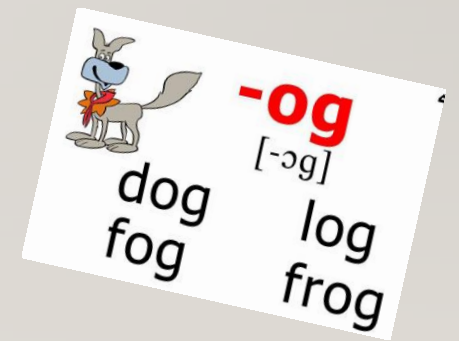
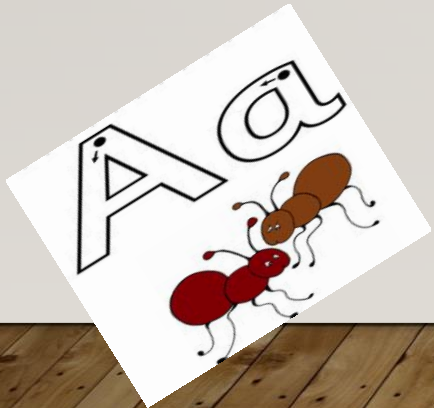
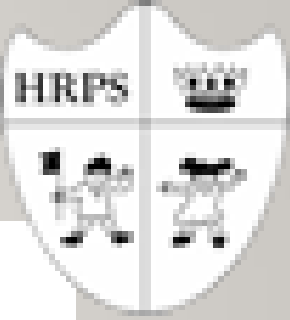


Phonics Workshop

HRPS





Aims

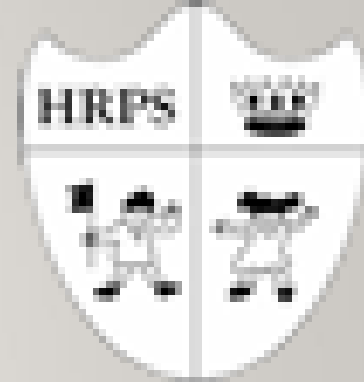
To share how phonics is taught

To develop parents' confidence in helping their children with phonics and reading

To teach the basics of phonics and some useful phonics terms

An opportunity for parents and carers to ask questions



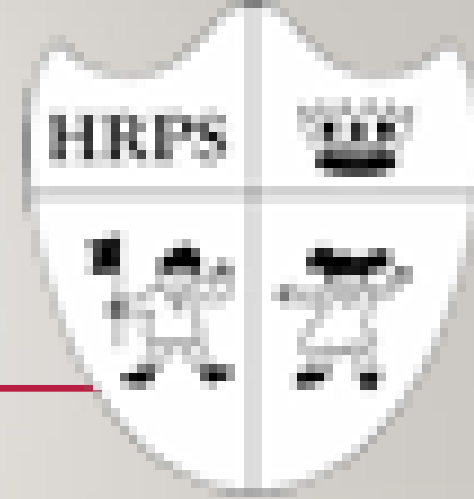


What is Phonics?

Phonics helps children to develop good reading and writing skills by:

- * Matching letters to sounds
- * Identifying sounds in spoken words
- * Blending phonemes (sounds) into words for reading.
- * Segmenting words into phonemes (sounds) and recognising the graphemes (letter groups) for spelling.

Synthetic phonics is simply the ability to convert a letter or letter group into sounds that are then blended together into a word e.g. ch, sh, ay, igh ch - i - p becomes chip.



The secret code of phonics!

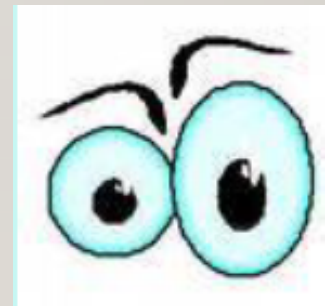
A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a word.

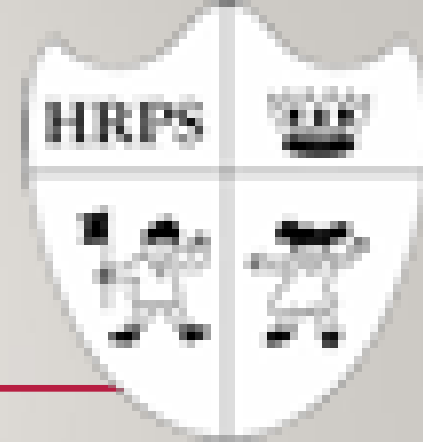
You always hear the phoneme.

How many phonemes can you hear in cat?

A grapheme is the letter, or letters,
representing a phoneme.

t oa igh

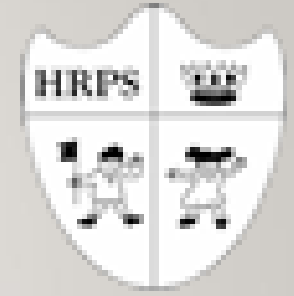




Segmenting

'Chopping up' the word to spell it out, this is especially useful when writing new words, we break it down into individual sounds, then represent them.

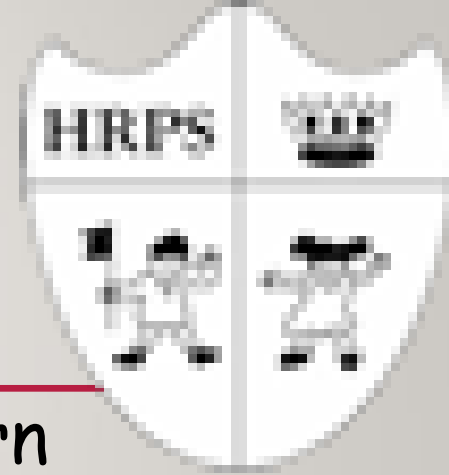
(e.g. 'him' = h - i - m).



Blending

Recognising the letter sounds in a written word, for example c-u-p, and merging them in the order in which they are written to determine the word 'cup'.

Digraph



Once children are good at single graphemes they learn about digraphs: two letters, making one sound;

A consonant digraph contains two consonants:

sh	ck	th	ll
shout	clock	bath	tall

A vowel digraph contains at least one vowel:

ai	ee	ar	oy
train	feet	car	boy

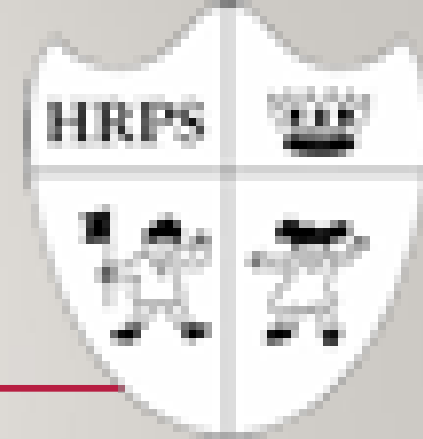


Trigraph

Three letters making one sound:

igh

high

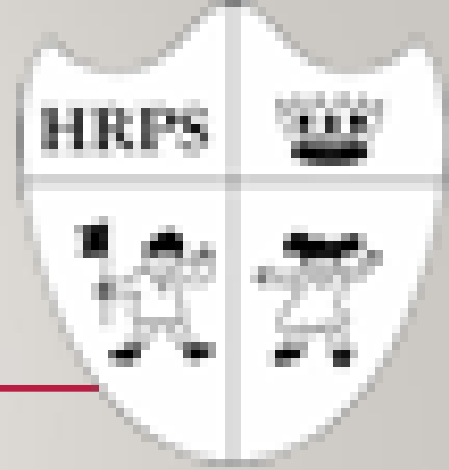


Split Digraph

A digraph in which the two letters making the sound are not next to each other.

a-e	o-e
name	cone

Phonics Development at HRPS



Year N: Speaking and Listening skills.

Print carries meaning
Phase 2 phonics.

Year R: Revisit Phase 2.

Blending and segmenting to begin early reading and writing.
Phase 3 phonics.

Year 1 : Children will revisit Phase 2 and 3 phonics.

Introduce trigraphs and split digraphs.

Encourage reading and writing of phoneme blends cr, pl, sp.

PHASE ONE

Speaking and Listening



- **Aspect 1 - General sound discrimination - environmental**
- **Aspect 2 - General sound discrimination - instrumental sounds**
- **Aspect 3 - General sound discrimination - body percussion**
- **Aspect 4 - Rhythm and rhyme**
- **Aspect 5 - Alliteration**
- **Aspect 6 - Voice sounds**
- **Aspect 7 - Oral blending and segmenting**

PHASE TWO



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, ss

PHASE THREE



Set 6: j, v, w, x

Set 7: y, z, zz, qu

Consonant digraphs: ch, sh, th, ng

Vowel digraphs: ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear,
air, ure, er

In Silver Class

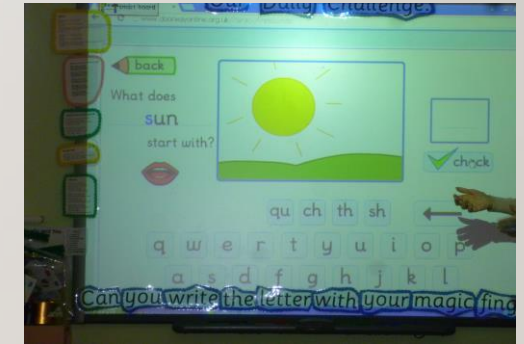
Nursery children have phonics teaching for 10 minutes every day, opportunities for them to extend on this are available within the classroom.

Jolly Phonics

Listening and Attention Activities.

What's in the box?

Write Dance



Funky Fingers.

Demo table at the back.

IN GOLD CLASS....

Reception children phonics lessons daily for 20 minutes this is re-enforced through the continuous provision in the classroom.

Squiggle while
you Wiggle.

Phonics Play

Environmental
writing



IN ORANGE AND GREEN CLASS....

In Year 1 the children have a 30 minute targeted phonics teaching session daily; in addition to ongoing input throughout other areas of the curriculum.

Phonics games.

Bingo / Lotto games - Adult calls out a phoneme, children have to find the picture that contains that sound.

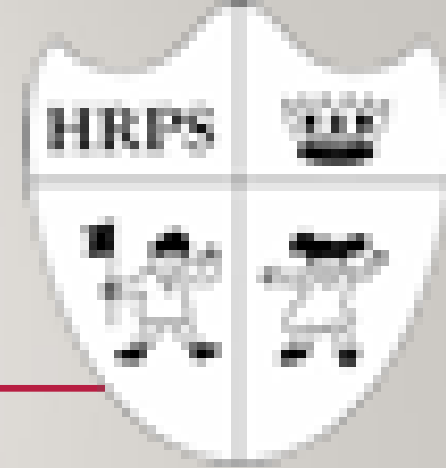
Splat!

The children split into 2 teams, 1 player from each team has a fly swatter/spatula/board rubber. They race each other to find and splat the phoneme(sound) that the adult calls out

Phonics Software

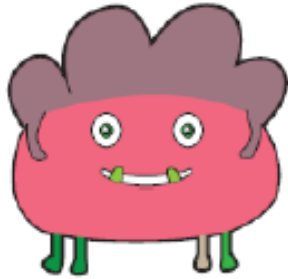
www.phonicsplay.co.uk

At the end of Year 1 all children take the Phonics Screening test, this is where the children's understanding of the various elements of phonics are tested.



Section 1

dack



braft



chob



thrant



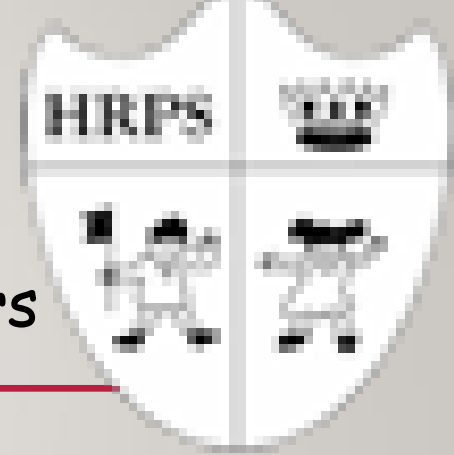
nurt



sprop



How can I help at home?



Sing an alphabet song together and point to the corresponding letters

Play 'I spy'

Praise your child for trying out words, recast with the correct letter sounds.

Play pairs with words and pictures

Read anything with your child; books, leaflets, shop signs etc.

Letter formation- encourage your child to form letters in the right direction.

Make sure you are using the right letter sounds.

Any Questions?

Parent Feedback form.

Free Packs

Have a play!

Thanks for Coming.