

Supporting Your Child with English at Home

Year 1 and Year 2



Reading

How can you support your child with reading at home in Year 1 and Year 2?

Reading materials are closely matched to your child's development in Phonics.

Reading should consist of short sessions of approximately 5-10 minutes using the reading scheme book which has been matched to your child's reading ability.

Children should read their reading scheme book at home preferably 5 times a week, with a minimum of 3 times. Regular practice is key to progress.

Children will be given a yellow home/school reading record. Please write a comment on the right-hand page of the home/school reading record and write your name or initials.

Reading in School

Teachers and reading partners record reading in school.

Wb:	Book title & page number	School comments	Initials
Mon			
Tues			
Wed			
Thurs			
Fri			

Reading at Home

Adults record reading at home and initial.

Please can you write a comment and initial this page when you read at home with your child. It is important that you listen to your child read as often as possible—
Thank you

	Home comments	Initials
Mon		
Tues		
Wed		
Thurs		
Fri		
Sat		
Sun		

A Brilliant Example

Wb:	Book title & page number	School comments	Initials
Mon			
Tues			
Wed			
Thurs			
Fri			

Please can you write a comment and initial this page when you read at home with your child. It is important that you listen to your child read as often as possible—
Thank you

	Home comments	Initials
Mon		
Tues		
Wed		
Thurs		
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Sun		

Ways you can help your child with reading

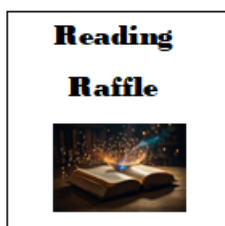
I Spy Play 'I Spy' games. Can you find words beginning with...? Can you find a picture of a ...? How many ... can you see?	Ask Questions Ask questions about the story as you read it e.g. What is the story about? Why do you think they made that choice? Was it a good choice? Why did that happen? What do you think will happen next? What was your favourite part of the story? Why?	
Make it Fun Enjoy reading together. Give characters funny voices and engage with the pictures. Make a game out of finding words that rhyme or start with the same sound.	Be Seen Make sure you are seen reading. Keep books magazines at easy reach.	Get Out Go to your public library regularly. Find the books you loved as a kid to read together.
Create Use reading to inspire drawings or new stories.	Go Online Look online & in app stores for appropriate word & spelling games.	Make Space Have a special place or a certain time when you read together.
Read everything out loud. Books, poems, nursery rhymes, newspaper & magazine articles, food labels... anything that is close to hand!		

Twenty Books to Read in Year 1 and Year 2

Twenty Books to Read Together in Year 1		Twenty Books to Read Together in Year 2	
Supertato	Sue Hendra	Britannica First Big Book of Why	Julia Donaldson
Man on the Moon	Simon Bartram	The Creakers	Tom Fletcher
Aaaaaaargh Spider!	Lydia Monks	Winnie the Witch	Valerie Thomas and Korky Paul
Aliens Love Underpants	Claire Freedman & Ben Cort	The Snail and the Whale	Julia Donaldson
The Way Back Home	Oliver Jeffers	Dr Xargle's Book of Earthlets	Jeanne Willis
Norman the Slug with the Silly Shell	Sue Hendra	The Bog Baby	Julia Donaldson
Whatever Next	Jill Murphy	Jinnie Ghost	Berlie Doherty
Rainbow Fish	Marcus Pfister	Into the Forest	Anthony Browne
Owl Babies	Martin Waddell	The Day the Crayons Quit	Drew Daywalt
Stanley's Stick	John Hegley	Dogger	Shirley Hughes
Funny Bones	Allan Ahlberg	Katie Morag and the Big Boy Cousins	Mairi Hedderwick
Smartest Giant in Town	Julia Donaldson	Mr Wolf's Pancakes	Jan Fearnley
Barry the Fish with Fingers	Sue Hendra	Cool as a Cucumber	Michael Morpurgo
Alan's Big Scary Teeth	Jarvis	The Owl and the Pussycat	Edward Lear
Meerkat Mail	Emily Gravett	The Worst Witch	Jill Murphy
The Koala Who Could	Rachel Bright	The Dragonsitter	Josh Lacey
Ruby's Worry	Tom Percival	The Giraffe, the Pelly and Me	Roald Dahl
Chicken Licken	Any author	The Owl Who Was Afraid of the Dark	Jill Tomlinson
Rumpelstiltskin	Any author	The Tear Thief	Carol Ann Duffy
Tortoise and the Hare	Any author	The Tale of Despereaux	Kate DiCamillo

Children are recognised for their reading efforts in school and at home.

Reading Raffle



When your child reads at home and you comment in their reading record, they will receive a reading stamp. When your child receives at least three stamps per week they will be rewarded with a raffle ticket which will go into their classes raffle box. A raffle ticket will then be drawn out of the box at the end of each half-term and the winning ticket will win a prize.

Reader of the Week



Each week, a Reader of the Week will enjoy taking home their classes reading bear, a book to share at home as well as some hot chocolate and marshmallows to enjoy.

Phonics

How can you support your child with phonics at home in Year 1 and Year 2?



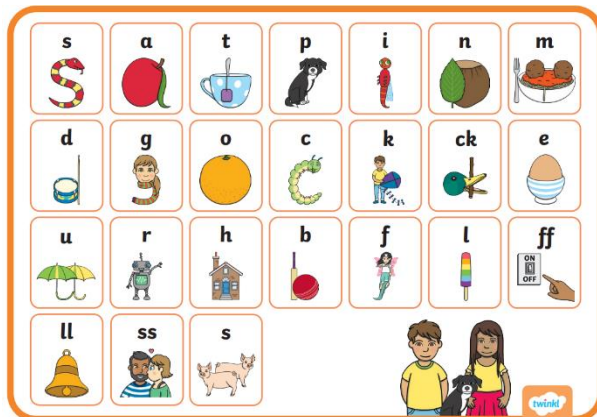
Phonics is the process of learning to read and spell using specific letters or sounds. These letters and sounds combine to create words that can be broken down or blended together in order to read or spell them.

We use a whole school phonics programme, devised by Twinkl. Letters are introduced in a specific order to support learning to read effectively.

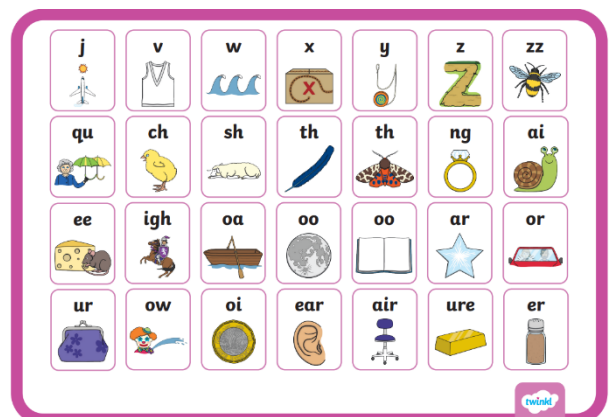
Twinkl Phonics Level	Number of Teaching Weeks	Recommended Year Group (UK schools)	Age of Children
Level 1	36	nursery/preschool	3-4 years
Level 2	7	reception	4-5 years
Level 3	12	reception	4-5 years
Level 4	5	reception	4-5 years
Level 5	30	year 1	5-6 years
Level 6	30	year 2	6-7 years

Phonic Sound Mats

Level 2



Level 3



Level 4



Level 5



Phase 2 to 5 Tricky Words

Phase 2 to 5 Tricky Words			
Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5
I	he	said	oh
no	she	have	Mrs
the	we	like	people
to	me	so	their
go	be	do	called
into	you	some	Mr
	are	come	looked
	her	little	asked
	was	one	could
	all	were	
	they	there	
	my	what	
		when	
		out	

Ways to help you child with phonics at home

I Spy I Spy is great for identifying and hearing initial sounds in words. It helps your child to tune in to the beginning of words and identify the sound. Play it at home, on a walk, in the car...anywhere!	Say the Sounds Say the sounds correctly at any given opportunity for your child to hear. In all games and activities, make sure you pronounce speech sounds clearly. There are videos online that will help you to check this.	Sound Sound boxes can be a fun way to look at initial sounds with children. Start by filling a box with shredded paper. Alternatively, you could play in a sand pit or the bath (depending on the objects you choose). Then, add objects that begin with two different initial sounds. Write the two sounds on pieces of paper or whiteboards for your child to match the objects to. For example, if it was a duck, it would match to 'd'.
Singing Songs and nursery rhymes help your child to hear the sounds in words and build up a bank of familiar vocabulary. Encourage them to join in with actions - you could try and make up your own nonsense rhymes too!	Play Play rhyming games with children. For example, play a game of 'silly soup' and pretend to put in objects that rhyme (such as a bat, a hat, a cat, a mat). Play this with your child and then see if they can do it independently.	Joining In Joining in with stories and songs can be a great way to support children. When you are reading to your child, ask them to join in with phrases that are repeated. For example, 'Run, run, as fast as you can! You can't catch me, I'm the Gingerbread Man!'. Traditional stories, such as 'The Gingerbread Man' and 'The Three Little Pigs', often have repeated phrases and children will love doing the voices!
Sound Hunt Hide some letters around your house or garden and see how many letter sounds your child can find and identify.	Read Read to your child. It is important to keep enjoying books together. This helps your child to learn the rhythm and order of stories. It also helps with their vocabulary development for writing and builds their imagination.	
Listen Listen to your child read. In reception, your child will start bringing books home to read. Try to find time to hear them read every day. It could be snuggled up on the sofa, at bedtime or before school.		

- Work on listening skills, taking turns and encouraging your child to look at you when you are speaking.
- Practise segmenting and blending words.
- Look for familiar sounds and words in the world around you. For example, in the supermarket, can your child find words on your shopping list? Can they recognise letters on street names or on car number plates?
- Remember to use 'pure' sounds (e.g. a very short and distinct 'p' and 't' instead of 'puh' and 'tuh') when pronouncing the sounds and model the correct letter formation as is taught in school

Here is some of the terminology you might hear as your child begins to learn phonics.

Phoneme - the smallest unit of sound in words

Grapheme - the written representation of a sound

GPC (Grapheme-Phoneme Correspondence) - being able to match a phoneme with the correct grapheme and vice versa

Segmenting - breaking down words into individual speech sounds to spell a word

Digraph - two letters making one sound, e.g. 'sh'

Trigraph - three letters making one sound, e.g. 'igh'

Split digraph - two letters making one sound which are divided by a consonant, e.g. the i_e sound in the word 'side'

Tricky/Common Exception Words - words that are not fully decodable, such as 'the' and 'was'

Sound buttons - circles or spots that can be written underneath a sound to support reading

Sound bars - lines that can be written underneath digraphs or trigraphs to show that the letters make one sound

Mnemonic - a visual prompt to help children remember a sound

Year 1 Phonics Screening Check

In June, all Year 1 children are expected to complete the Year 1 Phonics Screening Check. The aim is to check that your child is making progress in phonics. They are expected to read a mixture of real words and 'nonsense' words (nonsense words can also be referred to as 'pseudo' or 'alien' words). If a child does not reach the expected standard in the screening check, additional support will be given to meet their needs to ensure they continue to progress. Children who have not passed the check in Year 1 will have the opportunity to retake it in Year 2.

Spellings

How can you support your child with spelling at home in Year 1 and Year 2?

Spelling tests will take place on a Friday – please support your child in learning their spellings.

Here are some fun ways you can help:

Create With Colour Write your words with each letter in a different colour, or write them with all the vowels in blue and all the consonants in red. 	Capital Idea Write your words three times each in capital letters. SPELLING SPELLING SPELLING	Learn Your ABC Write your words in alphabetical order, then rewrite them in order of the second letter, third letter and so on. my words spelling spelling words my
Take a Test Ask someone at home to test you by reading each word as you write it down. To make it more of a challenge, set a time limit, for example 20 seconds per word. 1. my 2. spelling 3. words	Picture This Include each of your words in a funny picture that makes you think of the word. 	Build a Sentence Write each of your words in a sentence. See if you can build your sentences into a story. One day a huge spelling monster came to my town and ate all the words!

Year 1 and 2 Spellings List

New Curriculum Spelling Lists Years 1 and 2						
the	come	go	mind	clothes	past	sugar
a	some	so	floor	cold	father	could
do	one	by	because	gold	class	would
to	once	my	kind	hold	water	sure
today	ask	here	behind	told	again	eye
of	friend	there	whole	every	grass	should
said	school	where	any	great	pass	who
says	put	love	child	break	plant	Mr
your	are	push	wild	steak	path	Mrs
they	were	pull	most	busy	bath	parents
be	was	full	both	people	hour	Christmas
he	is	house	children	pretty	move	everybody
me	his	our	climb	beautiful	prove	even
she	has	door	only	after	half	
we	I	poor	old	fast	money	
no	you	find	many	last	improve	

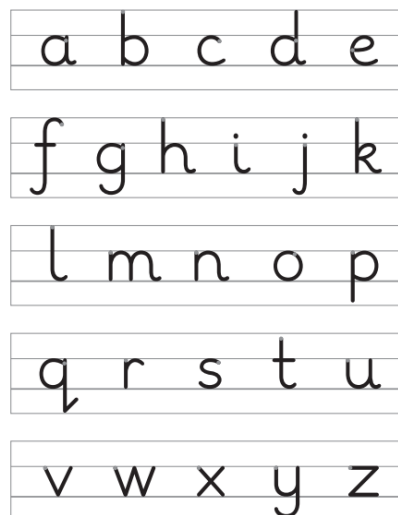
Handwriting

How can you support your child with handwriting at home in Year 1 and Year 2?

Our school uses the Letter-join handwriting scheme which supports the development of joined handwriting as children progress through school.

Home learning tasks may include:

- Magic Patterns
- Magic Words
- SoundMatch
- PhonicsMatch
- LetterMatch
- LetterLotto
- Letter Families activity
- Word Search
- Word Bank
- Spelling lists
- Write it Right!



Children can access Letter-join at home. The required user name and password has been shared with you.



<http://www.letterjoin.co.uk/log-in.htm>

Useful websites to help support your child's learning at home.

Oxford Owl



Oxford Owl is a great website to support early reading and mathematics learning. It is completely free for parents/carers and has some fantastic ebooks that can be shared at home. The site also has some great early mathematics learning games. www.oxfordowl.co.uk

Phonics Play



Phonics Play is another great resource that is also free to access at home. The phonics phases correspond with the levels from Twinkl Phonics. There are a wide range of games to practice letter recognition, word recognition, sentence reading/writing, and practice games to support the Year 1 Phonics Screening Check. www.phonicsplay.co.uk