

Phonics Parents Evening 2019

A guide for parents.

Can you read this?

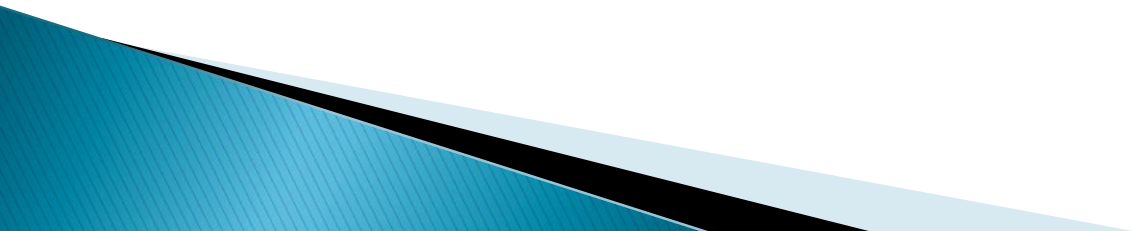
Wigh ar wea dueing thiss?

le feall sstewppide!

Yoo cn reyd fonetikallee!!!!



The Simple View of Reading

- ▶ Word-level reading and language comprehension are both necessary to reading
 - ▶ Neither is enough on its own
 - ▶ This is formalised in “The Simple View of Reading”
 - ▶ Reading comprehension is a product of word recognition and language comprehension
- 

**Word
recognition**

Language comprehension



**Good language
comprehension,
poor word
recognition**

**Good word
recognition,
good language
comprehension**

**Poor word
recognition,
poor language
comprehension**

**Good word
recognition,
poor language
comprehension**

**Language
comprehension**

Phonics Quiz

1. What is a phoneme?
2. What is a grapheme?
3. What is a digraph?
4. What is a trigraph?
5. How many phonemes are in the word 'sleep'?
6. What is a CVC word?
7. Write down a word containing a split digraph
8. How many phases do we teach in school?

Activity 1



Enunciation

- ▶ Teaching phonics requires a technical skill in enunciation.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iRCiMypucN8>



Phonic terminology

A *phoneme* is the smallest unit of sound in a word.

c-a-t

d-o-g

b-oo-k

t-ea



Count the phonemes

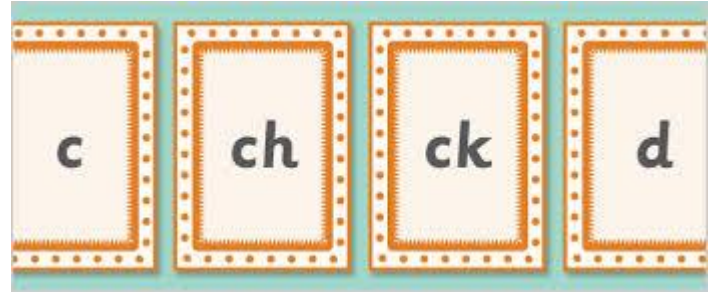
- ▶ How many phonemes can you count in the following words?

- ▶ Cat
- ▶ Plan
- ▶ Jumper
- ▶ Term
- ▶ Stairs
- ▶ Phonics



Activity 2

Grapheme



Letter(s) representing a phoneme

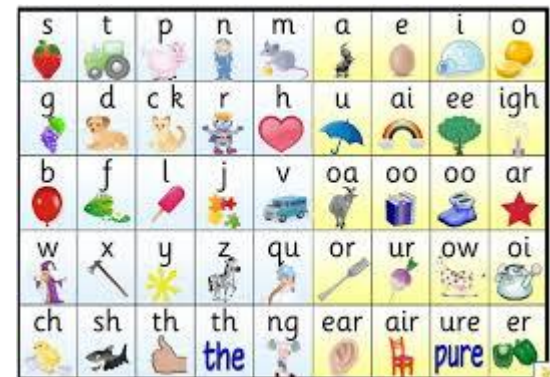
t

ai

igh

Blending

Recognising the letter sounds
in a written word, for example
c-u-p, and merging them in the order in which
they are written to pronounce the
word 'cup'.



Oral blending

Hearing a series of spoken sounds and merging them together to make a spoken word – no text is used.

For example, when a teacher calls out 'b-u-s', the children say 'bus'.

This skill is usually taught before blending and reading printed words.



Segmenting

Identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word

(e.g. h-i-m) and writing down the grapheme for each sound to form the word 'him'.



Digraph

Two letters, which make one sound

A consonant digraph contains two consonants

sh ck th ll

A vowel digraph contains at least one vowel

ai ee ar oy

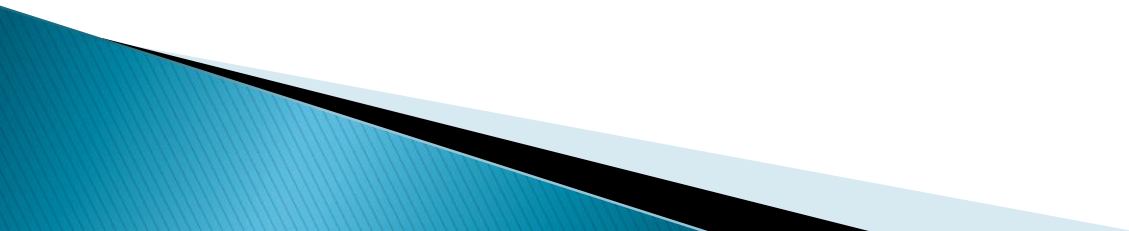


Trigraph

Three letters, which make one sound

igh

dge



Split digraph



A digraph in which the two letters are not adjacent (e.g. make).

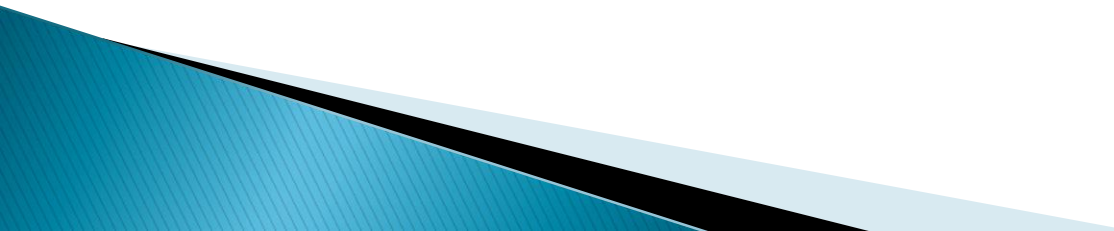
How we teach phonics in school.

- ▶ Letters and Sounds phonics phases
- ▶ Phase 1 usually taught at nursery
- ▶ Phase 2 and 3 usually taught in Year R
- ▶ Phase 3, 4 and 5 usually taught in Year 1
- ▶ Phase 4, 5 and 6 usually taught in Year 2

Often there are many cross overs depending on the children's needs.



Phase 1

- ▶ Phase One of 'Letters and Sounds' concentrates on developing children's speaking and listening skills and lays the foundations for the phonic work which starts in Phase 2.
 - ▶ The emphasis during Phase 1 is to get children attuned to the sounds around them and ready to begin developing oral blending and segmenting skills.
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Phase 2

- ▶ In Phase 2, letters and their sounds are introduced one at a time. A set of letters is taught each week, in the following sequence:
- ▶ **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 children will begin to learn to blend and segment to help begin reading and spelling. This will begin with simple words.

Phase 3

- ▶ By the time children reach Phase 3, they will already be able to blend and segment words containing the 19 letters taught in Phase 2. In phase 3 twenty-five new graphemes are introduced (one at a time).
- ▶ **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

- ▶ The main challenge in this phase is to help children to blend and segment words with adjacent consonants e.g. truck, help. These adjacent consonant phonemes can both be heard when you say the word which makes them different from a digraph where there are two letters that make just one sound.

Phase 5

- Children will be taught new graphemes and alternative pronunciations for these graphemes, as well as graphemes they already know. They will begin to learn to choose the appropriate grapheme when they spell.

Sound	Word		Sound	Word		Sound	Word		Sound	Word
ay	day		oy	boy		wh	when		a_e	make
ou	out		ir	girl		ph	photo		e_e	these
ie	tie		ue	blue		ew	new		i_e	like
ea	eat		aw	saw		oe	toe		o_e	home
						au	Paul		u_e	rule

Phase 6

- ▶ In phase 6, the focus is on learning spelling rules for word endings (these are known as suffixes). The children will learn how words change when you add certain letters. There are 12 different suffixes taught:

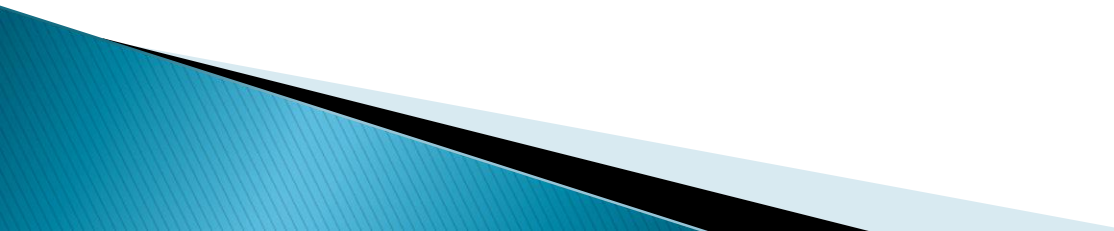
▶ -s	-es	-ing	-ed
▶ -er	-est	-y	-en
▶ -ful	-ly	-ment	-ness

CVC words

- ▶ What do you understand by the term CVC words?
- ▶ On your table make a note of five – ten CVC words.



CVC words

- ▶ C consonant phoneme
 - ▶ V vowel phoneme
 - ▶ C consonant phoneme
- 

Words sometimes wrongly identified as CVC

bow

few

saw

her



Consonant digraphs

ll	ss	ff	zz
hill	kiss	puff	fizz

sh	ch	th	wh
ship	chat	thin	whip

ck	ng	qu
tick	sing	quick

Which words are CVC?

p i g

s h i p

b o y

f i l l

s o n g

d a y

w h i z z

s h e e p

c a r

c o w

w h i p

f o r

m i s s

h u f f

Activity 3

▶ p i g

▶ s h i p

▶ b o y

▶ f i l l

▶ s o n g

▶ d a y

▶ w h i z z

c h i c k

c a r

c o w

w h i p

f o r

m i s s

h u f f

A segmenting activity



- Activity 4

A segmenting activity

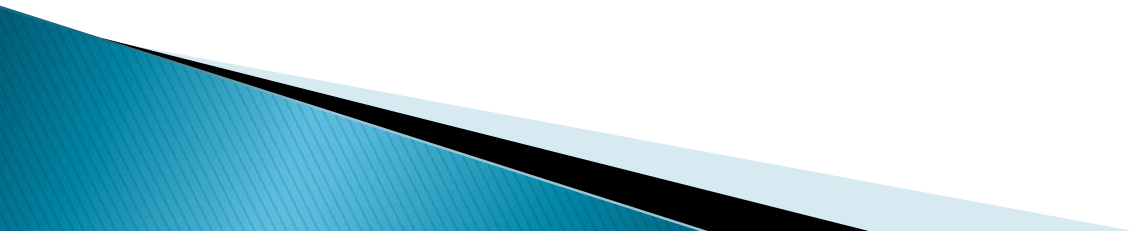


S		
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A segmenting activity

S

a



A segmenting activity

s

a

ng

A segmenting activity

Segment these words into their phonemes:

shelf

dress

think

string

sprint

flick

Activity 5



Segmenting

WORD	PHONEMES					
shelf	sh	e	l	f		
dress	d	r	e	ss		
think	th	i	n	k		
string	s	t	r	i	ng	
sprint	s	p	r	i	n	t
flick	f	l	i	ck		

A basic principle

- ▶ The same phoneme can be represented in more than one way:

burn

first

term

heard

work

Phonics Parents Guide

A quick guide to technical vocabulary, phase 1–6 and ideas for activities and websites for you to use at home.

Letters and sounds



Phase 1-6

Feedback Questionnaire

Any questions?

A chance to look at some resources

Feel free to look at the resources in each Year 2 class room, including games and worksheets.

Thank you for coming!

