

Please write any questions
you have about phonics on
a post-it



Phonics



What we will cover...

- Early reading and writing
- Phonics phases
- Pronouncing phonemes
- A typical phonics lesson - teaching a new phoneme
- Tricky vs decodeable words
- How to help your child read a word
- Ideas for tricky words
- Phonics resources
- Questions

Our Strange Language

By Lord Cromer

When the English tongue we speak,
Why is 'break' not rhymed with 'freak'?
Will you tell me why it's true
We say 'sew' but likewise 'few'?
And the maker of the verse,
Cannot rhyme his 'horse' with 'worse'?
'Beard' is not the same as 'heard'
'Cord' is different from 'word'.
Cow is 'cow' but low is 'low'
'Shoe' is never rhymed with 'foe'.
Think of 'hose', 'dose', and 'lose'
And think of 'goose' and yet with 'choose'
Think of 'comb', 'tomb', and 'bomb',
'Doll' and 'roll' or 'home' and 'some'.
Since 'pay' is rhymed with 'say',
Why not 'paid' with 'said' I pray?
Think of 'blood', 'food', and 'good'.
'Mould' is not pronounced like 'could'.
Wherefore 'done', but 'gone' and 'lone'?
Is there any reason known?
To sum up all, it seems to me
Sound and letters don't agree.

Phonics – unlocking the code



Q-Z Φ↑!
"Φ↑Φ↑Φ↑! Φ↑Φ↑Φ↑Φ↑" Φ↑Φ↑Φ↑ Φ↑Φ↑Φ↑Φ↑Φ↑Φ↑,
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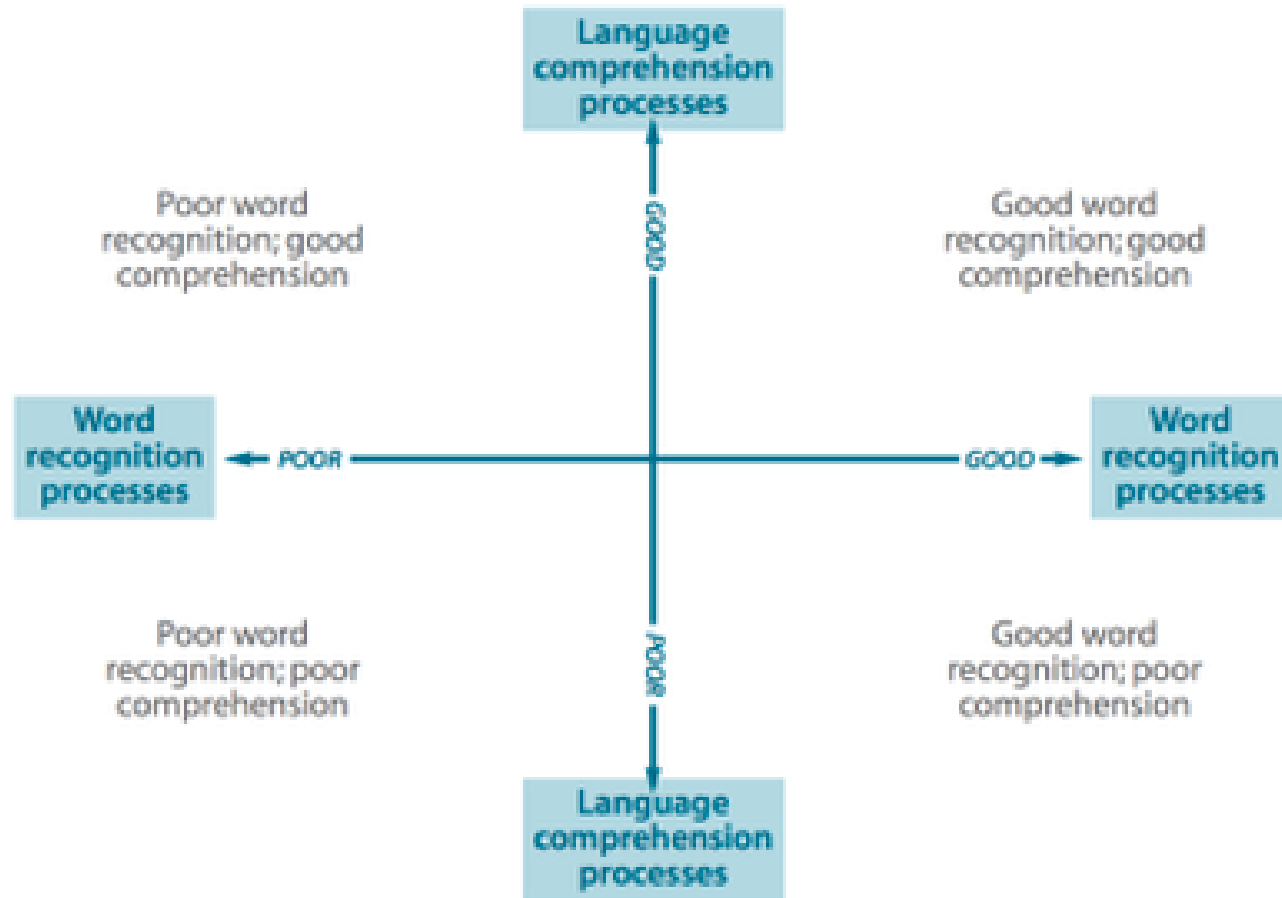
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"Synthetic phonics offers the vast majority of young children the best and most direct route to becoming skilled readers and writers."

Rose Review, 2006

The Simple View of Reading

The Rose Review, 2006



But...speaking and listening comes first!

"...the more words children know before they start on a synthetic programme of phonic work the better they are to succeed...a broad and rich language experience for children...is the hallmark of good early years practice."

Rose Review, 2006

"In a multimedia world adults have less time to talk and listen to children, but children need to talk and grow."

"Reading and writing float on a sea of talk..."

Sue Palmer

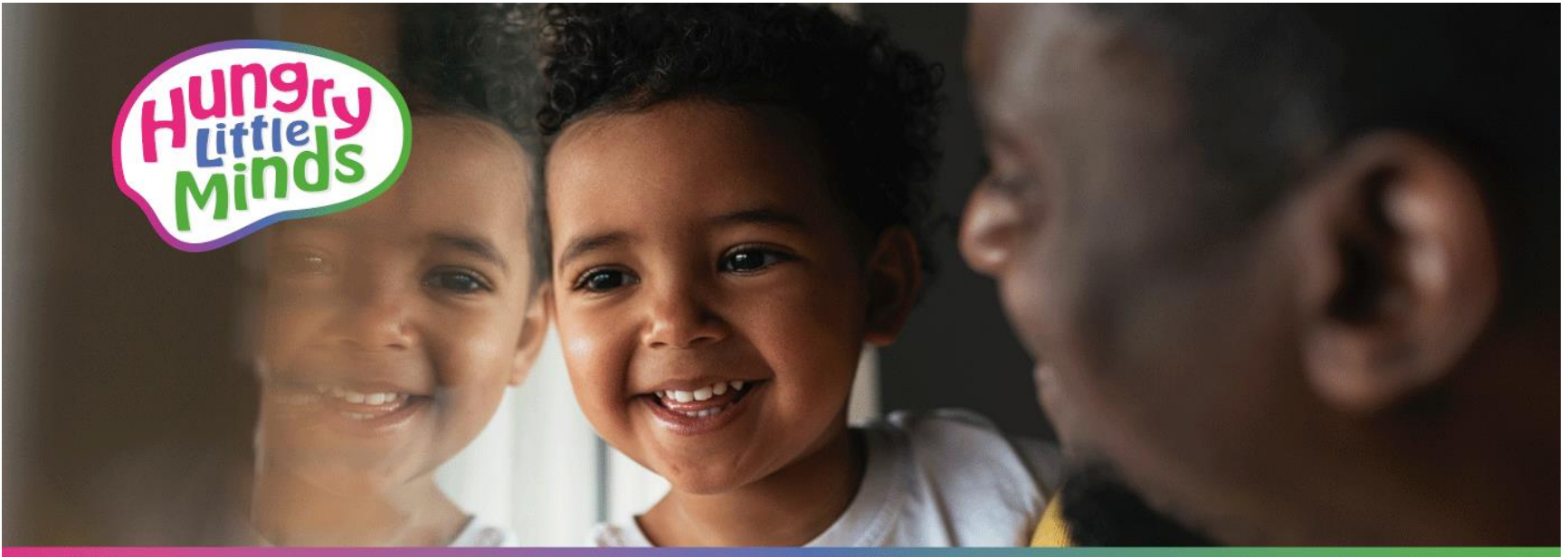


What skills and knowledge does a child need to read this word?

sad

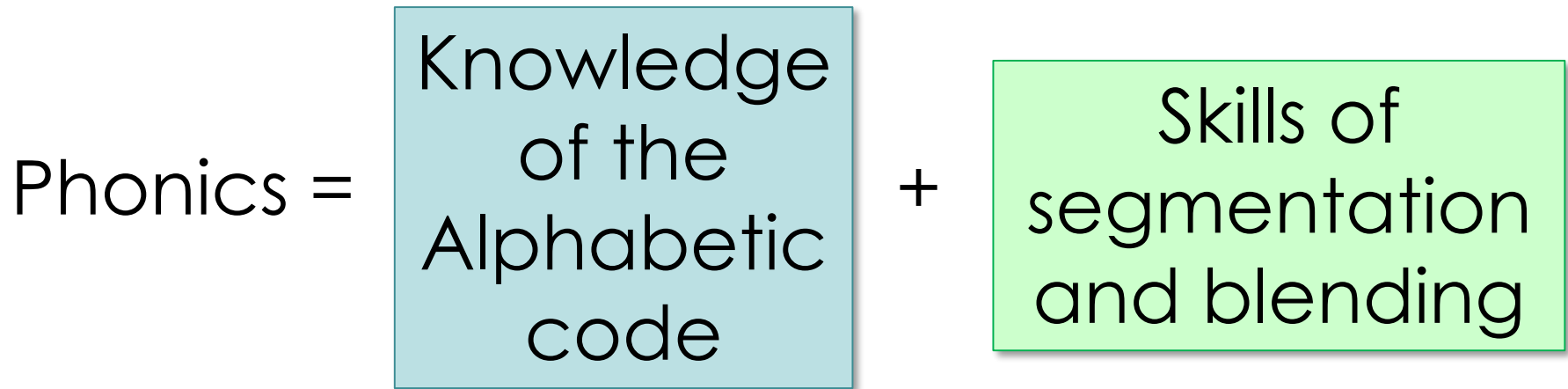


Hungry Little Minds – Play, Chat, Read



<https://hungrylittleminds.campaign.gov.uk/>

Phonics is...



Terminology

Term	Meaning	Examples
Phoneme	The smallest unit of sound in a word	cat has 3 phonemes c-a-t
Grapheme	The written representation of a phoneme	F – fat, enough, phone
Blending	Strategy for reading unknown words - saying the individual phonemes in a word and then merging them together to hear the word	d-o-g....dog
Segmenting	Strategy for spelling – breaking down a spoken word into its individual phonemes	Run...r-u-n
Digraph	Two letters (graphemes) represent a single phoneme	ay as in <u>pl</u> ay
Trigraph	Three letters (graphemes) represent a single phoneme	igh as in <u>ni</u> gh <u>t</u>
Split digraph	The two letters (graphemes) representing a single phoneme are separated by another letter	a-e as in m <u>a</u> i <u>e</u>

Early Reading and Writing at Kew Riverside

- The children are taught synthetic phonics
- Reception, year 1 and 2 have 15-30 mins of phonics daily
- The Primary Strategy Letters and Sounds scheme is used, alongside some of the flashcard resources from Read, Write inc. and Cued Articulation
- Phonics is the primary strategy used

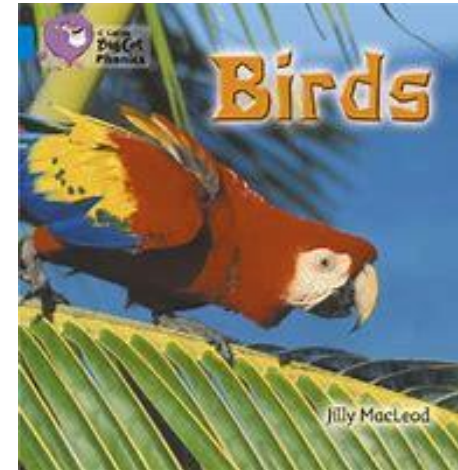
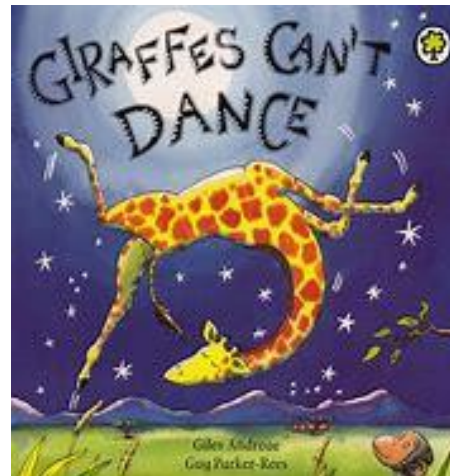
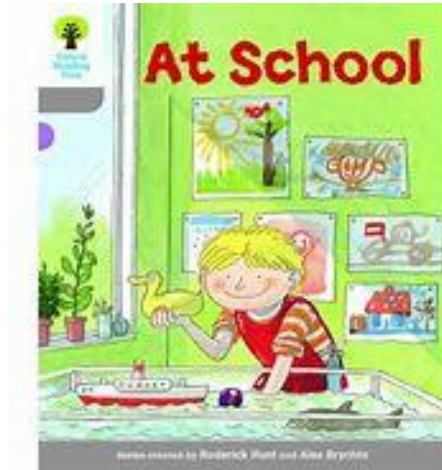
Please note: we focus on the sound of the letter and not on the letter name. Letter names are taught incidentally e.g. we refer to digraphs by their letter names and do the same when spelling tricky words.

Phonics Phases

Phase		Year Group	Focus
Phase 1 and 6 are ongoing	Phase 1	Nursery	Tuning into sounds (e.g. environmental, rhythm and rhyme, alliteration, oral blending & segmentation)
	Phase 2	Reception	Teaching new phonemes and graphemes
	Phase 3	Reception	Teaching new phonemes and graphemes – 1 st spelling of long vowels
	Phase 4	Reception/Year 1	Blending adjacent consonants e.g. Stop , help , learning polysyllabic words e.g. rooftop
	Phase 5	Year 1/Year 2 (alongside spelling curriculum)	Alternative spelling of long vowels (e.g. ay/a-e) and alternative pronunciation (e.g. k <u>i</u> d/ k <u>i</u> nd)
	Phase 6	Year 2	Spelling

Phonics Phase	Colour	School / Year Group Expectation
	Lime	
	White	End of Year 2
	Gold	
	Purple	
Phase 6	Turquoise	
Phase 5/6	Orange	End of Year 1
Phase 5	Green	
Phase 4	Blue	
Phase 3/4	Yellow	End of Reception
Phase 3	Red	
Phase 2	Pink	
Phase 1	Lilac	

The books your child brings home...



But...these shouldn't be the only books they read!

Phonics skills and language skills don't always match

Progression of Phonemes Taught

Phase 2	Letters and Sounds (RWI resources)
Set 1	s, a, t, p
Set 2	i, n, m, d
Set 3	g, o, c, k
Set 4	ck, e, u, r
Set 5	h, b, f, l
Phase 3 (i)	
Set 6	j, v, w, x
Set 7	y, z, zz, qu
Set 8	ck (revise), ff, ll, ss
Phase 3 (ii)	ch, sh, th, ng/nk
Phase 3 (iii)	ai, ee, igh, oa
	oo, oo, ar, or
	ur, ow, oi
	ear, air, ure, er
Phase 4	CVCC/CCVC words
	Polysyllabic words
Phase 5 (alternative spellings)	ay, ou, ie, ea,
	oy, ir, ue, aw
	wh, ph, ew, oe
	au, a-e, e-e
	i-e, o-e, u-e, zh
Phase 5 (alternative pronunciation)	i, o, c, g, u
	ow, ie, ea, er
	a, y, ch, ou

Reception

Year 1
(Phonics
Screening Check)

f ph ff	l ll le	m mm mb	n nn kn	r rr wr	s ss se c ce	v ve	z zz ze s se	sh ti ci	th	ng nk
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b bb	c ck ch	d dd	g gg	h	j g ge dge	p pp	q qu	t tt	w wh	x	y	ch tch
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a	e ea	i	o	u	ay a-e ai	ee ea e y e-e	igh i-e ie i y	ow o-e oa o oe	oo u-e ew ue
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ee	ar	or aw oor ore au	air are	ir ur er	ou ow	oy ok	ire	ear	ure
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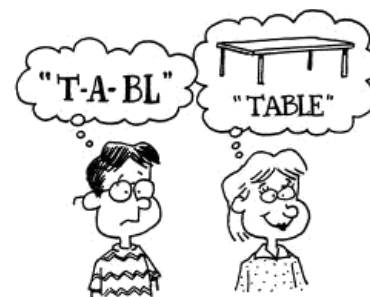
consonants

vowels

Pronouncing phonemes

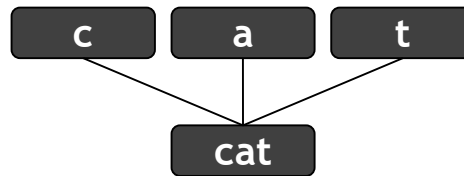
There are 44 different sounds (phonemes) of spoken English:

- 24 – consonant sounds
- 20 – vowel sounds

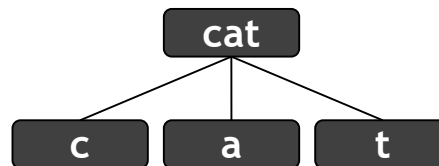


Segmenting and Blending

- Children are taught grapheme phoneme correspondences (GPCs)
- Children are taught to read words by breaking them down into **sounds** or 'phonemes' and then **blending** them together to read the whole word.



- Children are taught to spell words by **segmenting** words into **sounds**, matching sounds to their corresponding letters or 'graphemes'.



- The children are also taught how to read and spell common exception or 'tricky' words.

Can you segment these words into sounds?

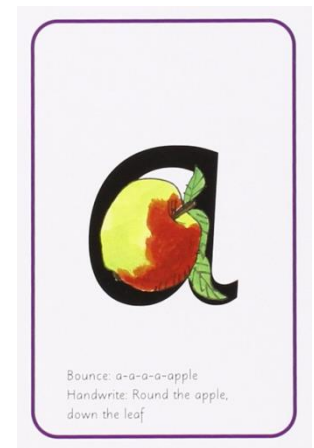


How many phonemes are there in
the following words?

stop	fish
high	mate
shower	speaking

How are new phonemes taught?

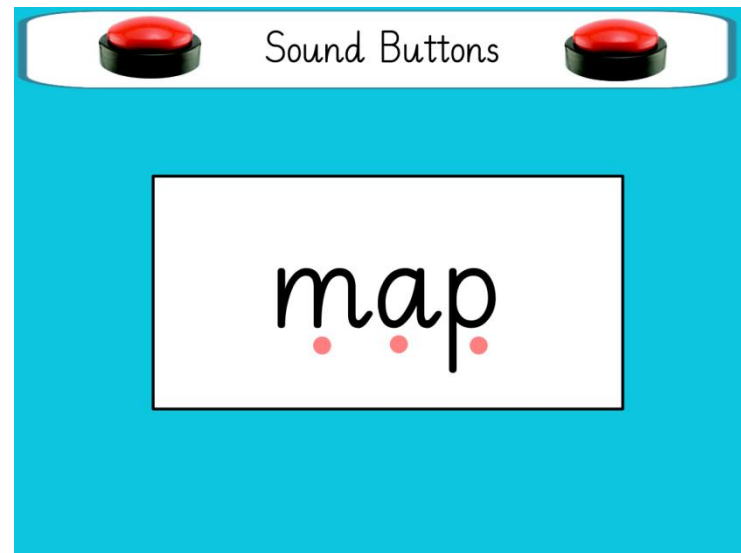
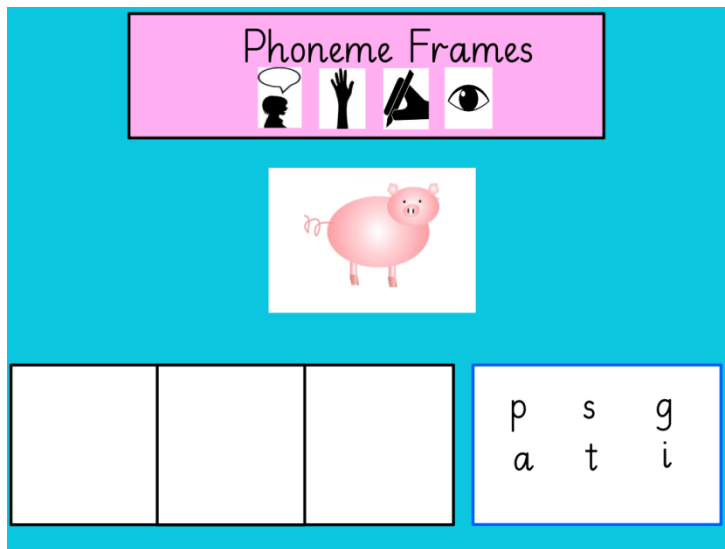
- 4 part session
- Revise
 - Go over previously learnt GPCs (flashcards etc)
- Teach
 - Say sound, hear sound in words
 - Write new GPC using phrase



How are new phonemes taught?

- Practise

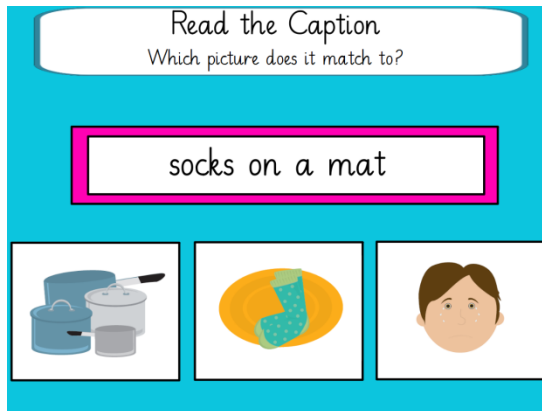
- Blending/segmenting new GPC in words
- phoneme frames/sound buttons



How are new phonemes taught?

- Apply

- Playing games e.g. Sorting real/nonsense words
- Reading/writing sentences/captions containing new GPC



High Frequency Words

- Frequently used in English language
- Decodable words:
 - Most are phonetically plausible
 - E.g. m-u-m
- Tricky (common exception) words
 - Not completely phonetically plausible
 - E.g. the, was, no

Teaching order for the first 100 High Frequency Words

To be read by end of Rec						To be read by end of Y1			
Phase 2		Phase 3 (i-ii)		Phase 3 (iii)		Phase 4		Phase 5	
Tricky words	Decodable words	Tricky words	Decodable words	Tricky words	Decodable words	Tricky words	Decodable words	Tricky words	Decodable words
the	a	you	will	put	too	said	went	oh	don't
to	had	he	that	going	see	were	it's	their	old
I	an	they	this		for	have	from	people	made
no	back	she	then		look	there	children	Mr	I'm
go	as	all	them		now	like	just	Mrs	came
into	and	we	with		down	little	help	called	by
of	at	are				so		asked	make
	get	me				one		could	time
	if	my				do		push	here
	big	be				when		pull	house
	in	her				some		love	saw
	him	was				come		once	very
	is					what		two	your
	his					out		ball	day
	it							call	about
	not							full	live
	of								new
	got								door
	off								looked
	up								
	on								
	mum								
	can								
	but								
	dad								
To be spelt by end of Rec		To be spelt by end of Y1				To be spelt by end of Y2			

Year 2 and Beyond...

- Phonics is still important!
- Children are still taught phonics throughout the rest of the school through their spellings lessons e.g. when learning about spelling patterns and rules

Phonics help at home

- Say pure sounds (e.g. m-a-n, not muh-a-nuh)
<http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/home/reading-site/expert-help/phonics-made-easy>
- Encourage your child to use their phonic knowledge as **primary strategy** for reading and writing unknown words
- Support your child in saying the **sounds** in each word when reading, pointing to them with your finger, and **blending** them together to make words
- Encourage your child to explore new words – syllables, onset-rime, body-coda consonant blends etc.
- Know the letters and groups of letters used to read and write the sounds (GPCs) e.g. digraphs, trigraphs and split digraphs and encourage your child to look out for these in words
- Play with words with your child, tuning into what the mouth is doing when saying sounds e.g. position of tongue/lips

Phonics fun!

- Play games like 'eye spy' using initial sounds.
- Play 'Simon Says'
- Phonics football/tennis/karate
- Use 'robot talk' to give instructions e.g. get your c-oa-t.
- Play sorting and matching games using sounds, words, pictures.
- Look for words and sounds on signs when out and about
- Find different objects and sort them according to the sounds they contain
- Write the sounds using different writing materials (gel pens, felt-tips, crayons etc.)
- Hunt for the sounds in books they read
- Hunt for the sounds on signs, posters, food packets when out and about
- Find stickers or objects in comics/magazines which start which contain focus sounds.

Support with learning 'tricky' words

- Go word spotting and hunt for words when out and about - spell words verbally
- Play guess the word – write a tricky word on your child's back with your finger
- Play dominoes, pairs, snap and other memory games with words
- Count how many times you can find a particular word in a reading book – encourage your child to read that word when they see it
- Make the words with objects e.g. beads, cars, stickers, lego etc.
- Practise oral spellings - say the letter names e.g. 'G,O spells GO' - auditory memory
- Say the word how it's spelt - 'Watt-er'
- Use magnetic letters,/letter cards e.g. give children letters 't', 'h', 'e', 'i' and 'n' – ask them to spell 'the'

Support with learning 'tricky' words cont.

- Display focus words in the house, on stairs, fridges etc.
- Write the words using different writing materials (gel pens, felt-tips, crayons etc.)
- Trace the words, for example in bubbles, paint, sand or using paint brushes and water outside.
- Practise putting the word into context in a sentence (verbally)

Practise often and for short bursts – not too many words at once!

REMEMBER...

The aim is to produce **enthusiastic** and **independent** readers.

Phonics is not the only way you become a fluent reader.

Please continue to read with your child each night and encourage them to:

- Talk about their books, answering and asking questions about what they read
- Read a variety of different things (comic books, non-fiction, stories, cereal boxes etc.)
- Encourage your child to build up their vocabulary, question things and respond in full sentences

Most importantly, continue to share **LOTS** of lovely books together and **ENJOY READING TOGETHER!**



Useful Websites and Information

- For more information on the Phonics Screening Check for Year 1: www.education.gov.uk
- Reading Rockets: <http://www.readingrockets.org/helping/target/phonics>
- http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/2014/08/14/reception-reading-how-your-child-will-learn-to-read-at-school-and-what-you-can-do-to-help-at-home_n_7331438.html
- Cued articulation: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gyGX3RcLG74>

Phonics Resources

Busy Things: <http://busythings.lgfl.org.uk/>

Phonics Play: www.phonicsplay.com

CBeebies Alphablocks: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/shows/alphablocks>

Letters and Sounds (flashcards etc.):

<http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/phase-5-games.html>

ICT Games: www.ictgames.com

Teach Your Little Monsters to Read: <https://www.teachyourmonstertoread.com/>

Reading Eggs: app

Learn to read with Pip: app

Talking book apps – Cat in the Hat

Mr Thorne does phonics on youtube



Evaluation

Any Questions?

