

Phonics Meeting

October 2022



What is phonics?

Phonics is a way of teaching children to read and write quickly and skilfully.

Children learn:

- The sound that each <u>single</u> letter makes;
- The sounds that different combinations of letters make – such as 'sh' or 'oo' or 'air'
- To blend these sounds together from left to right to make a word.
- To segment a word into separate sounds in order to write a word.

Children can then use all of this knowledge when faced with new words they want to read or write.





'Pure' sounds

 When saying sounds, we need to make sure they are 'pure' sounds – be careful not to add "uh" at the end of a letter sound.

e.g.

- o s or suh?
- o m or muh?
- o t or tuh?

Blending – sticking sounds together to make a word



- Phase 1
 - Orally- we hear separate sounds then 'stick' them together to <u>say</u> a word e.g. h a t = hat
 Reception and Key Stage 1
 - Reading looking at the word written down, we ask the children to...

Look at the letters,
Make the sounds
Blend the sounds
together.

Segmenting – splitting words into separate sounds



Phase 1

Orally- we separate the sounds
 we hear in a word e.g. sun =
 s u n

• Set 1 and Set 2

 Writing - when we want to write a word we ask the children to segment the word and write the correct letter (grapheme) for each sound they hear. Say the word, segment the word

Say the word, segment the word, write the word



Rocket phonics

Rocket Phonics is a Systematic Synthetic Phonics programme that supports your child to learn all the skills needed to successfully read, write and spell. It is part of the Reading Planet scheme.

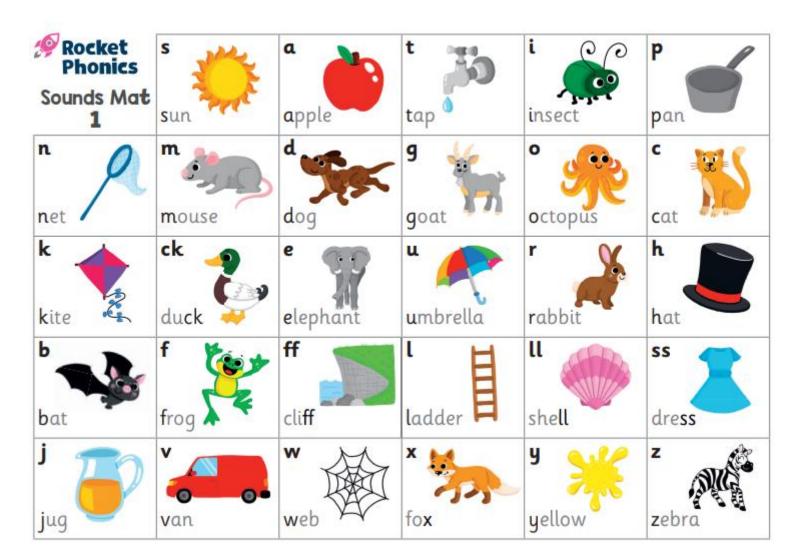
Within the programme, there are lots of beautifully created and engaging resources such as flashcards, sound mats, and online, interactive Big Books and quizzes to develop learning further. There is also a fully matched series of decodable reading books from a variety of genres, which will be used in class as well as sent home for home reading. These books can also be accessed on the online platform to read as eBooks.

Phonics in Preschool

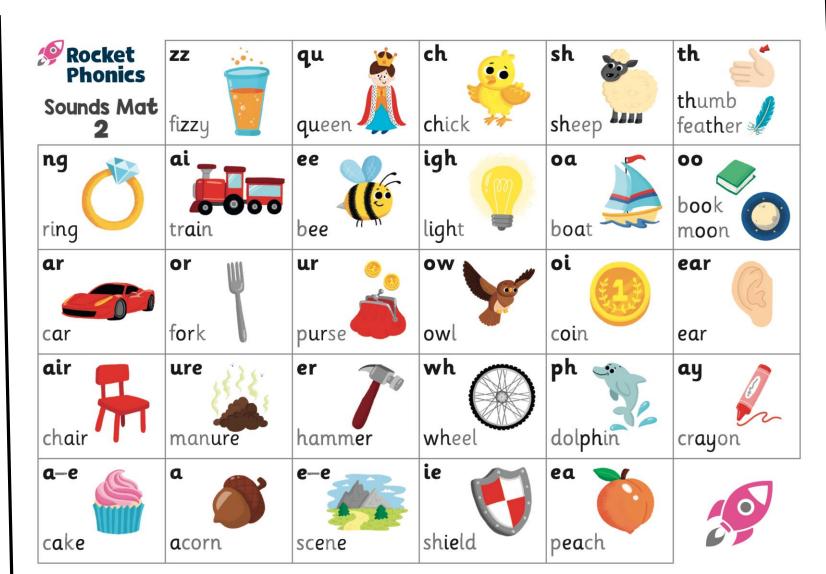
- 1. General sound discrimination environmental sounds
- 2. General sound discrimination instrumental sounds
- 3. General sound discrimination body percussion
- 4. Rhythm and rhyme songs and nursery rhymes, rhyming words real and nonsense words cat, mat, hat, lat, gat. Mrs Pridmore, Lidmore, Midmore, Tidmore
- 5. Alliteration...six super silly singing sliding sausages Mummy munching Maltesers

 Cook a crazy cake coffee, caterpillar, cars, carrots and a coat!
- 6. Voice sounds
- 7. Oral blending and segmenting

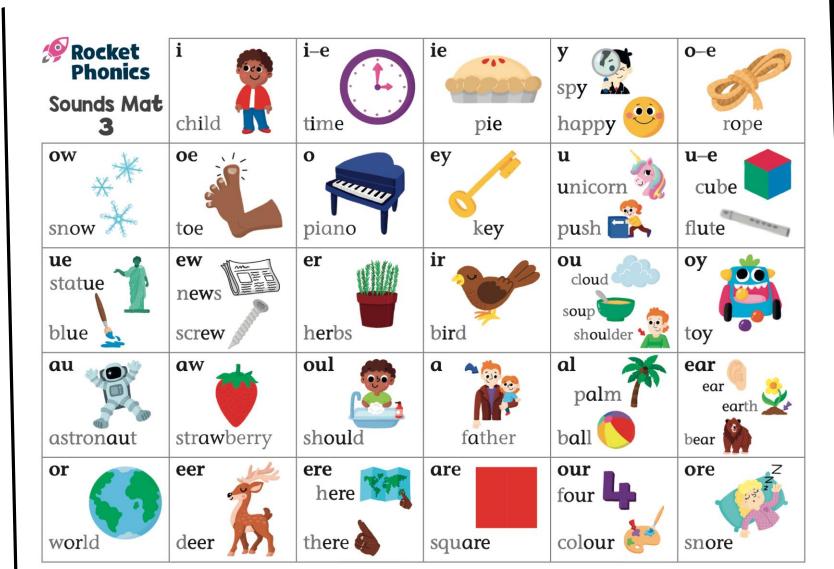
Progression of sounds Reception



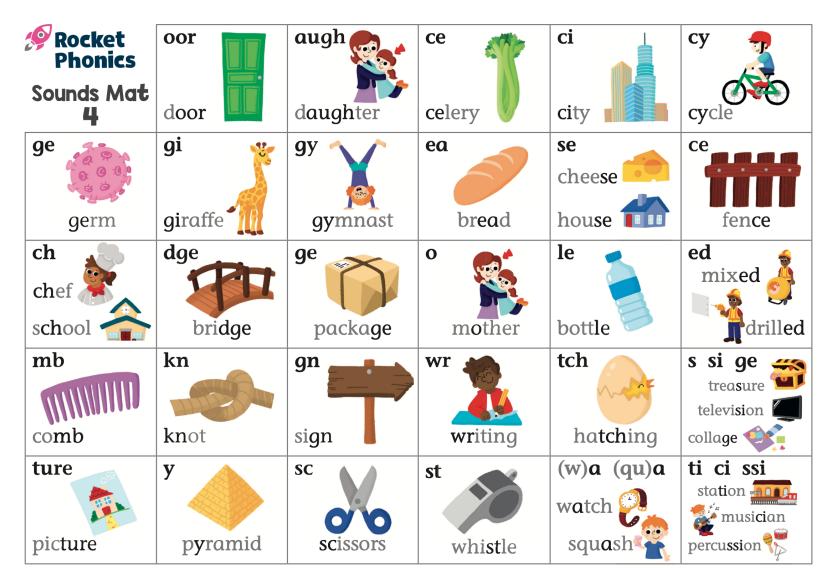
Progression of sounds Reception



Progression of sounds Year 1



Progression of sounds Year 1



Reception -

We introduce 2 letter sounds (phonemes) each week and use the rocket phonics structure of a lesson. We draw children's attention to

a

9

Ck

N

k

S

- Words that contain the new phoneme (letter sound)
- What the letter looks like (the grapheme)
- The sound (phoneme) that the letter makes
- Correctly writing the letter (the grapheme)
- How to blend sounds together to read words containing the phoneme
- How to segment to write words containing the phoneme

Year 1

We continue to introduce 2 letter sounds (phonemes) each week and use the rocket phonics structure of a lesson. We draw children's attention to

- Words that contain the new phoneme (letter sound)
- What the letter looks like (the grapheme)
- The sound (phoneme) that the letter makes
- Correctly writing the letter (the grapheme)
- · How to blend sounds together to read words containing the phoneme
- How to segment to write words containing the phoneme.

In Year 1, we introduce children to digraphs (2 letter graphemes) and trigraphs (3 letter graphemes). They also learn alternative graphemes for already know phonemes. E.g. ee and ea.

Year 2

In Year 2 we recap the Set 2 sounds learnt in Year 1.

We then look at spelling patterns, prefixes and suffixes to support children with their writing.

Day	Teaching focus	Resources	Example words and sentences	Additional teaching points
Monday	homophones	Deck 1 flashcards 1–21 IVVB Big Book 7 Episode 1: A Secret Passageway, pages 18–19 Pupil Practice Booklet 7, pages 34–35	groan, grown, pear, pair, bare, bear, heard, herd	Support with common exception word: fruit
Tuesday	homophones	Deck 1 flashcards 1-21 IWB Big Book 7 Episode 1: A Secret Passageway, pages 18-19 Pupil Practice Booklet 7, pages 36-37	weather, whether, fair, fare, sale, sail, pier, peer, wear, where	
Wednesday	near-homophones	Deck 1 flashcards 1–21 IVB Big Book 7 Episode 1: A Secret Passageway, pages 20–21 Pupil Practice Booklet 7, pages 38–39	quite, quiet, won, one, berry, bury	Opportunity to discuss: aloud (homophone allowed).
Thursday	near-homophones	Deck 1 flashcards 1–21 IWB Big Book 7 Episode 1: A Secret Passageway, pages 20–21 Pupil Practice Booklet 7, pages 40–41	were, where, are, our, his, hiss	Opportunity to discuss: hear (homophone - here).
Friday	handwriting: the half-height, bowl v, w the odd ones x, z, e	Flipchart or whiteboard for modelling Pupil Practice Booklet 7, pages 58–59, Handwriting 5	wind, webs, when, vans, vest, have, zoom, exam, eggs, foxes, boxes, puzzle I have a vest. The wind was wild. Foxes eat eggs. Puzzles are fun.	Turquoise band reading books for group guided or whole class reading: Where the Spiders Creep (Galaxy) The Poetry Problem (Camer Street Kids)



Some ideas you can try...



Teach Your Monster to Read



writing in shaving foam, sand, jelly.





mood sounds 🖔





magnetic letters and boards



whiteboard, apps and online games





printing with foam letters



jigsaw puzzles

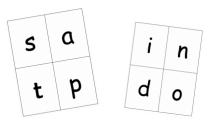


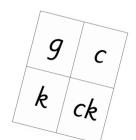




sound lotto

More ideas...





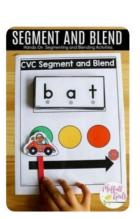
Search Pinterest or Instagram for hundreds of phonics activities NB Please use lower case letters rather than capital letters at this point.











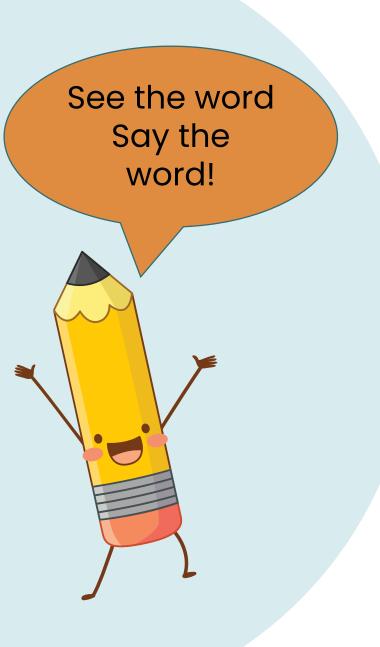












Sight Words

- In addition to learning phonemes, and reading & writing words using phonemes, the children need to learn certain 'sight words'.
 We teach some words as 'sight words' because
 - Some words occur frequently in text, therefore it isn't efficient to blend phonemes to read all words.
 - You cannot decode (work out) how to read all words using phonics blending e.g. you can't say the sounds the and blend them together to say the word 'the'.
- We ask children to "See the word, say the word!"

Sight Words

See the word Say the word!



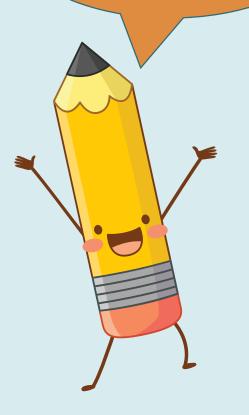
the to go no into

he she we me be was my you her they all are

some one said come do so were when have there out like little what

again oh thought their through people Mr many laughed Mrs because looked called any asked eyes friends could water once please where who

See the word Say the word!



Sight Word ideas to try

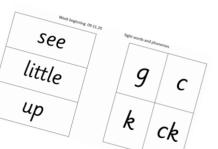
- Look out for the sight words on the phonics page on the website.
 - Feel free to cut them out, stick them around the house, play games with them, practise reading and writing them etc.

 Look for videos online, search e.g. 'Tricky words' or' tricky words song'

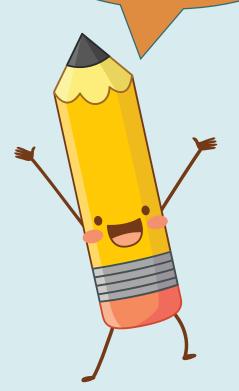












More Sight Word ideas to try

















Reading books

We use Rising Stars books in school

- o Some are predominantly phonics based
- Some are sight word based
- Some are a mixture of phonics and sight words

Look at the letters,
Make the sounds
Blend the sounds
together.

See the word Say the word!

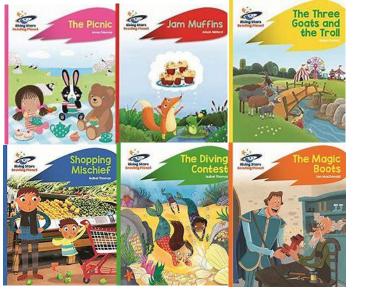




- Rainbows 2 books each week, handed in on a Tuesday and handed out on a Wednesday
- Key Stage 1 2 books each week, changed on Tuesday and Friday.
- A book of their choosing from the book corner









Reading books

- We don't want children just to learn to 'bark at the text'
 i.e. just read the words in front of them. So we check
 to see if they are understanding what they have read.
 - Ask your child questions about what they are reading/have read.
 - Can your child retell the story or facts that they have read?
 - Can your child find specific words in the text (maybe sight words, maybe phonetic words)?
 - Ask questions where the answer is directly in the text.
 - Ask questions where the child needs to make inferences, read between the lines, give opinions.
 - Ask your child to make predictions about what might have happened before or what might happen next?

And finally...



Enjoy the phonics journey together with your child!

If you need any further help or support please email

support@overdale-inf.leicester.sch.uk

We look forward to seeing you in our reading sessions!