



Phonics

Divellupin r fonik nolidj

November 2019

What is phonics?

- Letter sounds – 44 of them!
- Government initiative
- Good phonics = good reading, writing and spelling.

44 Sounds

s sat	t tap	p pan	n nose	m mat	a ant	e egg	i ink	o otter
g goat	d dog	ck click	r run	h hat	u up	ai rain	ee knee	igh light
b bus	f farm	l lolly	j jam	v van	oa boat	oo cook	oo boot	ar star
w wish	x axe	y yell	z zap	qu quill	or fork	ur burn	ow now	oi boil
ch chin	sh ship	th think	th the	ng sing	ear near	air stair	ure sure	er writer

Developing a love of reading

- Share books with your child – do voices, talk about the pictures, expand on the story, act it out, ask questions
- Read yourself – be a role model
- All reading is good
- Join the library and visit often
- Talk, talk, talk – develop their vocabulary (when they see the words written down later, they have a point of reference)
- Turn off the television
- Explore rhyme and rhythm in nursery rhymes and singing

Early reading at Bishop Perrin

- Phonics is taught in daily discrete sessions in Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 following the school's scheme of work that is based on National Curriculum objectives and guidance from 'Letters and Sounds'. In Reception, this is supported by 'Cued Articulation' which cues consonants and vowels to help children to remember how to produce the sounds accurately.
- A variety of teaching strategies are adopted to ensure children's learning is engaging, fast paced and with plenty of opportunities to review, consolidate and apply their learning of new sounds and high frequency words.
- The skills of blending and segmenting are modelled and practised in each phonics session. In addition to the class teacher, teaching assistants lead intervention groups to allow for targeted teaching in phonics.

Technical Terminology

- Phoneme – smallest unit of speech sound e.g. ‘p’ or ‘ch’
- Grapheme – the letters that you write to represent the phoneme
- Digraph – 2 letters that represent a phoneme e.g. ‘sh’
- Trigraph – 3 letters that represent a phoneme e.g. ‘igh’
- CVC or CVCC or CCVC words:
e.g. cat, camp, swim

Progression in reading

Phase One

- Supports the importance of speaking and listening and develops children's discrimination of sounds, including letter sounds.

Phase Two

- The children learn to pronounce the sounds themselves in response to letters, before blending them. This leads to them being able to read simple words and captions.
- *Graphemes*: s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, o, c, k, ck, e, u, r, h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss

Phase Three

- Completes the teaching of the alphabet and moves on to sounds represented by more than one letter. The children will learn letter names and how to read and spell some tricky words.
- *Graphemes*: 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
- *Tricky Words*: he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, they, her, all, are / will, that, this, then, them, with, see, for, now, down, look, too

Phase Four

- The children learn to read and spell words containing adjacent consonants.
- *Tricky Words*: said, so, have, like, some, come, were, there, little, one, do, when, out, what / went, it's, from, children, just, help

Progression in reading

Phase Five

- The children broaden their knowledge of sounds for use in reading and spelling. They will begin to build word-specific knowledge of the spellings of words.
- *Graphemes*: ay, ou, ie, ea, oy, ir, ue, aw, wh, ph, ew, oe, au, ey, a_e, i_e, u_e, o_e
- *Tricky Words*: oh, their, people, Mr, Mrs, looked, called, asked, would, should, could / don't, old, I'm, by, time, house, about, your, day, made, came, make, here, saw, very , put

Phase Six

- This focuses more sharply on word-specific spellings, including prefixes, suffixes and contractions. It encourages children to become fluent readers and increasingly accurate spellers.

Top Tips

- Use pure sounds: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lwJx1NSineE>
- Use Cued Articulation actions accurately:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gyGX3RcLG74>
- Don't be scared and ask questions – play 'I Spy', use magnetic letters, read in different places, play 'hunt the letter'
- Use websites: www.phonicsplay.co.uk
- Be creative
- Use what is handy

Websites – just a few to get started!

www.free-phonics-worksheets.com

www.firstschoolyears.com

www.primaryresources.co.uk

www.kidzone.ws/phonics

www.bbc.co.uk/schools/wordsandpictures/phonics/

www.bbc.co.uk/schools/ks1bitesize/literacy/

www.ictgames.com/literacy.html

www.phonicsplay.co.uk

www.letterandsounds.com

www.northwood.org.uk/phonics

www.tesphonics.com/

www.twinkl.co.uk/resources/letters-and-sounds

www.mrthornedoesphonics.com/

www.earlylearninghq.org.uk/literacy/synthetic-phonics/