

# WELCOME



## Reading at Arbury Primary School

Kathy Whiting (Asst Head), Sophie Evans (Inclusion Leader), Laura Townsend (class 1 teacher)

1. Overview of ERR (Early Reading Research) including demonstration lesson
2. Home reading/ diaries/ book bags -Mrs Whiting
3. Group reading - Miss Townsend
4. Reading games - Mrs Evans
5. The importance of being read to.. story time....



# Background



- ERR stands for Early Reading Research.
- It uses very effective approaches to improving standards in reading/writing/spelling; ensuring all children reach age appropriate standards; preventing the occurrence of reading difficulties.



# What does it teach?

It teaches 26 letter sounds, 35 letter combinations (sh, th, ck, wh, ur, ai etc) and 100 high frequency words/vocabulary (+ suffixes and prefixes in Y2)

Use these words and combinations in your writing.

a	m	s	t	i	
f	d	r	o	g	
l	h	u	c	b	
n	k	v	e	p	
w	j	y	x	q	z

First 16 words

a	in	of	to
and	is	that	was
he	it	the	went
I	my	then	with

Next 24 words

am	are	at	come
for	had	has	have
her	his	little	me
one	out	saw	see
she	some	there	they
this	we	when	go

Last 60 words

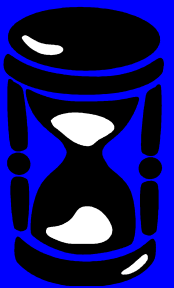
about	could	make	take
after	did	new	their
all	do	next	then
an	down	not	three
as	from	now	time
away	get	off	today
back	got	old	too
be	here	on	two
up	him	once	because
big	into	other	us
but	last	our	very
by	like	over	were
call	live	put	what
came	look	said	will
can	made	so	you

Letter combinations

ck	th	er	ing	sh	wh	qu	ar
ea	oo	ee	ai	ch	or	ay	igh
ur	oa	au	ou	aw	ir	kn	oi
ph	ey	oy	ew	air	ear	oor	Modifying e
zz	ff	ll	ng	ss	ie	ue	ow

# The 15 minute session happens 2 or 3 times a day

1. 2 minutes of 'synthesis' (putting sounds together to help reading) ORAL
2. 2 minutes of 'segmentation' (starting with the whole word and breaking it up, this helps with writing and spelling) ORAL
3. 2 minutes of 'phonics' VISUAL
4. 2 minutes of 'sight vocabulary' VISUAL
5. 7 minutes of reading a big book









# Demo lesson!







Welcome to the lovely Class 1.

		ch		
chin	rich	sketch	chump	chap
witch	chest	chop	chug	ditch
much	snatch	chink	branch	chip
chum	catch	rich	check	fetch

## 4 letter words







<u>snaz</u> 	<u>crin</u> 	spit	<u>gelt</u> 	slot
bulb	frog	drum	kept	bank
mist	sink	smog	<u>twip</u> 	glad
swam	<u>stip</u> 	lisp	hand	trap
gulp	<u>jumb</u> 	sink	camp	left

### 3 letter words

fan	pod	peg	bat	ham
get	<u>ci</u> p 	not	rug	kit
but	sob	yes	<u>be</u> x 	rat
jog	<u>fu</u> p 	rib	<u>ne</u> d 	<u>le</u> k 
top	set	rob	bog	<u>ti</u> x 



## 2 letter words

<i>am</i>	<i>ex</i>	<i>ip</i> 	<i>at</i>	<i>up</i>
<i>ib</i> 	<i>on</i>	<i>ox</i>	<i>am</i>	<i>ap</i> 
<i>in</i>	<i>it</i>	<i>am</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>up</i>
<i>on</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>ap</i> 	<i>oz</i> 	<i>en</i> 
<i>up</i>	<i>on</i>	<i>if</i>	<i>at</i>	<i>on</i>

*Now letters and words you have to learn  
off by heart...*





<i>a</i>	<i>t</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>s</i>
<u><i>i</i></u>	<i>f</i>	<i>d</i> <sup>*</sup>	<i>r</i>
<i>o</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>l</i>	<i>h</i>
<i>u</i>	<i>c</i>	<i>b</i> <sup>*</sup>	<i>n</i>
<i>k</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>q</i>
<i>w</i>	<i>j</i>	<i>y</i> <i>z</i>	<i>x</i> <i>p</i>



# The first 16 words



<i>a</i>	<i>in</i>	<i>of</i>	<i>to</i>
<i>and</i>	<i>is</i>	<b><i>that</i></b>	<i>was</i>
<i>he</i>	<i>it</i>	<b><i>the</i></b>	<i>went</i>
<i>I</i>	<i>my</i>	<b><i>then</i></b>	<b><i>with</i></b> *



## The next 24 words



<i>am</i>	<i>are</i>	<i>at</i>	<i>come</i>
<i>for</i>	<i>had</i>	<i>has</i>	<i>have</i>
<i>her</i>	<i>his</i>	<i>little</i>	<i>me</i>
<i>one</i>	<i>out</i>	<i>saw</i>	<i>see</i>
<i>she</i>	<i>some</i>	<i>there</i>	<i>they</i>
<i>this</i>	<i>we</i>	<i>when</i>	<i>go</i>

about	could	make	take
after 	did	new	their 
all	do	next	then
an	down	not	three
as	from	now	time
away	get	off	today
back	got	old	too
be	here	on	two
up	him	once	because
big	into	other	us
but	last	our	very
by	like	over	were
call	live	put	what
came	look	said	will
can	made	so	you



# DEFINITIONS



carnivore— is a dinosaur that ate meat.



Big book





- Synthesis (helps us learn to read)
- Segmentation (helps us learn to spell)



# Principles OR...the technical bit!



1. short focussed sessions spread through the day
2. a range of real books
3. identifying the order in which new skills are taught
4. teaching one skill at a time
5. 'Interleaved learning'...revisiting the old while learning the new
6. 'Meta cognition'...teachers and children have an understanding of why certain ways of teaching are more effective than others; children are told 'We are going to do some synthesis, this helps us learn to read'
7. Teaching to fluency ie not pausing, just knowing it

# Guided Reading

Miss Townsend sharing classroom  
reading



# Phonics -Mrs W



- Children are expected to be able to decode real and fake words using knowledge of combinations.
- Eg flarg and quorg and skarld and quigh and voisk and strabe....useful stuff!

# Mrs Evans

Links to reading- games

# At home- Mrs W

- Home reading
- Book bags
- Reading diaries




Week beg. 3.10.16

### My Reading Record

Date	Book and page number	Comments
3/10	'Not Norman' Norman the slug with the silly shell.	Both books very well read. I was funny when he had a donut on his back.
4/10	Dragon stew	Funny when walking on the dragon and didn't know
5/10/16 5/10	On the way home.	Brilliant reading we practiced reading with an even bigger voice! LG.
6/10	the boy who hated tooth brushes	it was funny when we didn't like tooth brushes and the medic
7/10	on the way home. fraction man	- very well read.

Tricky words, or words to practise



# At home

- The importance of story time everyday
- Website links for families including phonics games

Welcome to Arbury Primary

www.arbury.cambs.sch.uk/website/reading\_with\_your\_child/156111#

Search... Login

## Arbury Primary School

Home Information for Parents and Carers News and Events Letters Calendar Curriculum and Learning E-safety Governors

Friends of Arbury Contact Vacancies Secure Email

### Curriculum and Learning

Curriculum Overview

National Expectations in English, Maths and Science

Expressive Arts

Handwriting

Maths

EducationCity

New to English

Phonics Games

Reading with your Child

### Reading with your Child

In KS1 we use a scheme called ERR (Early Reading Research) to teach children how to read. It is a daily lesson which teaches children all 26 letter sounds, 40 letter combinations and 100 high frequency words. It is based on a program which teaches children how to 'synthesize' ie put sounds together to help with reading, and to 'segment' ie starting with the whole word and breaking it up to help with spelling and writing. It teaches children to 'decode' phonically (by sounding out) and also by 'whole word recognition'. We use a variety of reading scheme books including Oxford Reading Tree and Rigby Star.

[26 Letter Sounds, 100 Sight Words and 40 Letter Combinations](#)

**Research proves that children who enjoy reading do better at school in all subjects**

Reading together increases literacy skills and does so much more - it helps to build a strong and loving relationship with your child. And it's never too early to start reading with your child! Below are some simple ideas to make reading fun at home.

**Set aside some time**

Find somewhere quiet without any distractions - turn off the TV/radio/computer.

40 Letter Combinations

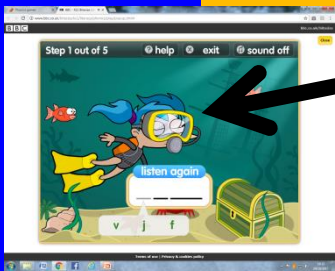
ck	th	er	ing	sh	wh	qu	ar
ea	oo	ee	ai	ch	or	ay	igh
ur	oa	au	ou	aw	ir	kn	oi
ph	ey	oy	ew	air	ear	oor	ooing e *
zz	ff	ll	ng	ss	ie	ue	ow

26 Letter Sounds and 100 Sight Words

Letter Sounds	First 16 Words	Next 24 Words	Last 60 Words
a	at	am	about
m	me	my	made
t	to	the	take
s	so	see	some
i	in	is	it
e	ed	eat	egg
o	on	one	old
u	up	us	under
l	le	let	live
r	re	red	ride
g	go	get	game
h	he	had	hand
f	fe	fat	face
b	be	bed	back
c	ce	cat	cake
d	de	day	dog
n	ne	net	name
ng	ng	long	king
sh	sh	ship	sheep
ch	ch	chair	church
th	th	the	thing
ph	ph	phone	photo
wh	wh	wheel	wheelchair
qu	qu	queen	quilt
oo	oo	ooze	ooze
oy	oy	boy	boy
ow	ow	ow	ow
ea	ea	eat	eat
ee	ee	see	see
ai	ai	rain	rain
ch	ch	chair	chair
or	or	orange	orange
ay	ay	day	day
igh	igh	high	high
ur	ur	sure	sure
oa	oa	boat	boat
au	au	cow	cow
ou	ou	out	out
aw	aw	law	law
ir	ir	bird	bird
kn	kn	know	know
oi	oi	oil	oil
ph	ph	phone	phone
ey	ey	eye	eye
oy	oy	boy	boy
ew	ew	few	few
air	air	air	air
ear	ear	ear	ear
oor	oor	door	door
ooing	ooing	ooing	ooing
e	e	egg	egg
*	*	*	*
zz	zz	zz	zz
ff	ff	ff	ff
ll	ll	ll	ll
ng	ng	ng	ng
ss	ss	ss	ss
ie	ie	ie	ie
ue	ue	ue	ue
ow	ow	ow	ow

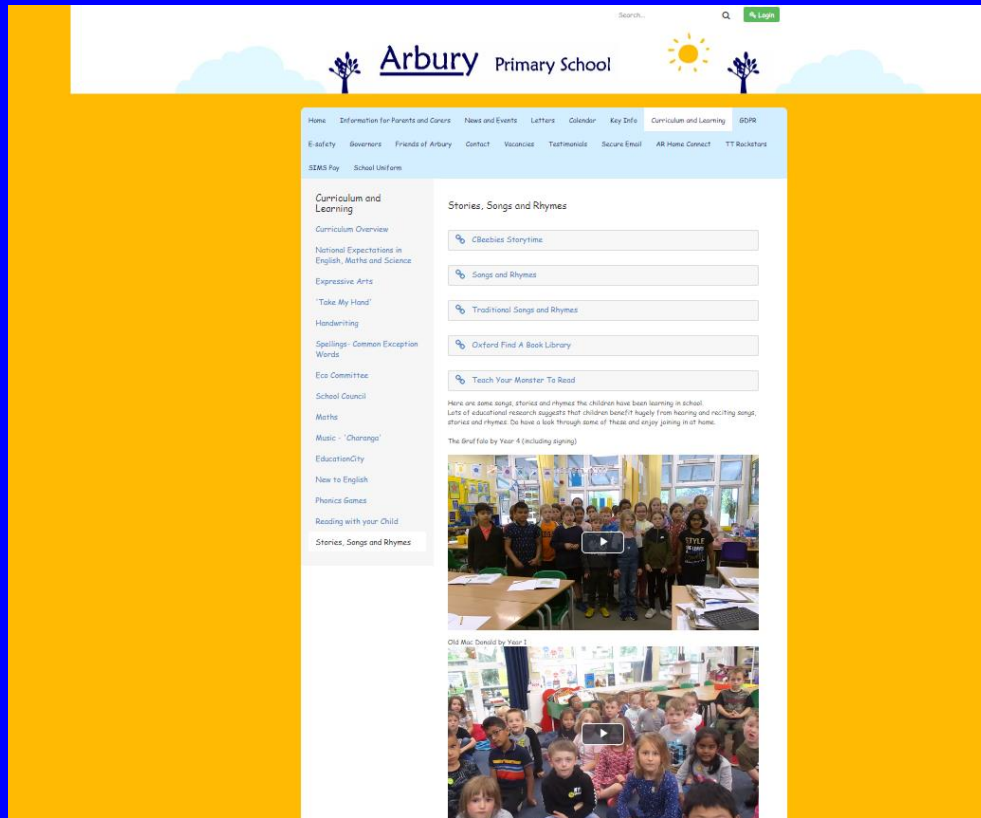
\* Mad becomes Made / Sit becomes Site etc

Letters and words are in order, starting with the most commonly used in the English language.



# Website

## New section called Stories, Songs and Rhymes



The screenshot shows the Arbury Primary School website. The header includes the school name and logo, a search bar, and a 'Login' button. The navigation menu lists various school pages. The main content area features a sidebar with 'Curriculum and Learning' and a central section titled 'Stories, Songs and Rhymes'. This section contains a list of links: 'CBeebies Storytime', 'Songs and Rhymes', 'Traditional Songs and Rhymes', 'Oxford Find A Book Library', and 'Teach Your Monster To Read'. Below the links is a paragraph of text and two video thumbnails showing children in a classroom.

Arbury Primary School

Home Information for Parents and Carers News and Events Letters Calendar Key Info Curriculum and Learning GDPR

E-safety Governors Friends of Arbury Contact Vacancies Testimonials Secure Email AR Home Contact TT Rockstars

SIMS Pay School Uniform

Curriculum and Learning

Curriculum Overview

National Expectations in English, Maths and Science

Expressive Arts

'Take My Hand'

Handwriting

Spelling - Common Exception Words

Ecc Committee

School Council

Maths

Music - 'Chorus'

EducationCity

New to English

Phonics Games

Reading with your Child

Stories, Songs and Rhymes

Stories, Songs and Rhymes

CBeebies Storytime

Songs and Rhymes

Traditional Songs and Rhymes

Oxford Find A Book Library

Teach Your Monster To Read

Here are some songs, stories and rhymes the children have been learning in school. Lots of educational research suggests that children benefit hugely from hearing and reciting songs, stories and rhymes. Do have a look through some of these and enjoy joining in at home.

The first folk by Year 4 (excluding signing)

Old Mac Donald by Year 1



The image displays three video thumbnails from the website. The first thumbnail is titled 'The Wheels On The Bus by Class 1' and shows a teacher leading a group of children in a classroom. The second thumbnail is titled 'Ency Wincy Spider by Class 2' and shows a teacher reading to a group of children. The third thumbnail is titled 'Class 4 reading We Are Going On A Leaf Hunt' and shows a group of children sitting at tables in a classroom, engaged in a reading activity.

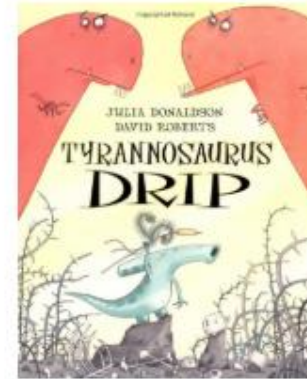
The Wheels On The Bus by Class 1

Ency Wincy Spider by Class 2

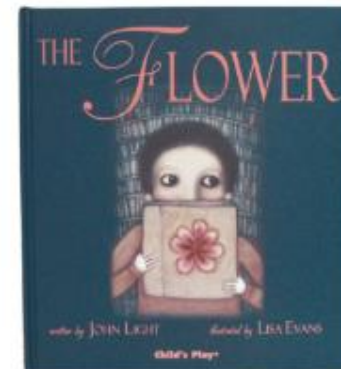
Class 4 reading We Are Going On A Leaf Hunt



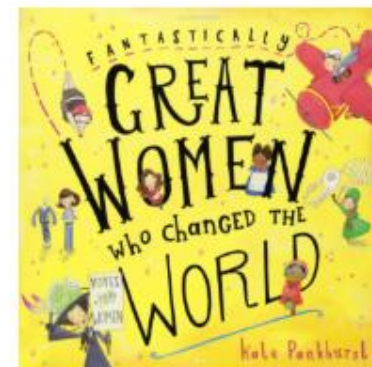
# Spring 2 Class Texts



Reception classes are reading Tyrannosaurus Drip by Julia Donaldson. It links with their dinosaur topic.



Year 1 classes are reading The Flower by John Light. It links with their 'Growing' topic.



Year 2 classes are reading Fantastically Great Women Who Changed The World by Kate Pankhurst. It links with their Rosa Parks topic.

# Why read with your child?

- Many studies show that reading to babies and toddlers give them a head start in life
- Children who enjoy reading not only do better in language and literacy, but in all the different subjects too
- By consistently reading to your child every day you are teaching them to concentrate and sit still for longer periods
- Reading together encourages thirst for knowledge
- Reading together creates a bond, especially if you have been at work all day, it is a cosy, relaxing time to spend curled up together
- It is good for relaxation, takes you to other worlds, and helps with good mental health
- Physical contact (snuggling) while reading releases happy hormones

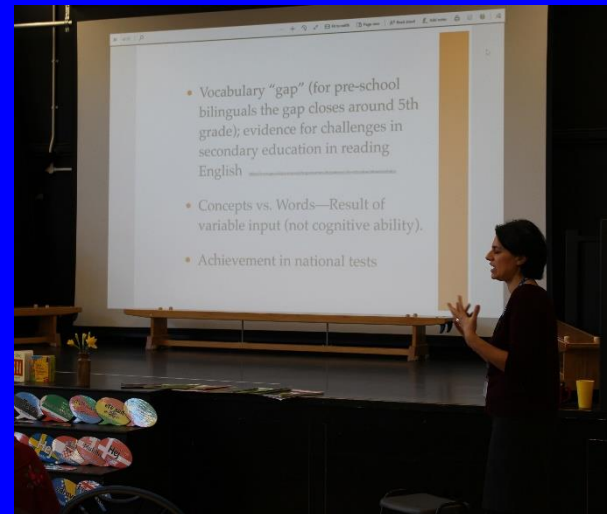
# Why read yourself?

10 Benefits of reading:  
why YOU should read everyday

1. Mental stimulation
2. Stress reduction
3. Knowledge
4. Vocabulary expansion
5. Memory improvement
6. Stronger analytical thinking skills
7. Improved focus & concentration
8. Better writing skills
9. Free entertainment
10. Tranquility /inner peace 😊

# Professor Dora Alexopoulou

- “The simplest and most effective way to develop vocabulary and sentence structure is to read to your child in home language”.



# Favourites

Please take and enjoy.

# MAIN MESSAGES



- Teach letter sounds rather than names
- Read with your child every bedtime
- Ask questions about the story
- Let your child see you reading
- If you are raising your child bilingually, read in both languages
- Visit the local library and borrow books
- Borrow and share your child's class text
- Make reading a pleasure not a chore..ENJOY!

# Thank you for coming.

- Any thoughts, comments or questions?