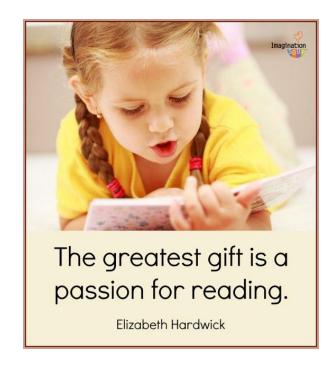


Phonics



Loxley C of E Primary School





Why?

- To learn to read and write.
- To create a link between the spoken language and print.
- To access all areas of the curriculum.

How?

 Progressing through the Letters and Sounds programme from Phase 1-Phase 6. Learning to segment and blend letters for reading and writing. In addition, learning 'tricky words', words that cannot be sounded out and therefore have to be learnt by sight, for example the.

Phase 1: Environmental sounds

Phase 2: Learning 19 letter sounds of the alphabet. Blending sounds to make words and segmenting for spelling. Tricky words.

Phase 3: Learning remaining 7 letters of the alphabet (j,v,w,x,y,z) and graphemes that cannot be represented by single sounds. Tricky words.

Phase 4: Learning to blend and segment longer words with adjacent consonants, e.g. swim.

Phase 5: Alternative sounds. Tricky words.

Phase 6: Spelling rules including prefixes and suffixes.

Useful links:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uGe8mq97cYEhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DAtgZb2NZpI

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



Phase 2 to 5 Tricky Words

Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5
1	he	said	oh
no	she	have	Mrs
the	we	like	people
to	me	50	their
go	be	do	called
into	you	some	Mr
	are	come	looked
	her	little	asked
	was	one	could
	all	were	
	they	there	
	my	what	
		when	CCT
		out	

Revisit, teach, practise, apply.

<u>Example</u>

Revisit: Quick fire spelling of words containing the digraph 'ch' on whiteboards. For example, chin, chip and catch. Children to put sound buttons under their letters to demonstrate understanding of single letter sounds, digraphs and trigraphs.

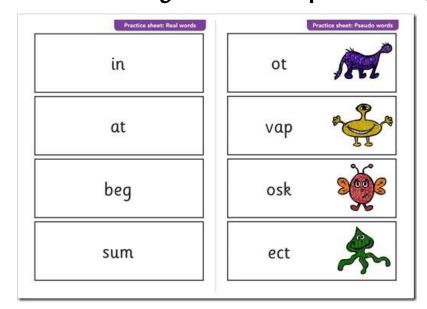
Teach: Teach the digraph 'sh' with action. Two letters that make one sound. Demonstrate sound button and represent the digraph as a grapheme in words such as shut, ship and hush. Show how children can decode and blend for reading and segment and blend for spelling.

Practise: Children to find words containing 'sh' in a word search.

Apply: Children to write a sentence containing the grapheme 'sh' on strips of paper for the learning wall, ensuring sound buttons are in the correct place. Children can magpie a word from their word search if they would like to. Swap pieces of paper with a partner to read.

Year 1 Phonics Screening

- To check how well your child can use the phonics skills they have learned up to the end of Year 1 and to identify children who need extra phonics help.
- 40 words and non-words that your child will read to a teacher. Children will be
 expected to read nonsense words to show they can apply phonics rules and not
 simply read by sight. Nonsense words have a monster picture next to them so the
 child does not think it is a mistake as it does not make sense.
- · Phonics screening will take place in June 2020 for Year 1 children.

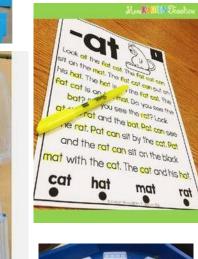


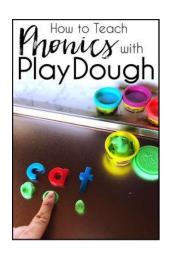
Phonics at Home

- Reading Model reading to your child and let them read to you also.
- Scan a text to find words containing single sounds, digraphs or trigraphs. These words can be pointed at in a book or highlighted if the text is printed.
- Word searches
- Matching objects to sounds
- <u>https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/</u> Buried treasure game
- Writing Alien names (nonsense words)
- Practising graphemes in sand, glitter, mud, cereal, with string, magnetic letters etc.
- Reading labels when shopping or street signs on a local walk to practise decoding and blending.
- Write a shopping list.
- Bath letters.
- Collect milk bottle tops/conkers/stones etc to make letter pebbles or to write tricky words on. Go on a hunt to find them.
- Water balloons with graphemes written on them.
- Splat objects with sound the child is being asked to look for in a group of objects, e.g. 'sh' in shell with a fly swatter.

















Reception Letter Set 2 Phonics pack to be sent home

i, n, m, d

Introduction to Letters and Sounds Phase 2

Click here if you're looking for free, printable Phase 2 Resources.

In Phase 2, letters and their sounds are introduced one at a time. A set of letters is taught each week, in the following sequence:



