

1N73LL1G3NC3

15 7H3

4B1L17Y

70 4D4P7 70

CH4NG3

- 573PH3N H4WK1NG

**IF YOU CAN
READ THIS,
THANK A
TEACHER**

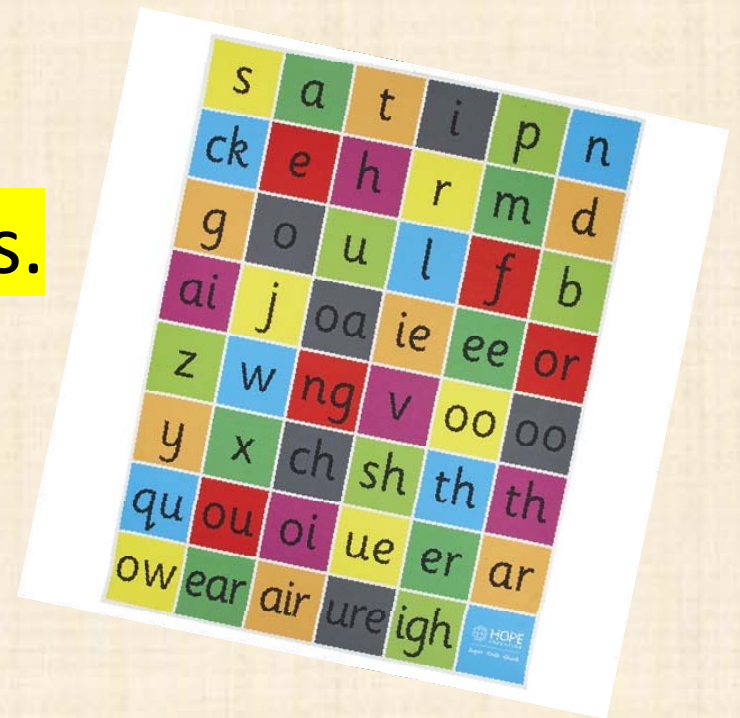
**EF U KAN RID
THIS U PRBLI
R A TEECHA**

What is phonics?

- Phonics is the link between letters and the sounds they make.
- Using a highly structured programme working through 6 progressive phases, children are taught:

The full range of common letter/ sound correspondences.

To hear separate sounds within words.
To blend sounds together.



What is phonics?

Phonics is

Knowledge of the alphabetic code

(26 letters, 44 phonemes, 140 different letter combinations)

44 SOUNDS DESK TOP

CONSONANT SOUNDS

b	bb	d	dd	-ed	f	ff	ph	gh	g	gg
---	----	---	----	-----	---	----	----	----	---	----

DIGRAPH SOUNDS

ch	tch
----	-----

Graphemes in black are common spellings.
Graphemes in grey are rare spellings.

h	wh	j	g	ge	dge	k	c	ck	ch	qu	l	ll	m	mm	mb	mn	
n	nn	kn	gn	p	pp	qu is a combination of 2 sounds /k/ /u/	r	rr	wr	rh	s	ss	c	ce	se	sc	st
t	tt	-ed	bt	v	f	w	wh	one	X is a combination of 2 sounds /k/ /s/	y	z	zz	ze	se	ss	x	

sh	ti	ch	th	wh is a combination of 2 sounds /w/ /h/
s	ss	c	th (voiced)	the
ng	n	ngue	zh	s ge

SHORT VOWELS

a					
e	ea	a	ai	ay	ie
i	y	o	u	ui	e
o	a	ou			
u	o	o_e	ou	oe	oo
oo	u	oul			

LONG VOWELS

ai	ay	a_e	a	ey	ea	ei	eigh	aigh		
ee	ea	e	ie	i	ei	eo	ey	y	e_e	
igh	ie	y	i_e	i	l	eigh	eye	ye		
oa	ow	o	oe	o_e	ough	oh	oi	oy		
The 'long u' sound is a combination of 2 sounds /y/ /e/										
u	ue	ew	u_e	eau	ow	ou	ough			
oo	ew	ue	u_e	u	ou	o_e	o	ui	ough	wo

'R' CONTROLLED VOWELS

ar	a	al	are	ear	au
or	aw	au	ore	al	ar
oar	augh	ough	our	oor	oa
ur	er	ir	or	ear	ere
air	are	ear	ere	eir	
ear	ere	eer	ier		

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Understanding of the skills of segmenting and blending

Why is phonics key?

Everything starts with reading...



Why is phonics key?

“Being able to read is the most important skills children will learn during their early schooling and has far-reaching implications for lifelong confidence and well-being.”

Reading books **closely match the phonics** knowledge that pupils are being taught



At Red Oaks we...

We follow our 'Road maps' for coverage.

Use Visual phonics as our tool to teach the sounds
and the new Super Sonic Phonic Friends scheme

Phase 2:

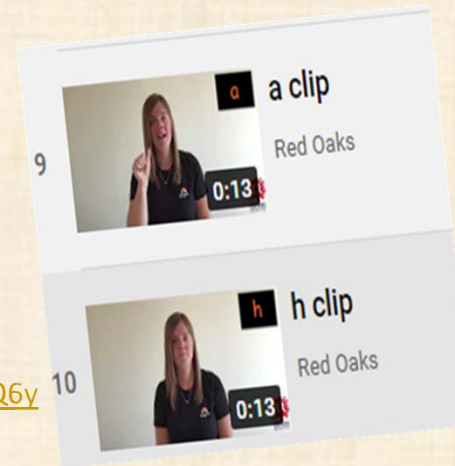
https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL0sOUO28GlgJBsZHLeGvL_ddlwDKwQ6y

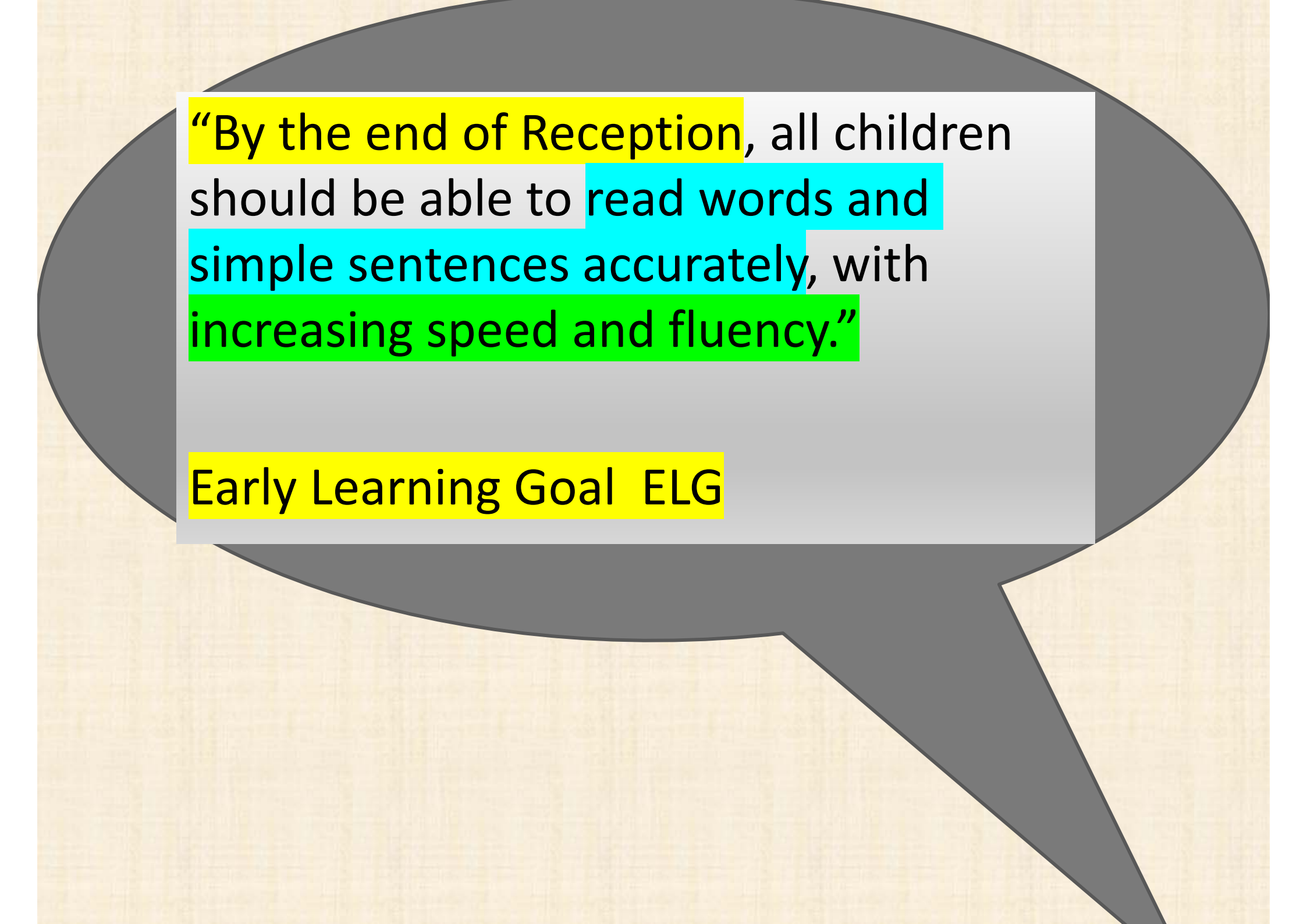
Phase 3:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL0sOUO28GlgJwxYyMZ0F97NVhhPRPDAv>

Phase 5:

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL0sOUO28GlgLwl3bN-bxjEHUn38Bm3FhR>





“By the end of Reception, all children should be able to read words and simple sentences accurately, with increasing speed and fluency.”

Early Learning Goal ELG

Pure sounds

It is crucial that we are modelling and using pure sounds all of the time.

Where can you find these?

Some key terms...

- Phoneme - The smallest unit of sound in a word.

s a t p i n....

- Grapheme - What we write to represent a sound/ phoneme - for some phonemes, this could be more than one letter.

e.g. p m igh ch

6 phases

Phase 1- Nursery

Phase 2- 6 weeks- Reception

Phase 3- 12 weeks- Reception

Phase 4- 4-6 weeks- Reception

Phase 5- Year 1

Phase 6- Year 2 and beyond

Phase 1 – Subject Knowledge

- Phase 1 is absolutely vital. It is the one phase that shouldn't come to an end.
- Phase 1 develops the children's ability to listen to, make, explore and talk about sounds.
- This phase is split into **7 aspects** that are explored and developed through games.



Letters and Sounds

Phase one

Consists of 7 aspects:

Aspect 1 – Environmental sounds

Aspect 2 – Instrumental sounds

Aspect 3 – Body percussion

Aspect 4 – Rhythm and rhyme

Aspect 5 – Alliteration

Aspect 6 – Voice Sounds

Aspect 7 – Oral blending and segmenting

Oral blending

- Hearing a series of spoken sounds and merging (**blending**) 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.
- The skill is **usually taught before** blending using written words.

Phase two (6 weeks)

5 sets of phonemes need to be introduced in systematic way.

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 s ss

- It is very important that you pronounce these phonemes clearly and correctly. If you don't, children may find it very difficult to blend them together.


Blending and segmenting

- **segmenting** each grapheme and using knowledge of GPCs to work out which phoneme each grapheme represents

ch / i / p

- Then **blending** these phonemes together to make a word. This is the basis of reading.

ch i p



Some examples

s - i - t



l e g



m o p



c a n



f i t



Your turn!



dog



Your turn!



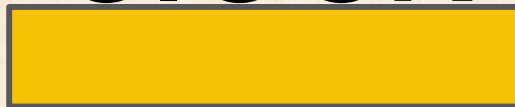
truck



Your turn!



clock



Phase 3 (12 weeks)

- Phase 3 continues in the same way as Phase 2
By the end of Phase 3 the children will know one way of writing down each of the 44 phonemes.

- Set 6 - j v w x

- Set 7 - y z zz qu

- Consonant digraphs - ch sh th ng

- Vowel digraphs (and trigraphs)

ai ee igh oa oo ar or ur ow oi ear air ure er

Digraph

- Two letters which make one sound (phoneme)

c + h = ch

Examples of vowel digraphs

- A vowel digraph contains at least one vowel but the two letters still make a single sound (Vowel digraphs need to contain at least one vowel and make one sound.)

- ai
rain

ee
meet

oa
coat

oo oo
zoo, book

- ar
car

or
for

ur
burn

ow
cow

oi
coin

Trigraph

Three letters, which make one sound.

e.g. s igh t f ear ch air

Identifying digraph and trigraphs

• ch i ll f or t d u ck

• h ear l igh t ch air

Your turn!



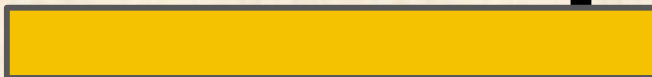
rain



Your turn!



Sheep



Phase 4 (4-6 weeks)

- Phase 4 is a consolidation phase
- No new phonemes are introduced, the children simply apply the ones they have been taught so far
- Blending and segmenting are the main focus
- Usually completed by the end of Reception, and recapped at the beginning of Year 1

Congratulations!



you read brilliantly in our **Bronze** Phase 2

Phonics challenge!

s a t p

You recognised the letter, phoneme and visual sign for these 4.



The alphabet

When should it be taught?

How should it be taught?

The alphabet

- Children should be taught there are links between the sound they are learning and the letter name.
- We do not assume children know the letters of the alphabet just because they can sing the alphabet song.



Thank you

