

Phonics is phun



Areas of literacy

- Speaking and listening
- Reading
- Writing

Speaking and listening

- Learning to speak and listen is the first step on the way to becoming a reader and a writer.
- Children start this journey as soon as they begin the foundation stage and continue throughout their school life.
- **Talking partners**
- **Circle time**
- **Focused discussion tasks**
- **Drama**
- **Role-play area**
- **Adult modeling**
- ***Can you pass me the b.a.g, bag? Where is the c.a.t. cat?***

Reading

- Phonics
- Shared reading (Big books/SMARTboard)
- Guided reading
- Genres: Fiction, non-fiction, poetry, plays
- Individual reading books - home reading
- Library books – own choice

Phonics is...

- Knowledge of the alphabetic code
- Skills of segmenting and blending sounds



- DVD example

Understanding the jargon

- **Phoneme** – the smallest unit of sound
- **Grapheme** – the written sound
- **Digraph** – 2 letters that make 1 sound e.g
- sh, ch, th, or, ee
- **Trigraph** – 3 letters that make 1 sound e.g
– igh, ear, air, ure
- **Split digraph** – magic e! The e changes the vowel from the sound to its name.
- **Can** becomes **cane**

Jolly Phonics



- As the children begin to learn the pure sounds, such as s, a, t they are taught actions to support the sound.

Phonic teaching

- As the children begin to learn the digraphs (1 sound 2 letters) they also learn a matching action.
- This helps to jog memory and indicate which of the sounds is meant. An example is with the 'er' and 'ur' sound.
- **Get ready everyone – sh, ng, air, ch, er**

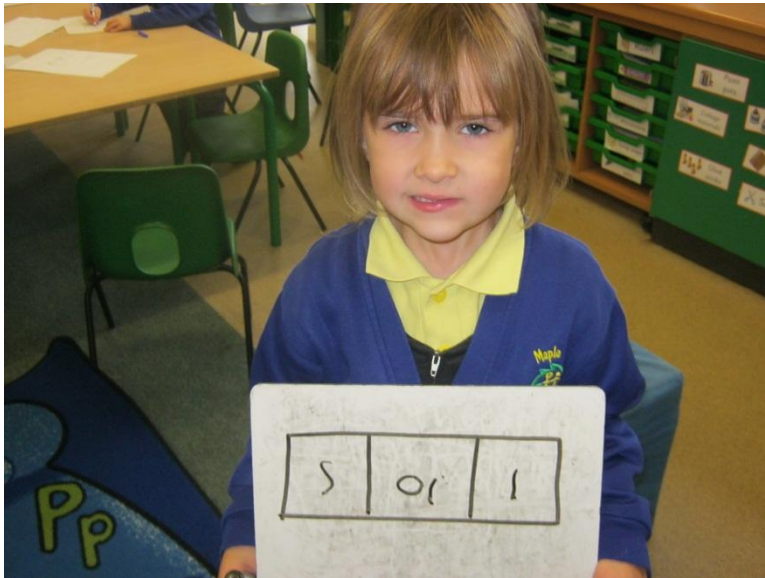
Phonics is fun

- The children need to learn in a fun and varied style.
- They should recap previous sounds, learn new sounds and then apply by writing.
- The school uses many techniques to stimulate the learning, a favourite game is the fly swat.
- **Volunteers please!!**

Blending and segmenting

- Blending is the term used when we are asking the children to put the sounds together to make a word.
- s t or m
- Segmenting is taking the sounds apart.
- boat becomes b oa t
- **Robot arms (sound talk)**

Phoneme frames and sound buttons



Tricky words

- Not all words are decodable phonetically, we call these tricky words e.g, the, was, you.
- These are learned through sight and repetition.

Writing

- Ability to segment and blend are key in the development of writing.
- The children are able to utilise their sound knowledge to build words as they are able to see the word as a structure of sound blends.

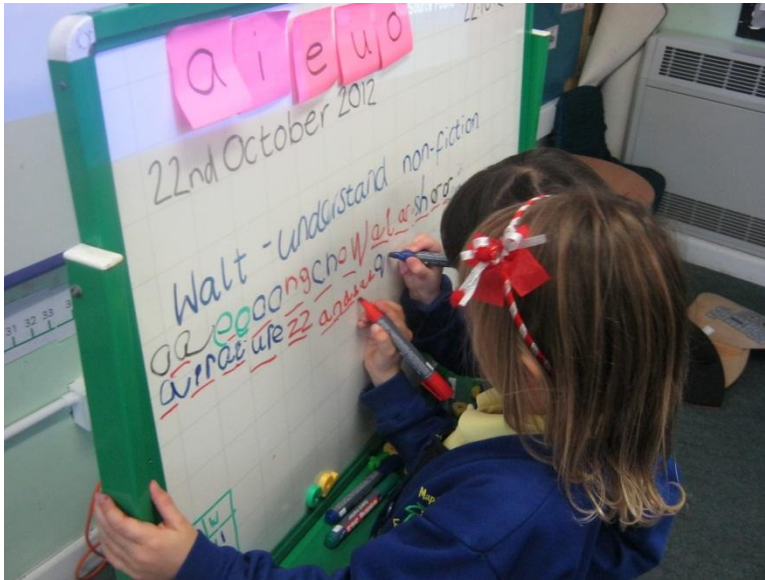
Alternative spellings

- As the children progress with their sound knowledge they will learn multiple ways of writing the same sound
- Challenge – can you think of all the ways to make the ‘e’ sound?

Alternative pronunciations

- There are also many ways to say the same grapheme.
- How would you read ow?
- How would you read ch?
- How would you read ie?

Exploring their sounds and writing

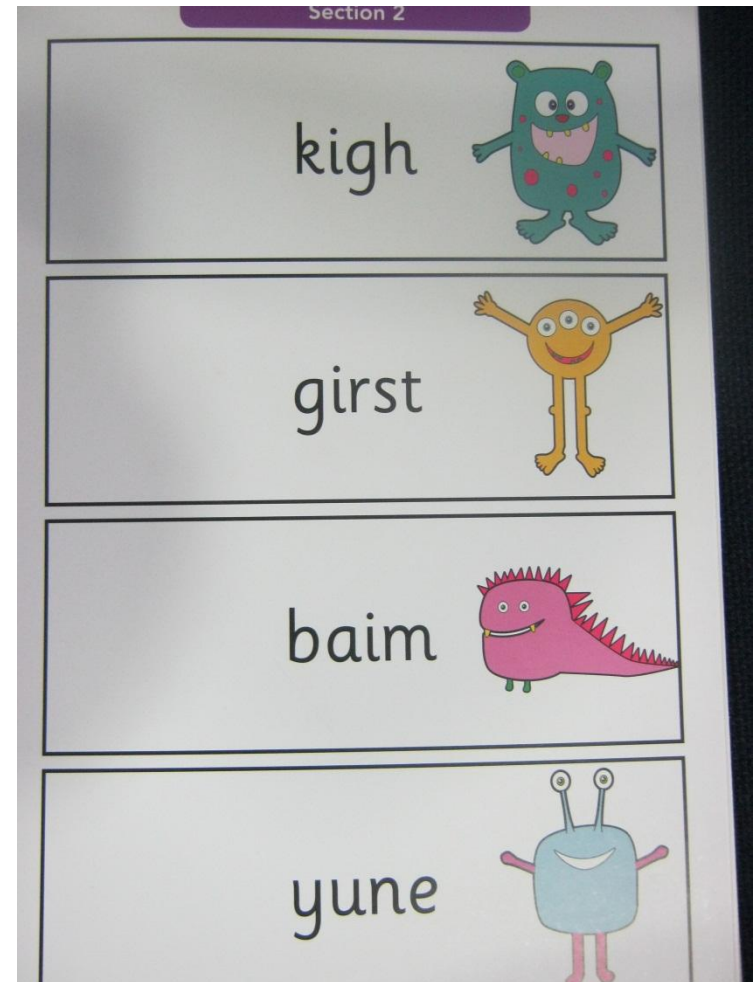


Phonics screening test

- Government directed
- 40 words made up of words and non-words
- Expected to read and decode 32

Phonics screening

- The test should be completed in a low key fun manner in which we have to find the alien names. The children are not informed as to how well they have done but should be praised throughout.



Any reading is valuable



Questions

- Please feel free to browse the many resources that are used in class.
- You are welcome to try any games
- Thank you for coming