

Phonics

@ Nether Green
Infants

How did you learn to read?

- Look and say?
- Sentence makers?
- Phonics?
- Can't remember!





Reading is
Complex!



p b
d q

Phonics

- Research shows that when phonics is taught in a **structured** way - starting with the easiest sounds and progressing through to the most complex – it is the most effective way of teaching young children to read.

What is phonics?

- Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skillfully. They are taught how to:
 - recognise the sounds that each individual letter makes;
 - identify the sounds that different combinations of letters make - such as 'sh' or 'oo';
 - blend these sounds together from left to right to make a word.

You need lots of skills to read...

Blending sounds together to make words e.g. "sh-o-p...shop"

phonic (sounds and spelling)

knowledge of context

Text

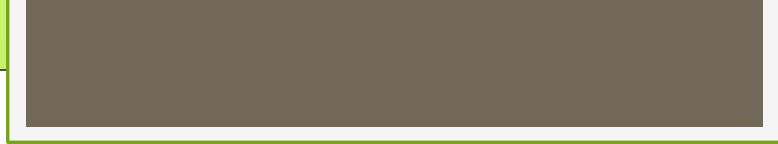
grammatical knowledge

Knowing what comes next because of the understanding of the grammar of a sentence; how we put words together.

Using the pictures and what is happening in the story to work out the word.

word recognition and graphic knowledge

Reading words by sight.



What phonic skills do children
need?

Recognising the graphemes by
sight:-



s



ai



igh


Saying the sounds

- It is important to say the sounds correctly in order that your child can hear the sounds and blend words to read.
- The sounds either need to be 'stretched' or 'bounced'.
- Stretchy sounds: m, s, n, f, l, r, v, z, th, sh, ng, nk
 - avoid saying 'uh' after the sound; "mmm" rather than "muh"
- Bouncy sounds: t, p, k, c, k, ch, x, d, g, b, j, y, w, qu,
 - Short vowels; a, e, i, o, u.
 - Say them as short and bouncy as you can.


Read, Write Inc

- We have started to use some new resources in school to help children to remember the graphemes taught in phonics.
- Each grapheme has a saying and picture to help the children remember the sound associated with it...
- A copy of the graphemes and sayings will be sent home for the children to practise.

blow the snow

 <p>Blow the snow</p> <p>3. Blow snow. Blow snow. Blow snow. Blow snow.</p>	ow
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make a cake

 <p>make a cake</p> <p>3. <u>ma</u>ke, <u>sh</u>ake, <u>ca</u>ke, <u>na</u>me, <u>sa</u>me, <u>ga</u>me, <u>sa</u>ve, <u>br</u>ove, <u>la</u>te, <u>da</u>te</p>	<u>a</u>-<u>e</u>
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Using Fred to read and spell

Blending to read...



This is Fred.

Fred helps the children to learn to blend,

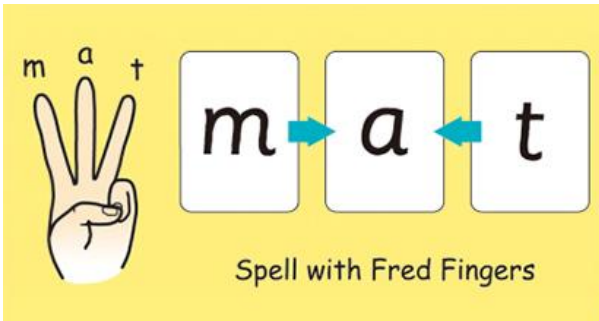
He can only talk in sounds

Fred says 's-t-ea-m'

Children say 'steam'

Fred helps to spell...

The children break words up into 'Fred Talk'.



Identifying the graphemes in words – look for the ‘special friends’.

cloud rain



Two letters one sound

- We use sound buttons and lines – each button / line makes a sound then we ‘blend’ the sounds together.
- Encourage children to look at the whole word and find the letters that are ‘special friends’ (go together to make one sound).

Encouraging writing:-

Give children a reason to write

- Shopping lists
- Thank you cards / letters
- Post cards
- Using technology to write - sending texts and emails



Learning the 'Tricky Words'

- **'Tricky' words are those that are irregular and cannot be sounded out.**
 - e.g. 'the', 'was', 'people'
- **Each phonic phase has a number of tricky words that are introduced.**
- **Many of these are sent home as weekly spellings.**
- **There is likely to be repetition throughout the year as children often find it difficult to retain these spellings.**

Look Say Cover Write Check

- Children learn in different ways – what works for one child may not work for another.

LOOK



SAY



COVER



WRITE

s a i d

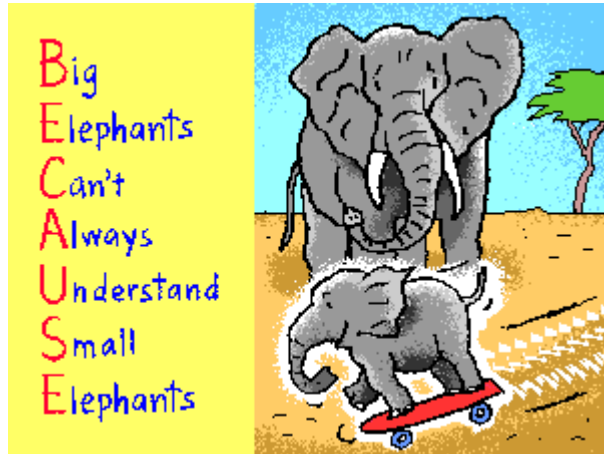
CHECK



Children will find it helpful and enjoyable to write using a range of materials e.g. felt tips, crayons, in sand, chalks on the ground outside, etc.

Mnemonics - A Silly Sentence

This is a memory aid to help them remember the letters with a little rhyme or saying.



- Children will enjoy coming up with their own silly sentences - letting them think of their own will also help them to remember it. They could also draw a picture to go with it as an additional memory prompt.

Spelling Strategies

- **Say it Silly!**
- People “pee- opple”
- Beautiful “ Bee – ee- ay – you –ti-ful!”
- February – “feb-roo- ary”.

pee-oppie

Little word detective – finding word

- they = ‘the’ y
- some = ‘so’ ‘me’



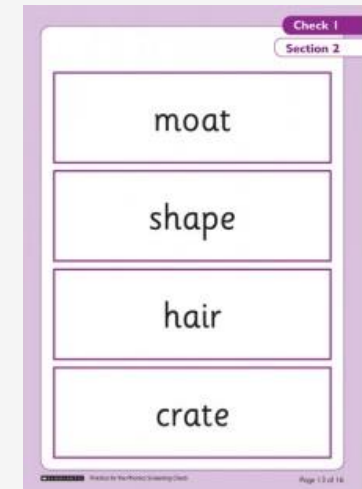
The Phonics Screening Check

- All children in Year 1 in England take part in a statutory screening check in June.

- Children are required to read 40 words – half are real words and half are made up 'nonsense' words.

- Children carry out the check on a 1:1 basis with their teacher.

- The outcome of the screening check will be shared on your child's end of year report.



What can you do to support your child at home?

- ❑ Go over the sayings with your child and recognising the graphemes.
- ❑ If your child has been given some flashcards, go through these regularly. The more they see them the more confident and fluent they will be.
- ❑ Encourage your child to spot the graphemes in their reading books – look for the 'special friends'.
- ❑ Use online resources such as 'phonics play' to practise reading real and made up words containing the taught graphemes.

...and finally

- Be positive and encouraging
- Praise the effort rather than the outcome
- Try to find what works for your child – if one way doesn't work try another.
- Try to find the right time of day.
- Little and often is always best!

HAVE FUN!!!