



Hunters Hall Phonics Workshop  
May 2017

**Welcome!**

# Aims

- To outline the different stages of phonic development.
- To teach the basics of phonics and some useful phonic terms.
- To develop parents' confidence in helping their children with phonics.
- To share activities and resources to support the teaching of phonics.



Learning to read is the most important skill children will learn during their early schooling and has far reaching implications for lifelong confidence and well being.

**What  
is phonics?**

# **Phonics is the link between letters and the sounds they make.**

All children from Nursery to Year 2 are taught phonics in a daily 20 minute lesson. The phonics programme is systematic. It has 6 clear phases with new skills or sounds taught to aid reading and spelling.

# What are speech sounds?

Although there are **26 letters** in the alphabet, there are **42 speech sounds** which are represented by a single or group of letters.

Each sound must be articulated clearly and carefully.

**c-a-t**

not

**cuh – ah- tuh**



# Phonic words

## Phoneme

Phonemes are sounds that can be heard in a word.

e.g b- i- n



# Grapheme

This is how a phoneme is written down. For some sounds this can be more than one letter.

e.g **ai** as in **rain**.





## Phase 2: Learning phonemes to read and write simple words.

Children learn their first 19 phonemes.

**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 l f ff ll ss**

They will use these phonemes to read and spell simple words **sat, tap, duck, rug, puff, hiss**

# Blending

- Children need to be able to hear the separate sounds in a word and blend them together to say the whole word.
- For example, when a teacher calls out **b/u/s** the children say, 'bus'.
- When writing a child might say, **c- u- p** and then be able to write the word cup.



# Blending

**b** / **e** / **d** / = **bed**



**t** / **i** / **n** = **tin**



**m** / **u** / **g** = **mug**



# How can I help at home?

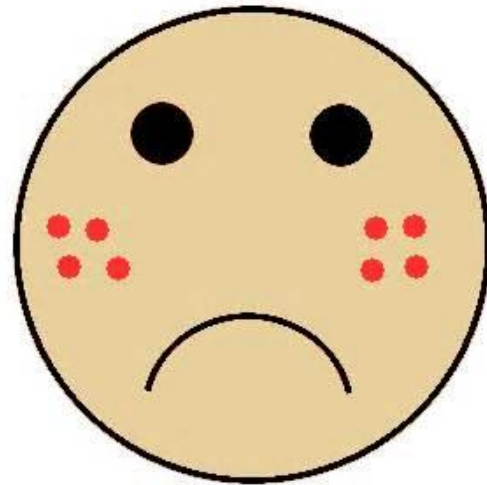
- Oral blending: the robot game
- Children need to practice hearing spoken sounds and blending or merging them together to make a word.
- For example, you say, 'm- a -t' and your child says **mat**.
- Play 'What's in the box?'

# What's in the box?

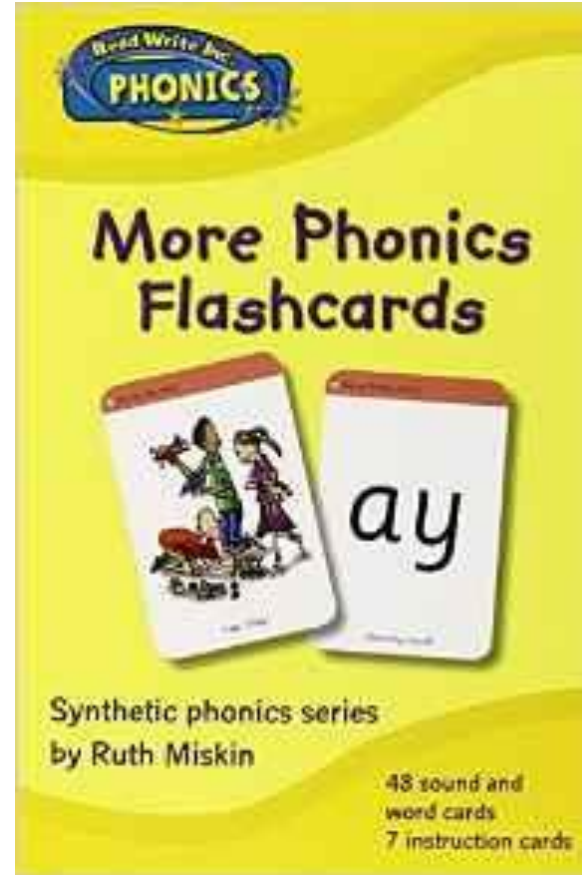
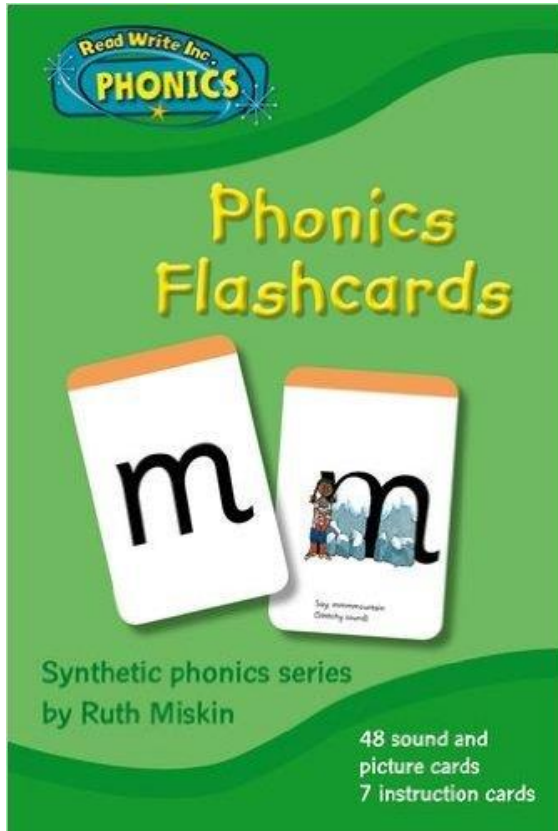




www.5DFF



# Available on Amazon



# Segmenting

Children need to be able to hear a whole word and then break it down, or **segment** and say every Sound (phoneme) that they hear.





# Segmenting

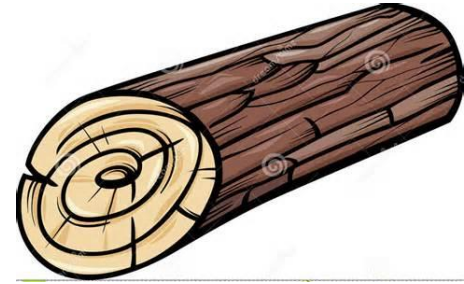
bed = b / e / d 

tin = t / i / n 

mug = m / u / g 

# How can I help at home?

bottle tops and phoneme frames



# Phoneme Frames

p

i

g

b

a

n











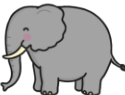











k

# Digraphs

- This means that the sound (phoneme) is made up of **two letters**.
- These are taught in phases 3, 4 and 5.
- You will see that some phonemes (sounds) are written in different ways.

e.g **boy**      **join**

j 	v 	w 	x 	y 	z 	zz 	qu 		
ch 	sh 	th 	ng 	ai 	ee 	igh 	oa 		
oo 	oo 	ar 	or 	ur 	ow 	oi 	ear 		
air 	ure 	er 	<h1>My Phase 3 Sound Mat</h1>					 <a href="http://www.twinkl.co.uk">www.twinkl.co.uk</a>	

ay 	ou 	ie 	ea 	oy 	ir 	ue 	ue 
aw 	wh 	ph 	ew 	ew 	oe 	au 	ey 
a-e 	e-e 	i-e 	o-e 	u-e 	u-e 		

\*even

# My Phase 5 sound mat

# Phoneme Frames

sh

ee

p

f

ar

m

er

# Sound count – Dot Dash

b u rn = 3 phonemes

shop = 3 phonemes

garden = 5 phonemes

farmer = 4 phonemes




# A quick recap!

- There are 26 letters in the alphabet but 42 speech sounds.
- **Blending** is when we break a word down into the phonemes ( sounds) and the child puts it back together **e.g m /u / g = mug**



- **Segmenting** - is when we take the whole word and break it down into the phonemes (the sounds)

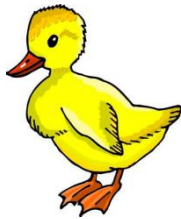
mug = m/u/g/ 

- **Digraphs** – when two graphemes (letters) are used to represent one sound e.g f- ar -m

# How can I help at home?

Look at words – do a dot dash count.

duck



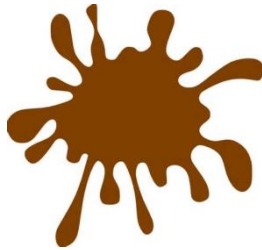
=

throat



=

brown



=

train



=

# Buried Treasure



# Magnetic letters are great!

made  
make

bite

ate size

hide

same

# How can I help at home?

- When spelling, encourage your child to think about what 'looks right'.
- Have fun trying out different options .... Wipe clean whiteboards are good for trying out spelling

tray

trai

rain

rayn

boy

boi

# Know the vowels

a e i o u

When two vowels go walking,  
the first one does the talking  
and says his name.

ai oe ea oa

# Digraphs

We teach children the **vowels** – **a e i o u**

With some digraphs we say – **‘When two vowels go a walking, the first one does the talking and says his name!’**

e.g **toe**



**tie**



**boat**



**pie**





# Teaching the split digraph

- mad                      made
- lik                        like
- pin                        pine
- tim                        time

# Tricky words

Remember some words can not be sounded out or blended and need to be recognised as a whole.

e.g. **said**    **the**    **eyes**    **he**    **because**

These are tricky words. Children develop their own way of remembering these words.

e.g. said – **silly** **a**nts **i**n **d**ustbins

# Year 1 Phonics Screening

- Ensures schools are teaching phonics well
- The test takes place in June and takes 5 -10 minutes a child.
- Identifies the children who need extra help in Year Two.
- Assesses children's phonic strategies.
- 40 words – 20 real words and 20 'alien' words.
- If children do not reach the pass mark of 32 they have to retake the test in Year Two

# What does the test look like?

**tox**



**vap**



**blit**



**steck**



**parp**



**bame**



yair



whape



# Real words

shed

rice

soil

river

chart

beehive

glued

midnight

strike

cloaks



# Websites to help and for games

Twinkle good for printable resources

Sparklebox good for printable resources

<http://www.ictgames.com>

Mr Thorne does phonics

<http://www.mrthorne.com>

Letters and Sounds

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

Phonics Play

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

Family Learning

[http://www.familylearning.org.uk/phonics\\_games.html](http://www.familylearning.org.uk/phonics_games.html)

# Thank You!

- Many thanks for your time and patience. Any questions?
- Please complete the feedback form to help us improve the phonics workshop next time.