

Phonics in Reception



Wednesday 21st November 2018

Mrs Sugars

Aims of this morning:

- o To explain our approach to teaching phonics and reading.
- o Enable you as a parent/carer to support your child more easily and more effectively at home.

How did YOU learn to read?



What children need to know...

- o The knowledge of which sounds (phonemes) match which letters (graphemes).
- o The skill of **segmenting**: plan = p-l-a-n
- o The skill of **blending**: p-l-a-n = plan

Why is phonics the best method for teaching my child to read?

- o Phonics makes learning to read easier, simpler and crucially gets children reading quicker. This helps to increase a child's confidence and instil a love of reading from an early age. Rather than memorising thousands of words individually, children are instead taught a phonics 'code'.
- o This code helps children work out how to read 95% of the English language.
- o If you didn't learn to read using phonics it can seem very complicated, but once the concept of words being made up of just 44 sounds is understood, children are able to make remarkably quick progress in their reading.

The Phonic Code:

- o 44 phonemes
- o 26 letters
- o 144 combinations of letters to represent the 44 phonemes

Foundation Stage - Phase 2

o Matching a sound to each letter:

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



- o The children begin to blend and segment first using these letters:

s a t p i n

- o Can you think of some words we can make using these letters?

What can you do at home?

- o Try breaking down simple words when you are giving instructions or asking questions, such as 'Can you find your **h-a-t** - hat?' 'Where is your book **b-a-g** - bag?'.
- o Find real objects around your home that have three phonemes (sounds) and practise 'robot talk'. First, just let them listen, then see if they will join in, for example, saying: 'I spy a **p-e-g** - peg.' 'Simon says - put your hands on your **l-e-g**.'

What can you do at home?

- o Buy magnetic letters for your fridge or foam letters for the bath.
- o Make simple words together, for example; it, up, mop, sat. As you select the letters, say them aloud together: ‘**a-m - am**’, ‘**m-o-p - mop**’.
- o Also do it the other way around: read the word, break the word up and move the letters away, saying: ‘**mop - m-o-p**’.

Phase 3

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

- o Two letters make one sound, this is called a 'digraph'.
- o Three letters, which make one sound, this is called a 'trigraph'.



o For example in the word boat there are 4 letters but 3 sounds **b-oa-t**

o Try this now with the word **farm** and the word **church**

farm

church

**Segment these words into
their phonemes:**

dress

stairs

cross

float

track

stash

Were you right?

d-r-e-ss

s-t-air-s

c-r-o-ss

f-l-oa-t

t-r-a-ck

s-t-a-sh

Important points to remember:

- Sometimes the same sound is spelt differently...

play, rain, lane



Phase 3 outcomes:

- o Children link sounds to letters, naming and sounding the letters of the alphabet.
- o They recognise letter shapes and say a sound for each.
- o They hear and say sounds in the order in which they occur in the word,
- o They read simple words by sounding out and blending the phonemes all through the word from left to right.
- o They recognise common digraphs and read some high frequency words.

Tricky words!

the was no

Children learn them by sight.

- o Flashcards
- o Magnetic words
- o Tricky word bingo
- o Point them out in the environment they are often very familiar words!

At school...

- o 20 minutes of phonics teaching each day.
- o Use of the letters and sounds programme.
- o Application of phonics teaching through the curriculum.
- o Reading books changed regularly.
- o Guided reading once a week.
- o Shared reading.
- o Continued support throughout school (interventions).

The Year 1 Screening Check

- o Every Year 1 child in the country will be taking the phonics screening check in the same week in June.
- o The aim of the check is to ensure that all children are able to read by the end of year two.
- o This 'midpoint check' will ensure that we have a clear understanding of what the children need to learn in year 2.

- The often confusing thing about the screening check is that 20/40 of the words that children are expected to read are ‘nonsense words’, alien words that have no meaning.

YEAR 1 Phonics

Screening check: Answer sheet

First name: _____
Last name: _____

Screening check responses: Please tick the appropriate box for each word. The use of the comment box is optional.

Section 1				Section 2			
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment	Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment
tox				voe			
bin				jound			
vap				terg			
ulf				fape			
gack				snemp			
chom				blurst			
tord				apron			
thazz				atrolk			
blan				clay			
steck				slide			
hld				newt			
quemp				phone			
shin				blank			
gang				trains			
week				strap			
chill				scribe			
grit				rusty			
start				finger			
best				dentist			
hooks				starling			

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KEY STAGE 1
Phonics screening check
Pupil materials

2012

National Curriculum assessments

Setting firm foundations at home and at school...

- o Bedtime stories (read or listen to)
- o Word Play:
 - nursery rhymes
 - songs and music
- o 'I spy' variations
- o alphabet books (The Works)
- o Shopping – matching labels, noticing letters
- o Set up treasure hunts or challenges and encourage your child to read the clues to find the treasure
- o Play full circle! Use magnetic letters to make a word. Change one letter each time to make a new word until you get back to the original e.g. park-part-tart-dart-dark-park.
- o Wordsearches
- o Write a word out – it could be a word from the weekly spellings list – cut it up and ask your child to put it back in the correct order.
- o Use fridge magnet games to build messages, stories and poetry, e.g. 'Gone to Matt's for tea!'

General tips to support reading

Once is never enough! - Encourage your child to re-read favorite books and poems as well as their school reading scheme book. Re-reading helps children read more quickly and accurately.

Dig deeper into the story - Ask your child questions about the story you've just read. Say something like, "Why do you think he did that?" (you could use the 'questions to get more from your child's reading book' for some varied ideas.

Take control of the television - It's difficult for reading to compete with TV and video games. Encourage reading as a distraction free activity.

Be patient - When your child is trying to sound out an unfamiliar word, give him or her time to do so. Remind to child to look closely at the first letter or letters of the word.

Pick books that are at the right level - Help your child pick books that are not too difficult. The aim is to give your child lots of successful reading experiences.

I read to you, you read to me - Take turns reading aloud at bedtime. Kids enjoy this special time with their parents.

One more time with feeling - When your child has sounded out an unfamiliar word, have him or her re-read that sentence. Often kids are so busy figuring out a word they lose the meaning of what they've just read.

Useful websites and apps...

Useful websites to support phonics learning:

Please find below a selection of websites with phonics games that are suitable for Reception children. If your child is accessing the internet independently, please ensure that they are using the web safely and securely.

<http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/ParentsMenu.htm>

A selection of interactive games for all phonic phases, phonics play is used in class to support learning.

www.ictgames.com/literacy.html

A great selection of games that link well with games in Letters and Sounds.

<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/interactive.aspx?cat=38>

A fabulous selection of websites that have fun games that will support your child with the application of phonics.

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

A selection of resources that you can print off to help support learning at home.

Useful apps for tablets to support phonics learning:



Phonics Play Education



Jolly Phonics Letters and Sounds Education



abc PocketPhonics Education



Heavy Letters Education



Meet the Alphabet Education



Monster Phonics

Useful videos on YouTube to support phonics learning:



Tricky Words and Sight Words Song



Jolly Phonics Phase Two



Jolly Phonics Phase Three

Any questions?

