



Phonics

Monday 9th
March 2020

**“I can do all things
through Christ who
strengthens me”**

Philippians 4:13

What is Phonics?

- Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skilfully
- Children are taught to:
 - Recognise the sounds that each letter makes
 - Identify the sounds groups of letters make
 - Blend sounds together to read a word e.g.

c - a - t

Why teach phonics?

- Research shows that teaching phonics in a structured and systematic way is the most effective way of teaching young children to read.
- In EYFS and KS1 phonics is taught on a daily basis for 20 minutes a day as a stand alone lesson and then further embedded in the children's learning across the curriculum.
- Children are taught the skills for segmenting and blending words.
- The teaching of phonics continues up to year 2 as children are introduced to alternative graphemes, lesser known sounds and begin to learn some of the more complicated spelling rules.

Phonic - Skills and Knowledge

knowledge

of the
alphabetic
code

+

skills

of **segmenting**
and
blending

Phonic - terminology

Digraph

when two letters
make one sound
(ou / aw / ai)

Trigraph

when three
letters make one
sound
(igh / ear)

Split digraph

when the vowel
and the final
letter 'e' is
separated by a
consonant
(o_e / i_e)

Alien words

These are words
that do not make
sense but test our
decoding and
blending skills!

Blending

Children need to be able to **hear** the separate sounds in a word and then blend them together to **say** the whole word .

/h/ /e/ /n/ = hen

/b/ /ear/ /d/ =beard

/th/ /i/ /ng/ = thing

Blending

Your turn!

1. Sound out the word

ten

first

cake

Blending

Your turn!

2. Count the sounds

ten

first

cake

Blending

Your turn!

3. Pinch the sounds

ten

first

cake

Segmenting

Your turn!

1. Write the word

ship

home

night

Segmenting

Your turn!

2. Draw the sound buttons underneath.

ship

home

night

Phase 2

Children will learn their first 19 phonemes:

Set 1: s a t p **Set 2:** i n m d

Set 3: g o c k **Set 4:** ck (as in duck) e u r

Set 5: h b l f ff (as in puff) ll (as in hill) ss
(as in hiss)

Phase 3

Children will enter phase 3 once they know the first 19 phonemes and can blend and segment to read and spell CVC words.

They will learn another 26 phonemes:

j, v, w, x, y, z, zz, qu

**ch, sh, th, ng, ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi,
ear, air, ure, er**

Phase 4 builds on sounds learnt in phase 3 and focuses on the reading and spelling of tricky words.

e.g – come what said
where have there

Phase 5

Teach new graphemes for reading

ay, ou, ie, ea, oy, ir, ue, aw, wh, ph, ew, oe, au,
a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e

Learn alternative pronunciations of graphemes (the same grapheme can represent more than one phoneme):

meat

bread

he

bed

cow

low

bear

hear

Phase 6

This phase focuses on spellings and learning rules for spelling alternatives.

- Children look at syllables, base words, analogy and mnemonics.
- Children might learn about past tense, rules for adding 'ing' and irregular verbs 'tion' and 'sion' words

What is the year 1 phonics screening check?

- The phonics screening is a formal assessment which is taken individually by all children in Year 1 in England. It has been a statutory assessment since June 2012.
- It is designed to give teachers and parents information on how your child is progressing in phonics.
- It will help to identify whether your child needs additional support at this stage so that they do not fall behind in this vital early reading skill.
- The PSC will take place in the week commencing 8th June 2020

What is the phonics screening check?

There will be two sections in this 40-word check and it will assess phonics skills and knowledge learned through Reception and Year 1.

To do the check in one sitting, it takes about 5-10 minutes.

We do a lot of work on alien words so that the children focus on each sound and in preparation for the Year 1 Phonics screening check...



quenk



fub



jid



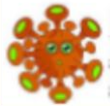
dolp



frop



veck



gring



shimp



suzz



tren



sug



thip

What is a typical phonics lesson like?

- Flash card known sounds.
- Learn a new sound.
- Read the sound within words.
- Write words with which have that sounds.
- Apply learning of that sound.
- Read / write tricky words

Examples of other phonics activities:

Quick write – in 30 seconds how many words can you write with

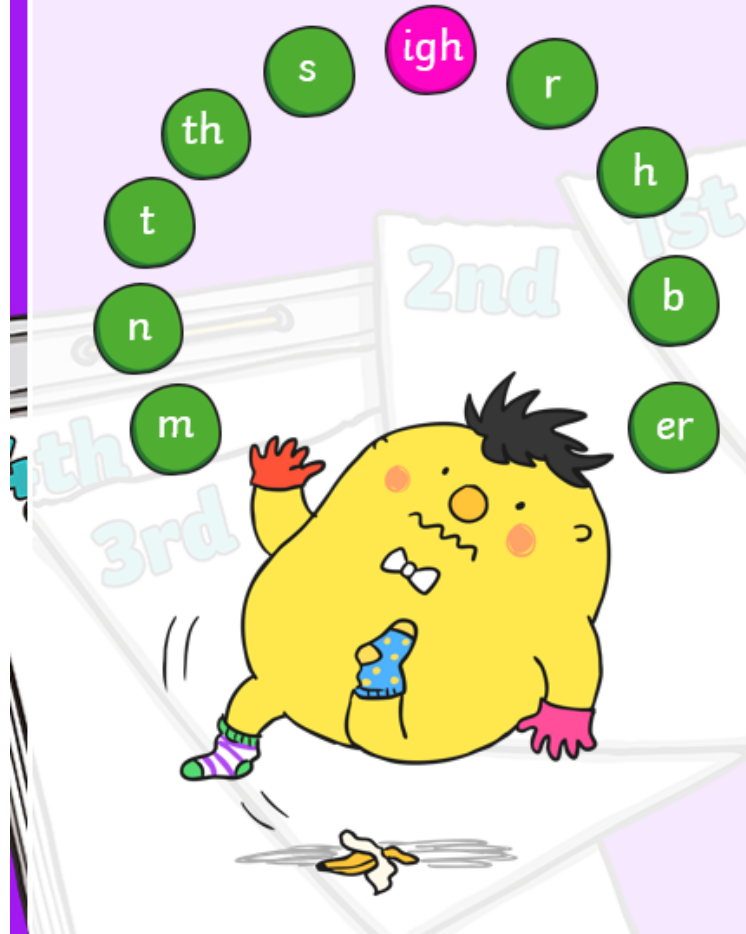
Use your whiteboards.

Fastest finger

Swapping letters to make new words

Phonics Play

Clowning around **Answers**



How many real words did you make?
Did you make any of these words...

s + igh = sigh

n + igh + t = night

h + igh + er = higher

Any questions?