br> Repeat in Year 6 |

Reading

## HERE'S THE IMPACT OF READING 20 MINUTES PER DAY!

$A$ student who reads A student who reads A student who reads

minutes per day
will be exposed to 1.8 MILLION
words per year and scores in 90th PERCENTILE
on standardized tests


## 9 REASONS TO READ MORE



2

## Why Your Child Can't Skip Their 20 Minutes of Reading Tonight

ads 20 minutes per night,

reads only 4 minutes per night
5 times per week ...or not at all

In one week:

100 mintes | cine |
| :---: |
| mins reading reading |

In one month:

| $400$ <br> minutes of reading |  | 80 minutes of reading |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| In one school year (9 months): |  |  |
| $3600$ <br> minutes of reading |  | $\begin{array}{r} 720 \\ \text { minutes of reading } \end{array}$ |

Reception - Year $6=25,200$ minutes of reading Vs 5,040.

READING RANGE - texts, genres and forms

| Nursery | Reception | Year 1 | Year 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nursery rhymes <br> Fairy tales <br> Traditional tales Well-loved poems and stories Non-fiction | Nursery rhymes <br> Fairy tales <br> Traditional tales Well-loved poems and stories Non-fiction | Nursery rhymes <br> Fairy tales <br> Traditional tales Well-loved poems and stories Non-fiction The above will include texts beyond which pupils can read independently | The best of classical and more recent well-loved literature <br> Fairy tales <br> Bible stories <br> Traditional tales Classic poetry and fiction Non-fiction - linked to curriculum Above will include texts beyond which pupils can read independently |

## At school your child will:

## In Reception:

- Have a phonics lesson every day for 30 minutes.
- Have a daily English lesson following the Literacy Tree and Talk for Writing schemes.
- Be read to by an adult daily.
- Read to an adult, in school, once per week.
- Have a phonics book and an own choice book.


## In Year One:

- Have a phonics lesson every day for 30 minutes.
- Have a daily English lesson following the Literacy Tree scheme.
- Read to an adult at least once a week.
- Be given a reading book for homework to read at home linked to their reading level.

When a child memorises 10 words, they can only read 10 words.

If the child learns the sounds of 10 letters, they can read 350 three-sound words,

4,320 four-sound words and 21,650 five-sound words.

"Reading for pleasure is the single biggest factor in success later in life, outside of an education.

Study after study has shown that those children who read for pleasure are the ones who are most likely to fulfil their ambitions. If your child reads, they will succeed - it's that simple."

- Bali Rai

