

Parents work shop

Phonics and Reading



27th September 2017

Dear Pearants,

Wea r soe pliezed two sea yoo orl heer
twoniet.

Howpfaulee it will surv tue be a infaumatif
aphturnune wich wil enailbul yoo two ayd
yaw chiled in hiz au hur redeing and rieting.

Phonics

Letters and Sounds



Phonics bug scheme is a six phase teaching programme.



Introduction

- Children learn a great deal from other people.
- As parents and carers, you are your child's first teachers. You have a powerful influence on your child's early learning.



The spoken language

- From a very early age, children develop an awareness of the different sounds in our spoken language(s).
- They learn how to use their voices:
 - to make contact with you
 - to let you know what they need
 - to show how they are feeling
- As parents and carers, you best understand your child's communications; you are key in helping them to develop their speaking and listening skills.



Risley & Hart

‘Business’ talk
talk

“Have you done your
homework?”

“Time for bed!”

“Get in the car
please”

‘Articulate’

Enriched, extra talk
not about daily
business but makes
life more enjoyable
or interesting.

Language deprivation (i.e. less ‘articulate’ talk) most
notable in where there is social deprivation but also in
‘time poor’ households.

Can equal up to 4 million words less spoken words by
age of 4

What is a phoneme?

It's a unit of sound.

How many sounds in cat?

C A T
• • •



Definitions

- Phoneme – the smallest single identifiable sound, could be one, two or three letters e.g. the letters 'sh' represent just one sound, but 'sp' represents two (/s/ and /p/)
- Graphemes - a letter or a group of letters representing one sound, e.g. sh, ch, igh, ough (as in 'though') For example, /oa/ makes the sound in 'boat' and is also known as a vowel digraph. There are also consonant digraphs, for example, /sh/ and /ch/.

Definitions

- Segmenting - to split up a word into its individual phonemes in order to spell/write it, e.g. the word 'cat' has three phonemes: /c/, /a/, /t/
- Blending - to draw individual sounds together to read/pronounce a word, e.g. s-n-a-p, blended together, reads snap
- Digraph - digraph — two letters making one sound, e.g. sh, ch, th, ph.
- Trigraph - three letters making one sound e.g. igh
- Split digraph - two letters, split, making one sound, e.g. a-e as in make or i-e in site

Structure of a phonics lesson

Revisit and review

- Practise previously learned letters
- Practise oral blending and segmentation

Teach

- Teach a new letter
- Teach blending and/or segmentation with letters
- Teach one or two tricky words

Practise

- Practise reading and/or spelling words with the new letter

Apply

- Read or write a caption (with the teacher) using one or more highfrequency words and words containing the new letter

Assess

Assess learning against criteria

Phase One

Phase one comprises of seven aspects.

Aspect One: Environmental Sounds

Aspect Two: Instrumental Sounds

Aspect Three: Body Percussion

Aspect Four: Rhythm and Rhyme

Aspect Five: Alliteration

Aspect Six: Voice Sounds

Aspect Seven: Oral Blending and segmenting

Phase Two

By the end of phase two children should be able to read some vc and cvc words.

Children will also learn to read the words 'the, to, go, I and no.'

Five sets of letters are introduced – one set per week.






















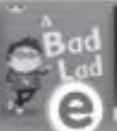


Set 1: s, a, t, p

Set 2: i, n, m, d

Set 3: g, o, c, k

Set 4: ck, e, u, r

Set 5: h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss

		Set	Phonemes	Fiction					
Phase 2	1-2		sat p i n m d						
	3		gock						
	4		ck e u r						
	5		h b f ff l ll ss						

Unit and Session Select Menu

[Tour](#)[Help](#)[Back](#)[Exit](#)

Phonics Bug

**Unit****Session**

Unit 7

Phoneme /ar/

Unit 8

Phoneme /or/

Unit 9

Phoneme /ur/

Unit 10

Phoneme /ow/

Unit 11

Phoneme /oi/

Unit 12

[Revision](#)[Lesson](#)[Pupil Games](#)[Print Material](#)[Magnetic Board](#)

Phase Three



Children are taught another 25 graphemes.

Children continue to blend and segment CVC words for reading and spelling.

Children will then use this knowledge to blend and segment two syllable words.

Set 6: j, v, w, x

Set 7: y, z, zz, qu

Consonant digraphs: ch, sh, th, ng
































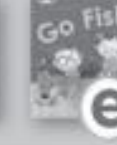




























Vowel digraphs: ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er

Set 6: j, v, w, x

Set 7: y, z, zz, qu

Consonant digraphs: ch, sh, th, ng

Vowel digraphs: ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er

Phase 3	R P1	6	j v w x										
		7	y z zz qu										
		8	ch sh th ng										
		9	ai ee igh oa oo										
		10	ar or ur ow oi										
		11	ear air ure er										

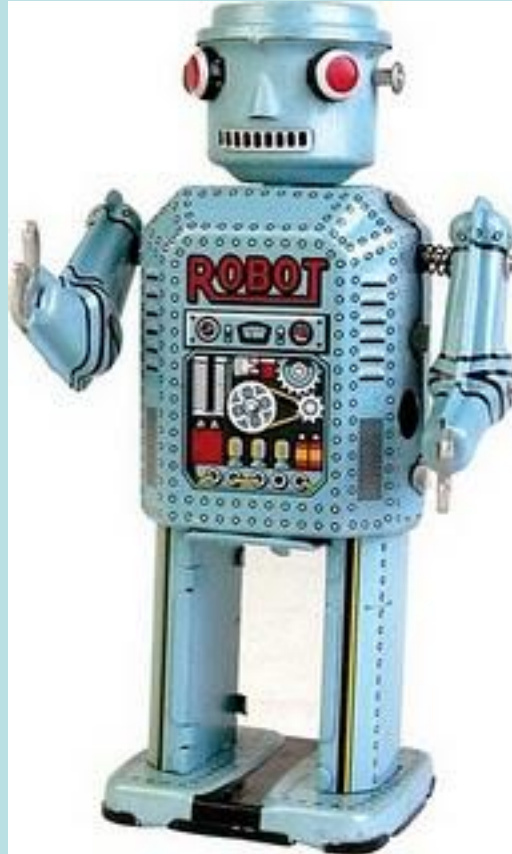
Phase Four

By Phase 4 children are able to represent each of 42 phonemes by a grapheme. Children will be able to blend and segment CVC words for reading and spelling.

Phase 4 is consolidation of children's knowledge. Children are encouraged to practice blending for reading and segmenting for spelling of adjacent consonants.



What we want you to do...



Be a robot!

Phase Five

Throughout year one

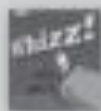
Children will broaden their knowledge of graphemes and phonemes.

They will learn alternative pronunciations of graphemes including split digraphs.



13

wh ph



e



e



e

14

ay a-e igh ey ei
(long a)



e



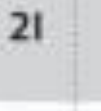
e



e

15

ea e-e ie
ey y (long e)



e



e

16

ie i-e y i
(long i)



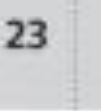
e



e

17

ow o-e o
oe (long o)



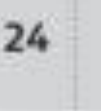
e



e

18

ew ue u-e (long u)
u oul (short oo)



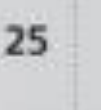
e



e

19

ow ou ol
our



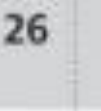
e



e

20

ir er ear



e



e

21

ou oy



e

22

eer ere
are ear



e

23

k
ck ch



e

24

ce c sc
st se



e

25

ge g dge



e

26

le mb
kn gn wr



e

27

tch sh alternatives
ea (w)a o



e

The Phonics Check

In June 2018 all Year One children will be expected to undertake a phonics check. The aim is to check that a child is making progress in phonics.

If a child has not reached the expected standard we will ensure that additional support is given to help your child progress in year 2.

stip



prool



darps



thand



Phase Six

Throughout year 2

Children working at phase six can read hundreds of words automatically.

Children can decode words quickly and silently.

Children's spelling will be phonemically accurate.

During this phase children become fluent readers and increasingly accurate spellers.

Phonics bug home readers.



Reading at home.

- Helping your child with decoding unfamiliar words
- Say each sound in the word from left to right.
- Blend the sounds by pointing to each letter, i.e. /b/ in bat, or letter group, i.e. /igh/ in sigh, as you say the sound, then run your finger under the whole word as you say it.
- Try to ensure that you enunciate the sound accurately.
- Talk about the meaning if your child does not understand the word they have read.
- Work at your child's pace.
- Always be positive and give lots of praise and encouragement.

Reading at home.

- Your child will be given a Phonics book to take home and read.
- This book is for you to listen to your child read.
- Asking questions, discussing the text and enjoying it, is just as important as being able to decode the words.
- Tasks in the book.
- Phase grapheme/phoneme cards

Your support



- Read daily
- Teach lots of nursery rhymes – each one tells a different story.
- Enjoy and share books together – buy or borrow books that will fire their imagination and interest.
- Read and reread those they love best.
- PLEASE continue reading to your child, even when they are reading independently. This is very important – your child needs to practise their reading skills every day, and needs the support of an interested adult. Grandparents, older brothers or sisters can help, too.

Your support



- Let them see you reading – grown-ups can share their magazines about their favourite sport or hobby.
- Talk about the meaning of the book, too – take time to talk about what is happening in the book, or things that they found really interesting in an information book.
- Discuss the characters and important events. Ask them their views. Provide toys, puppets and dressing-up clothes that will help them to act out stories.

- Read to your child. Show you like the book. Bring stories to life by using loud/soft/scary voices – let yourself go!
- Spread books around your house for your child to dip into.
- **MAKE IT FUN!**



PhonicsPlay.co.uk

Username:

Password:

Search

Home

Phase 1

Phase 2

Phase 3

Phase 4

Phase 5

Phase 6

Ad closed by Google

Stop seeing this ad

Why this ad? 

SUBSCRIBE
PHONICS

Why subscribe
Phonics

New games
No ads
From

Free resources

Teachers

Parents

Children

[Search this website](#)[Quick book search](#)

GO

[Home](#)[Learning at home](#)[At school](#)[Find a book](#)[Kids' activities](#)[About us](#)[Blog](#)

FREE eBook Library

Covers

Detail

Welcome to our free eBooks collection, developed for children aged 3 - 11 years old. Help your young child learn to read with [The Oxford Reading Tree](#) (featuring our much-loved Biff, Chip and Kipper characters), watch your child develop their love of reading with [Project X](#), or simply browse our range of over 200 eBooks for inspiration.

All our free eBooks are tablet-friendly. Just [register](#) or log in above to start reading.

If you'd like to learn more about how to support your child's reading, visit our '[Oxford Reading Tree levels](#)' and '[Phonics made easy](#)' pages.

Browse the library

[All Ages](#)[eBooks](#)[Book type](#)[Series](#)

cbeebies

Home



Shows



Games



Puzzles &
Quizzes



Watch &
Sing



Join In



Make &
Colour



Radio



Topics



03:09

[ALL ALPHABLOCKS >](#)

Alphablocks A to Z

Meet each letter from the Alphablocks.

Love

91

Little Learners on CBeebies >



Animal Spelling



Spelling Around the
House



Guess the missing
letters



Twirlscreen

[View collection >](#)

Any questions?