



Chancel
Primary School

Developing the citizens of tomorrow through the best education of today

Phonics

Introduction and parental support



Aims of the session

- To examine what phonics is, and the importance of phonics for learning to read and write.
- To share the teaching approach of phonics from Duckling's, Nursery through to Reception.
- To explore how you can support your child's learning of phonics.



Rationale

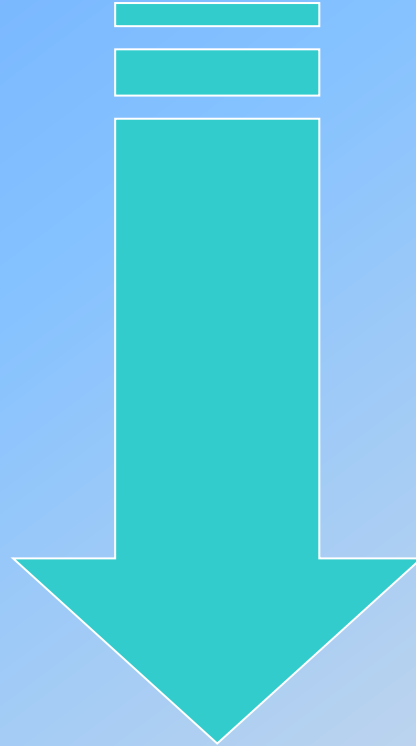
Reading and writing are the most important skills for a child to master.

It is necessary to access all learning. From researching the Tudor's in history to reading instructions in science.





LEARN TO READ



READ TO LEARN



Early Phonics

Letters and sounds phase 1

There are 7 aspects of learning:



1. General sound discrimination – environmental sounds



2. General sound discrimination – instrumental sounds

3. General sound discrimination – body percussion



Letter and Sounds cont...

4. Rhythm and rhyme



5. Alliteration

6. Voice sounds

7. Oral blending and segmenting





Phonics



We teach the Ruth Miskin RWI phonics scheme.





The aim of the Phonic Structure is to allow pupils to:

- Learn to read and write 44 speed sounds and corresponding letters/letter groups using picture prompts.
- Learn to read words (green and red) using blending known as 'Fred Talk'.
- Learn to write the words by saying single sounds and writing the corresponding letters.
- Read **lively stories** featuring words they have learnt to sound out (when the child is ready).



Set Sounds

There are 3 sound sets.





Set One Sounds

m a s d t

i n p g o

c k u b

f e l h sh r

j v y w

th z ch qu x ng nk

We only want children to know letters by the 'sounds' they make and not their 'name'. We use letter names when we sing the abc song. These are confusing at this point and are not used until later.



Pronunciation

- For more information please visit the Ruth Miskin RWI website:

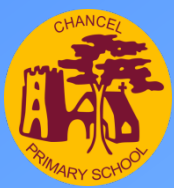
<http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VQgizwwwvqNk&safe=active>



How can you help?

- Distinct and short pronunciation (don't add a 'uh' to letters)
- Look at the sound of the week displayed in the cloakroom and practise at home (Nursery)
- Activities e.g. Sound walks, sound lotto's, playing eye spy or making your own alliteration sentences, rhyming words, 'Fred talk' guessing game. Letter formation in fun ways (mud, sand, shaving foam, dry rice).
- Practice words/sounds that are sent home.
- Enjoy stories every day, opening their world up to wealth of language and developing a love of reading.
- Spot their new letters on signs in shops. Get them applying their knowledge straight away!



This is where it gets tricky!

- **Phonemes** (the sound) are represented by **graphemes** (the letter symbol)
- A **grapheme** can consist 1,2 or more letters
- A phoneme can be represented/spelled in more than one way (c**a**t, k**e**nnel, duck**k**)
- The same grapheme may represent more than one phoneme (g**o**, g**e**m)
- A **digraph** is a combination of two letters representing one sound, as in 'sh' or 'ay' etc
- A **split digraph** is when a digraph is split by a consonant e.g. a[^]-e i[^]-e - cake[^] smile[^]
- A **trigraph** is a group of three letters representing one sound e.g. igh, air



Set Two Sounds

ay ee igh ow oo

oo ar or air ir

ou oy

Watch them here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p7hRbrpq5Bo>



Set Three Sounds

ea oi a-e i-e o-e u-e

aw are ur er ow ai oa

ew ire ear ure

tious cious tion

Watch them demonstrated here:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aR0BV1zaFDM>



Phonics in Reception

- Recap previous sounds
- Hear and say 'ay'
- Read the sound 'ay'
- Fred talk
- Word time;
 - Read with Fred talk
 - Spell with Fred fingers
- Practice a mixture of previous green words and rotten red words
- Now see the teaching in action:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7sAGOvIJWjc>



Lively Books



- Partner work – pointer of power
- Praise
- Speed sounds
- Green and rotten red words
- Story introduction
- New vocabulary and definitions
- Read the story through with a partner
- Re-read the story with ‘questions to talk about’
- Re-read the story with fluency and expression (for comprehension)
- Speed words

How can you help?

- Model pure sounds ('mmm' not 'muh').
- Avoid using letter names ay - A
- Practice letter formation, using the rhymes on the hand-out.
- Model and practice segmenting words and blending them back together (Fred talk), e.g. b-a-t → bat
- Learn letters and spellings – find fun, practical ways without always using a pencil and paper.
- Practice reading high frequency words (rotten red) words that cannot be sounded out, such as said/the.
- Play phonics games, e.g. eye spy or visit www.phonicsplay.co.uk
- [Apps](#)
- Twinkl has a good free app that links letters and sounds activities and Read, write Inc games.
- The department for education are associated with The Hungry Minds app. This has a wealth of phonics activities.
- There lots of great apps available but many are American and they use letter names (abc song and not letter sounds a for apple) which will confuse children.

Thank you for your time.
If you have any questions staff
are always here to help.

