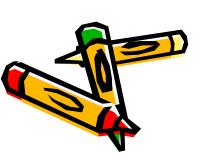
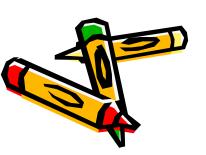
Phonics at Hope Community School, Sidcup



Aims

- To share how phonics is taught.
- To develop your confidence in helping your children with phonics and reading
- To teach the basics of phonics and some useful phonics terms
- To outline the different stages in phonic development
- To show examples of activities and resources we use to teach phonics
- To give you an opportunity to ask questions



What is phonics and how can I help my child at home?

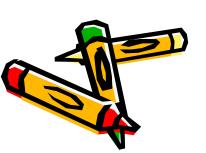
Phonics is all about using ...

skills for reading and spelling



knowledge of the alphabet

Learning phonics will help your child to become a good reader and writer.





Every child in FS2 and KS1 learns daily phonics

Phonics gradually progresses to learning spellings - rules etc.



- Daily Phonics
 Every day the children have 20 minute sessions of phonics.
- Fast paced approach
- · Lessons encompass a range of games, songs and rhymes
- ·We use the Letters and Sounds planning document to support the teaching of phonics.
- ·There are 6 phonics phases which the children work through with regular assessment opportunities.

Phase 1: Getting ready for phonics

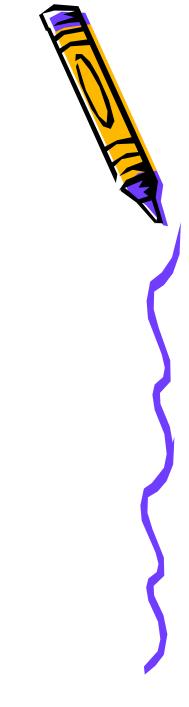
- 1. Tuning into sounds
- 2. Listening and remembering sounds
- 3. Talking about sounds

Music and movement

Rhythm and rhyme

Sound effects

Speaking and listening skills



Phase 2:

Learning phonemes to read and write simple words

· Children will learn their first 19 phonemes:

```
Set 1: s a t p Set 2: i n m d

Set 3: g o c k Set 4: ck (as in duck) e u r

Set 5: h b l f ff (as in puff) ll (as in hill)

ss (as in hiss)
```

 They will use these phonemes to read and spell simple "consonant-vowel-consonant" (CVC) words:

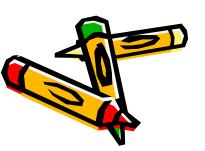
sat, tap, dig, duck, rug, puff, hill, hiss

All these words contain 3 phonemes.

Saying the sounds

 Sounds should be articulated clearly and precisely.

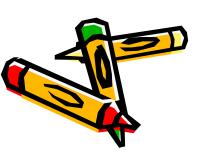
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= BqhXUW_v-1s





Phonic terms your child will learn at school

- Phonemes: The smallest units of sound that are found within a word
- · Grapheme: The letter or letters that spell the sound
- Diagraph: Two letters that make one sound when read
- · Trigraphs: Three letters that make one sound
- · CVC: Stands for consonant, vowel, consonant.
- · Segmenting is breaking up a word into its sounds.
- · Blending: Putting the sounds together to read a word
- · Tricky words: Words that cannot easily be decoded.



Your children will learn to use the term:

phoneme

Phonemes are sounds that can be heard in words

e.g. c-a-t







Your children will learn to use the term:

grapheme

This is how a phoneme is written down



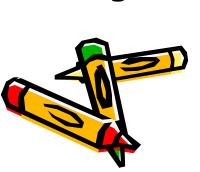


Your children will learn to use the term:

digraph

This means that the phoneme comprises of two letters

e.g. II, ff, ck, ss

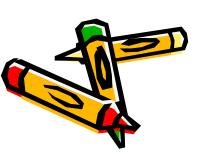




Your children will learn to use the term:

 Trigraph - This means that the phoneme compromise of three letters.

ear air ure eau igh tch



Your children will learn to use the term:

Blending

· Children need to be able to hear the separate sounds in a word and then blend them together to Say the whole word.

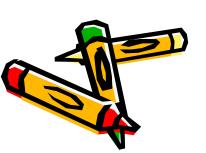


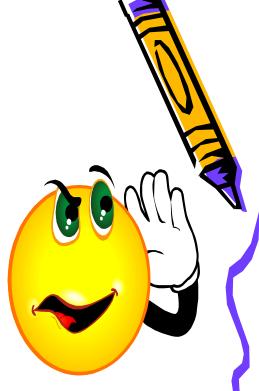
```
Blending
/b/ /e/ /d/ = bed
/t/ /i/ /n/ = tin
/m/ /u/ /g/= mug
```

Your children will learn to use the term:

Segmenting

· Children need to be able to hear a whole word and Say every sound that they hear.





```
Segmenting
      /b/ /e/ /d/
bed =
       /t/ /i/ /n/
tin=
      /m//u//g/
mug=
```

How can I help at home?

Oral blending: the robot game

Children need to practise hearing a series of spoken sounds and merging them together to make a word.

For example, you say 'b-u-s', and your child says 'bus'.

"What's in the box?" is a great game for practising this skill.



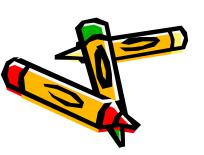
Jolly Phonics -

 There are clips available on YouTube or resources can be purchased. The children enjoy hearing the songs and performing the actions.

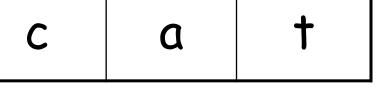


Alphablocks

 The program on CBeebies will support your child's pronunciation of the phonemes and also help them with blending.



Phoneme frame and sound buttons





| fis | h |
|-----|---|
|-----|---|





Tricky Words

There are many words that **cannot** be blended or segmented because they are irregular.

the was said you some



Phase 3:

Learning the long vowel phoneme

- Children will enter phase 3 once they know the first 19 phonemes and can blend and segment to read and spell CVC words.
- They will learn another 26 phonemes:
- · j, v, w, x, y, z, zz, qu
- · ch, sh, th, ng, ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er
- They will use these phonemes (and the ones from Phase 2) to read and spell words:



chip, shop, thin, ring, pain, feet, night, boat, boot, look, farm, fork, burn, town, coin, dear, fair, sure

Your children will learn to use the term:

Trigraph

This means that the phoneme comprises of three letters e.g. igh, ear, ure



