

Phonics Meeting

Handale Primary School - January 2019

What is phonics?

- ▶ Children begin to learn phonics in Early Years, both Nursery and Reception.
- ▶ Once children begin learning sounds, the sounds are used orally to identify and make words.
- ▶ They will then begin to learn the letters which make each of the sounds and these are used to read and spell words.
- ▶ We start with CVC words and look at the first initial sounds: s,a,t,p,i,n

Phonics Terminology

- ▶ **Phoneme** - is a sound you can hear. There are approximately 44 phonemes in the English language. Phonemes are put together to make words.
- ▶ **Grapheme** - a phoneme when it is written down. Graphemes can be made up of 1 letter 'a', 2 letters 'sh' (**digraph**) or i-e (**split digraph**), 3 letters 'igh' (**trigraph**) or 4 letters 'ough'
- ▶ **Blending** - reading a word by putting the graphemes together. I see the word cat, I recognise the graphemes c-a-t and I can blend the phonemes and hear the word says cat.
- ▶ **Segmenting** - the skill needed to write a word, hearing all the phonemes in a word. I want to write cat and I can segment the word and hear I need c-a-t.
- ▶ **Sound buttons** - we add these to words, to help the children with segmenting to read.

What is the phonic screening test?

- ▶ Children in Year 1 throughout the country will all be taking part in a phonics screening check during the same week in June.
- ▶ The test contains 40 words - 20 real words and 20 nonsense/alien words.
- ▶ The test is taken in a quiet room and is completed one to one with an adult.
- ▶ Nonsense words check the children's knowledge of phonic sounds
- ▶ The results are reported to parents and we will confirm who has met the standard threshold.
- ▶ Children retake the test in Year 2

How can you help
your child at
home?

'Letter and Sounds' - Order:

Phase One is covered during nursery

Phase Two, Three and Four are covered during Reception

Phase Five is covered throughout Year One

Phase Six is covered throughout Year Two



Phase Two

- ▶ 1. s a t p
- ▶ 2. i n m d
- ▶ 3. g o c k
- ▶ 4. c k e u r
- ▶ 5. h b f f f l l s s

Phase Three

- ▶ 6. j v w x
- ▶ 7. y z z z q u

Then:

ch, sh, th, ng, ai, ee, igh, oa,
oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air,
ure, er

Phase Four

- ▶ No new phonemes

Year One - Phase Five

- The same phoneme can be represented in more than one way. At the end of Reception and into Year One, the children learn alternative graphemes.

rain say cake

light tie time sky

cat kennel choir

- Some graphemes also have alternative pronunciations.

c - cat and cent

g - get and giant

ow - ow and ow

Tricky Words

- ▶ These are words that don't sound out.
- ▶ The children just need to know how to read these words.
- ▶ We teach these as we work through the phases.
- ▶ These words will come home in the 100 high frequency word packs, individually paced for each child.
- ▶ To start with children need to be able to read these words. They then learn to spell them.



Phase Two:

the, no, to,
go, into, I

Phase Three:

he, she, we, me, be,
was, my, you, they,
her, all, are

Phase Four:

said, so, have, like,
some, come, were,
there, little, one, do,
when, out, what

Phase Five:

oh, their, people,
Mr, Mrs, looked,
called, asked, could

What happens in Handale:

- ▶ We have a 20 minute phonics session everyday, first thing in the morning.
- ▶ We listen to the children read individually at least once a week.
- ▶ We share a class story every afternoon.
- ▶ There are reading, writing and phonics based activities set out in the classroom each week.
- ▶ We do focused English activities each week.
- ▶ We make learning as multisensory and active as possible, as we know this is how children learn best.