

Phonics



Phonics enables most children to **read** and **write**. It involves the breaking up the individual sounds within words.

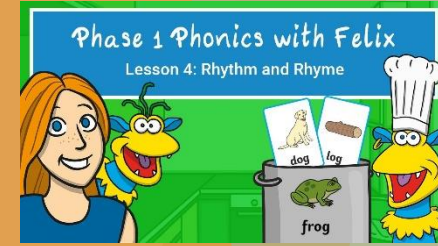
This can be represented by one letter or groups of letters that make one sound. For example:

c - **cat**

igh - **night**

Intent

- ▶ Easily sound out new words.
- ▶ Understand how words are formed - spellings and writing.
- ▶ Develop reading fluency.
- ▶ Recognise familiar words.
- ▶ Read for meaning - develop reading comprehension.



Implementation

Progression

- ▶ FS1 children have 3 phonics lessons a week.
- ▶ Daily phonics lessons - F2 and Y1.
- ▶ Year 2 children move onto a mixture of GPS and phase 6.

When does phonics start?

Foundation

Phase 1 - listening skills. Producing sounds using their bodies.

Phase 2 - single grapheme-phoneme presentation.

Phase 3 - more graphemes - moving into digraphs and trigraphs.

Phase 4 - introduce phase 4 into recap of phase 3.

Lower School

Phase 3 recap - more graphemes - moving into digraphs and trigraphs.

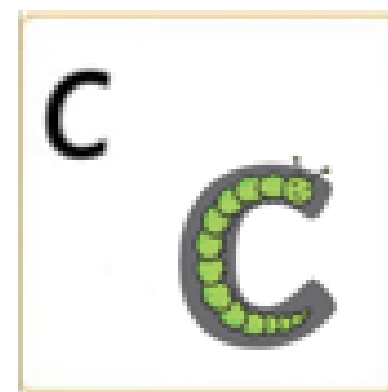
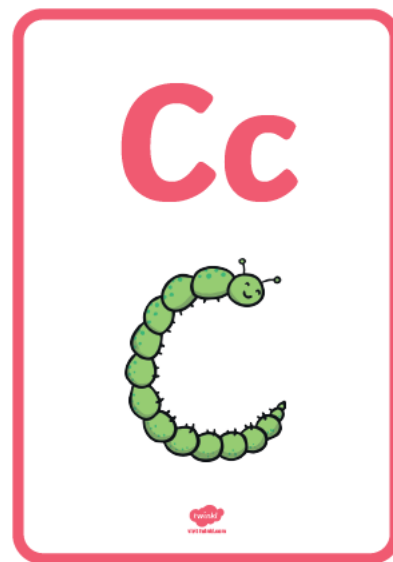
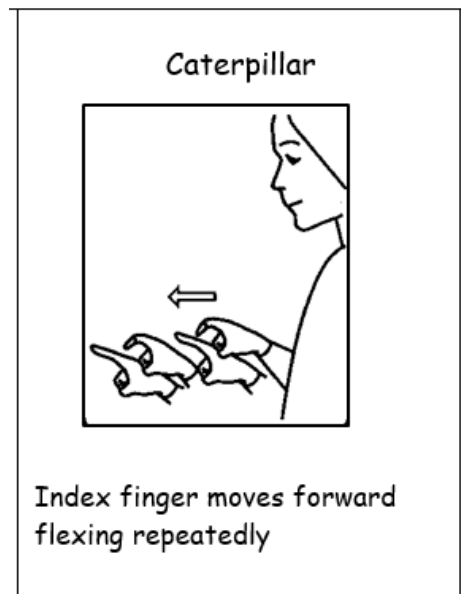
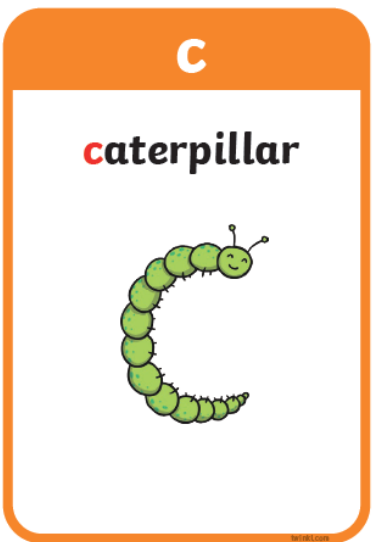
Phase 4 - consolidate sounds - introduce consonant clusters.

Phase 5 - broaden individual knowledge - alternative sounds.

Introduce split digraphs.

Phase 6 - continued practice of phonemes taught and applied to develop fluent readers. Teaching of further alternative sounds.

Consistent Approach



Curl around the caterpillar.

My Phase 2 Sound Mat

s 	a 	t 	p 	i 	n 	m 	d
g 	o 	c 	k 	ck 	e 	u 	r
h 	b 	f 	ff 	l 	ll 	ss 	

twinkl visit twinkl.com

Phase 2 Phonemes

s 	a 	t 	p 	i
g 	o 	c 	k 	ck

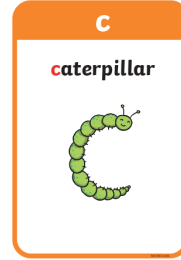
Phase 3 Phonemes

j 	v 	w 	x 	y
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Hook for Phonics



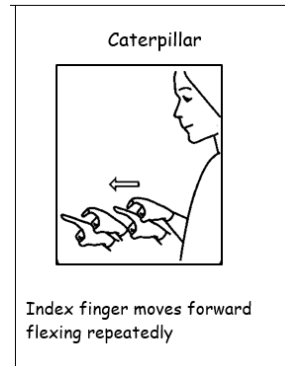
Visual - flash cards.



Auditory - hearing and saying the sound.



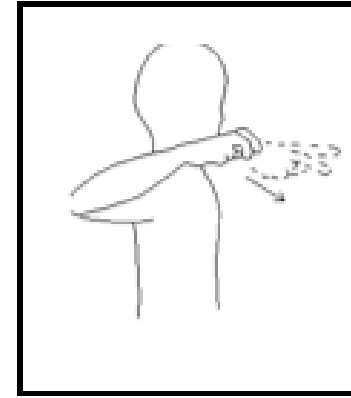
Kinesthetic - actions.



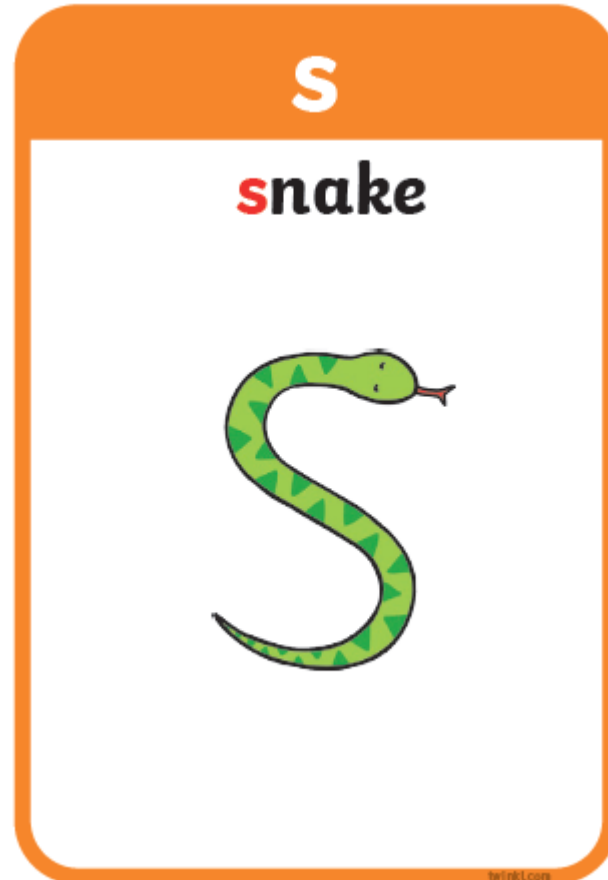
Phase 2

Grapheme - single letter - sound button.

Snake



Index finger flicks off thumb to make forked tongue.



sit

Phase 2 Phonemes

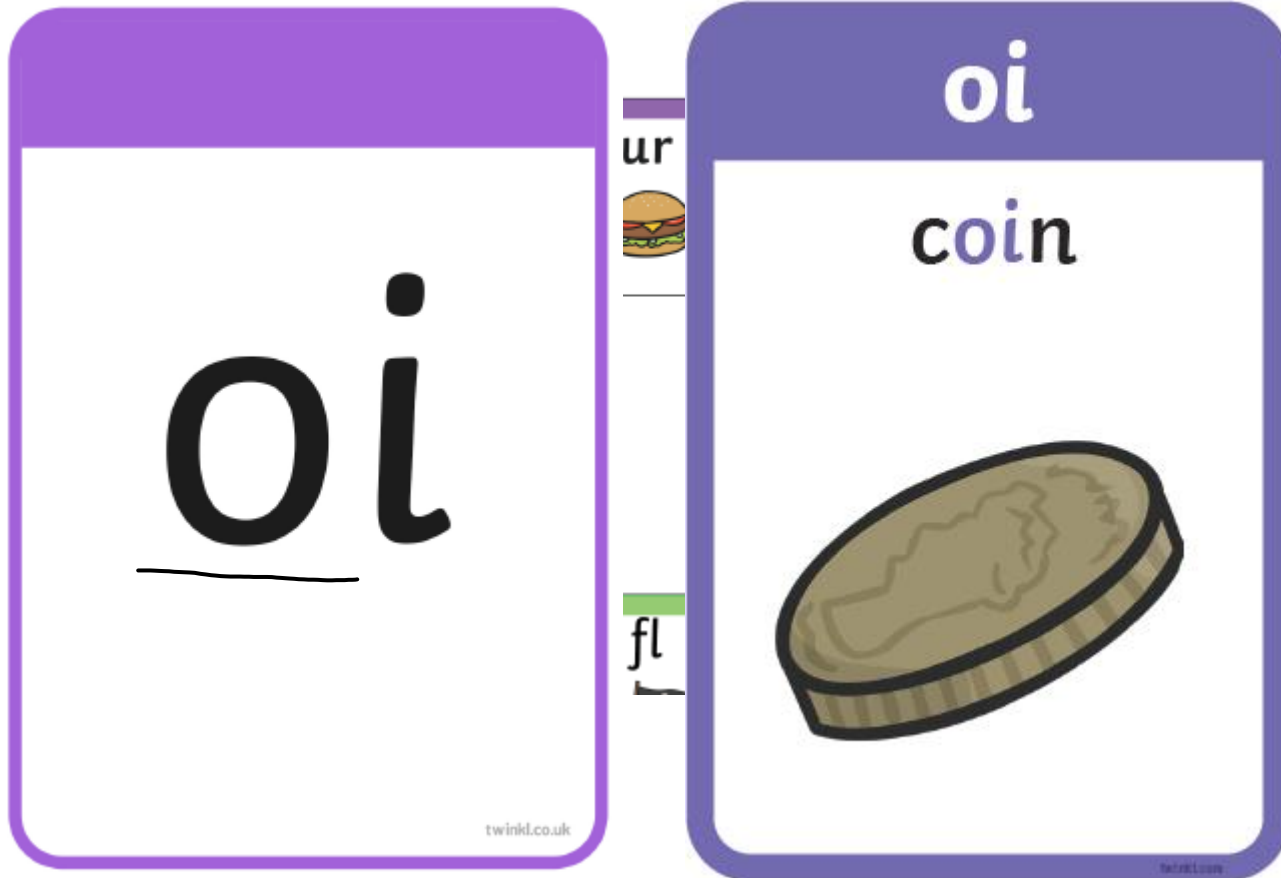


Phase 3 Phonemes



Phase 3

Digraph - two letters that make one sound - sound line.



oi - coin



Draw a circle on your palm using your index finger.

COIN

Phase 3

Trigraph - three letters that make one sound - sound line.



Palm back flat hands
swing in/down to finish
crossed.

night



Phase 4

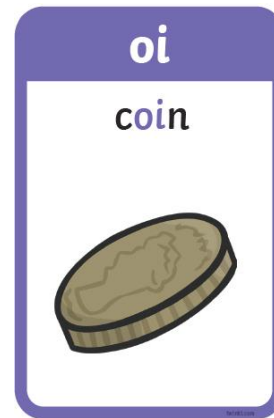
Consonant Clusters - two or more adjacent consonants - **sound wave**.



nest
start

Phase 5

Alternative Sounds - two or more letters that make same sound as another grapheme - **sound line**.



boy



Phase 5 Phonemes

ay  crayon	ou  cloud	ie  tie	ea  beak	oy  boy	ir  girl
aw  saw	wh  whistle	ph  elephant	ew  paw	ew  screw	oe  toe

Phase 5

Split Diagraphs - two letters which work as a pair to make one sound, but are separated within the word - **curved line**.

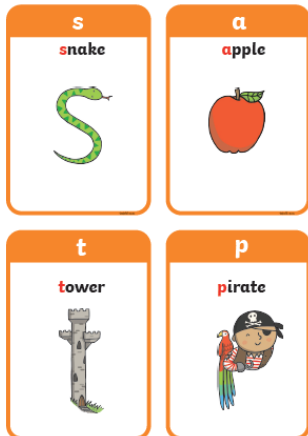


tie

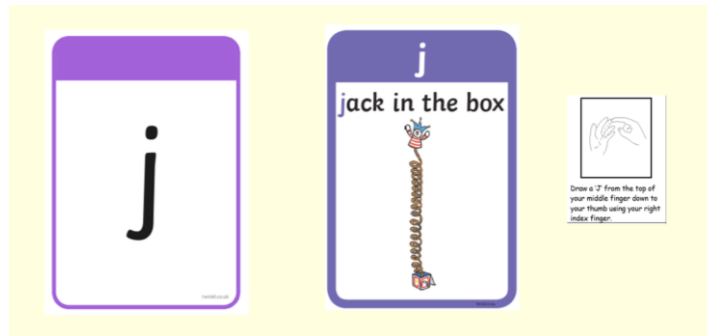
slide

Phonics in Class

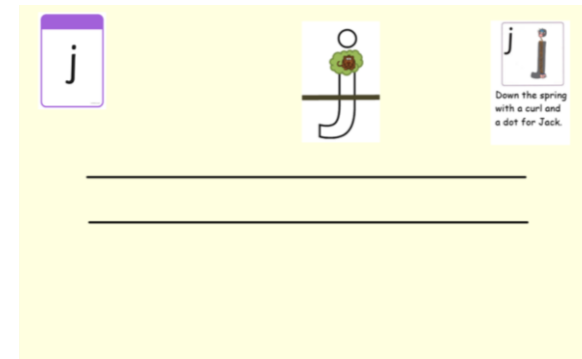
Revisit
and
Review



Teach
New
Sound



Handwriting
Practice



Phonics in Class

Practise





jam
jog
jug
Jack
jump
jelly
jolly
injury
jumper

jam

Apply

Sentence:

Consolidate

jip 	jet	jam
Jack	jog	jap
van	vet	vat
vub 	visit	vap 
will	win	wag
web	wax	wam 
mix	fix	box
fox	tax	fax

Tricky Words

Phase 2 Tricky Words

I
no
go
to
into
the

Phase 3 Tricky Words

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

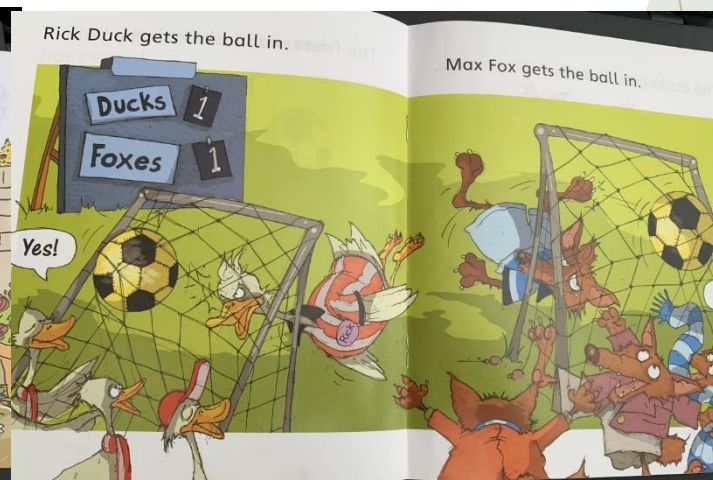
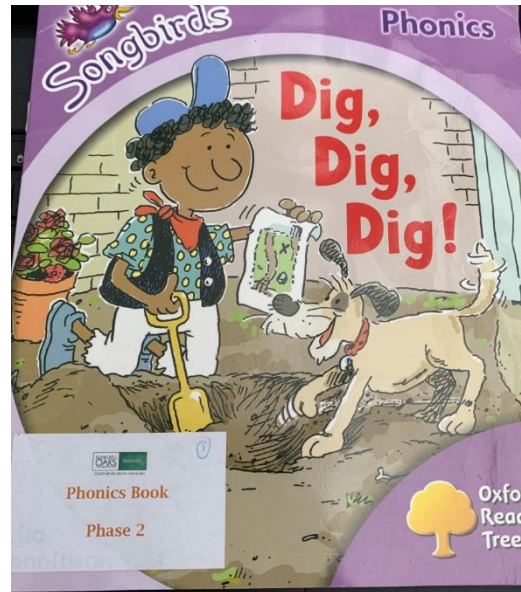
Phase 4 Tricky Words

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

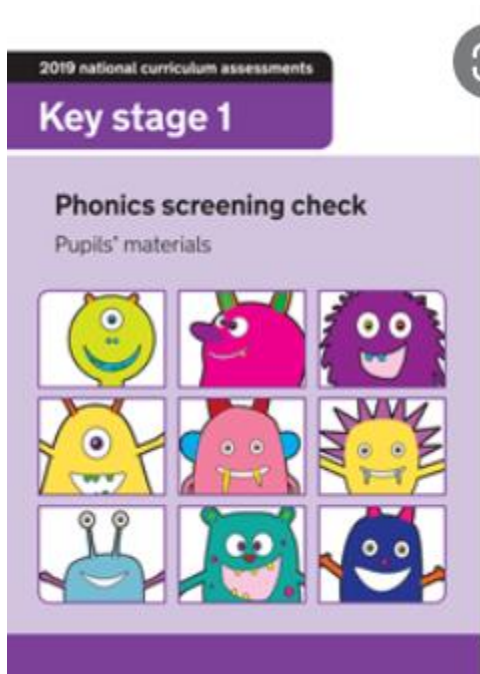
Phase 5 Tricky Words

oh
could
their
people
Mr
Mrs
looked
called
asked

Phonics Books - Applying Knowledge







Phonics Screening Check - Y1



Practice sheet: Real words

in
at
beg
sum

Practice sheet: Pseudo words

ot	
vap	
osk	
ect	














Section 2

label
vanish
blossom
thankful

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The 2019 Phonics Screening Check pass mark was 32 out of 40.

Pseudo words (alien words)

pib 	vol 
vus 	ind 
yop 	jat 
elt 	ulp 
desh 	stop 
chab 	jump
poil 	yune 

steck 

hild 

quemp 

geck 

Practice sheet: Pseudo words

ot 

vap 

osk 

ect 

Assessment




Phonics Assessment Phase 2

pin
mad
sit
got
kit

Phonics Assessment Phase 3

tigh	
neex	
jorn	

Practice sheet: Pseudo words

ot	
vap	
osk	
ect	

Section 2

label
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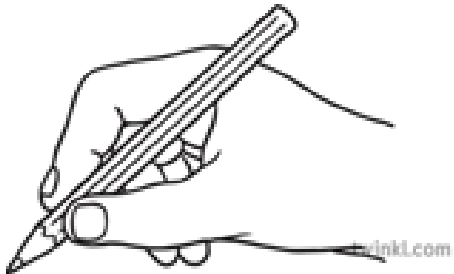
Gathering Data - Intervention Groups

	Baseline	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	Test Score (Autumn 1)
	19	29	31		38		39	
	0	0	0		6	10	15	
	7	26	30		25	31	36	
	10	21	17		30	30	32	
	4	10	22		18	31	30	
	18	28	32		35	40	40	
	13	17	28		35	39	40	
	1	2	13		27	33	36	
	0	2	17		25	35	A	
	0	6	16		29	17	35	
	2	8	12		10	14	18	
	0 - speech	0	2		5	8	12	
	11	20	16		26	31	32	
	10	22	25		20	26	34	
	17	31	35		38		40	
	0	0	0		3	5	2	
	/	30	34		35		40	
	22	31	36		38		40	
	14	21	30		40	39	40	
	2	5	24		33	30	32	
	6	20	30		29	38	37	
	40	39	40		40		40	
	30	38	35		40		40	
	0	0	0		0	6	A	

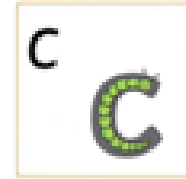
Handwriting



Handwriting formation



Caterpillar Letters



Curl around the caterpillar.



How are the results use?

- Analysed for Y2
- National and local authority

What happens if the test is not passed?

- Retake in Y2
 - Interventions

Practice sheet: Pseudo words

ot



vap



osk



ect



What do the children understand about the Phonics Screening Check?

- They do not see this as a 'test' but more of something 'fun' they take part in.
- **Familiar process** - assessments, rainbow sheets and phoneme strips.
- They understand that they just need to do **their best**; just like they always do!



Reading



Way to support your children at home..

- ▶ Finger pointing - one finger.
- ▶ Looking at the first sound - getting their mouth ready.
- ▶ Using picture clues - linking it to the first sound.
- ▶ Listen to their own reading - check it makes sense.
- ▶ Encourage children to read in a story voice, not a robot voice.
- ▶ Retelling stories that they have heard or read.
- ▶ Make the reading a positive experience.

REMEMBER...

NOBODY HATES READING, THEY JUST
HAVEN'T FOUND THE RIGHT BOOK!



Phonics Vocabulary

Grapheme - Written letters or a group of letters which represent one single sound
- e.g. a, l, sh, air, ck.

Phoneme - A single sound that can be made by one or more letters - e.g. s, k, z, oo, ph, igh.

Pure sound - Pronouncing each letter sound clearly and distinctly without adding additional sounds to the end e.g. 'f' not 'fuh.'

Blending - Saying individual sounds that make up a word and then merging or blending sounds together to say the word - used when reading **c-a-t** - **Phoneme Wave**.

Segment - This is the opposite of blending. Splitting a word up into individual sounds - used when spelling and writing - **Chewy Sweet**.

Phonics Vocabulary

Digraph - Two letters which together make one sound e.g. *ee, oa, ea, ch, ay*.

leek
—

Trigraph - Three letters which go together make one sound e.g. *ear, air, igh*.

night
—

Split Digraph - two letters, which work as a pair to make one sound, but are separated within the word e.g. *a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e*.

cake
·
∪

Phonics Skills

Wave - adjacent consonants (Phase 4) e.g. cl, spl, str etc.

splash

Chunking - to split up longer words.

bee / hive

Wiggle - 'wiggle 'till it works' to make a real word sound right.

f-or-e-st - forest