

Sunningwell C of E Primary School Phonics



What this evening is about...

- To give an outline of what we do at Sunningwell C of E in Phonics.
- To provide you with suggestions of ways to support your child at home.

Phonics

In school, we follow the **Letters and Sounds** programme.

Letters and Sounds is a phonics resource published by the Department for Education and Skills which consists of six phases.

Phonics Terminology

Phonemes: The smallest units of sound that are found within a word

Grapheme: The letter that represents a sound

Diagraph: Two letters that make one sound when read (e.g. ch, sh, th)

Trigraphs: Three letters that make one sound (e.g. igh, ear)

CVC words: Stands for consonant, vowel, consonant.

Segmenting is breaking up a word into its sounds.

Blending : Putting the sounds together to read a word

Tricky words: Words that cannot easily be decoded.

Phase 1

There are 7 aspects

- Environmental
- Instrumental sounds
- Body Percussion
- Rhythm and rhyme
- Alliteration
- Voice sounds
- Oral blending and segmenting.

Phase 2

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

The sounds should be articulated clearly.

www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW_v-Is

Phase 3

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 4

- This phase consolidates all the children have learnt in the previous phases.
- It focuses on reading and spelling longer words with the phonemes children already know.

Phase 5

- Children will be taught new graphemes and alternative pronunciations for these graphemes.
- Vowel digraphs: wh, ph, ay, ou, ie, ea, oy, ir, ue, aw, ew, oe, au
- Split digraphs: a_e, e_e, i_e, o_e, u_e
- Learn alternative pronunciations of graphemes (e.g. **Fin/find, hot/cold, cat/cent, got/giant**)

Phase 6

The focus is on learning spelling rules for suffixes.

-s	-es	-ing	-ed
-er	-est	-y	-en
-ful	-ly	-ment	-ness

Segmenting

Breaking down words for spelling.

cat

c a t



Blending

Building words from phonemes to read.

c a t
• • •

cat

A typical phonics session

Revisit/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

Practice

Practise reading and/or spelling words with the new letter

Apply

Read or write a caption using one or more high frequency words and words containing the new letter

Year 1 Phonics test

- All children who have reached the end of year 1 must take the phonics screening check.
- The phonics screening check is designed to confirm whether pupils have learnt phonic decoding to an appropriate standard.
- The check consists of 20 real words and 20 pseudo-words that a pupil reads aloud to the teacher.

Year 1 Phonics Test

grit

blan



start

steck



best

hild



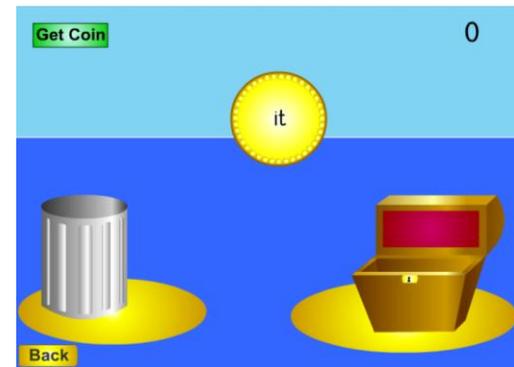
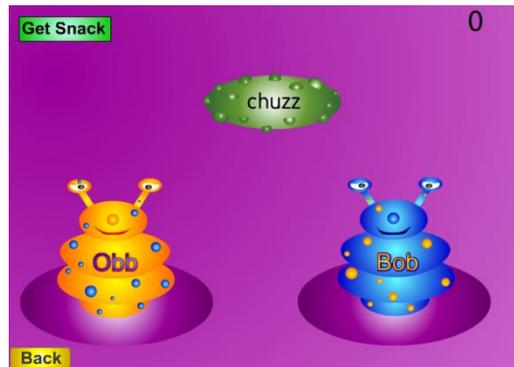
hooks

quemp



Resources

<http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk>



<http://www.letters-and-sounds.com>

Ideas to support your child with phonics

- Look for objects around the house that begin with the letter sound you are focusing on at home, for example 'g' for gate, garage, garden, glasses, gloves, grandma
- Play 'I spy' games using the letter sounds .
- Use a set of magnetic letters on the fridge.
- Encourage your child to explore mark making/writing regularly. Have a box of assorted and fancy pens and felt pens .
- Ask them to 'write' shopping lists for you - recording initial sounds in the names of objects or recording more or all sounds (according to their stage of writing development).



Thank you for
coming!