

Teaching and Learning Phonics at Canonbury Primary School



Aims at Canonbury



- 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
- To outline the different stages in phonic development
- To show examples of activities and resources we use to teach phonics
- To give parents an opportunity to ask questions



How can we all help our children

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.

Everyday is a phonics day

Every child in EYFS and KS1 learns daily phonics at their level

Phonics gradually progresses to learning spellings – rules etc.

Daily Phonics

- Every day the children have a 20 minute session of phonics.
- Fast paced approach
- Lessons encompass a range of games
- Songs and rhymes
- We use the Letters and Sounds and Phonics Play planning document to support the teaching of phonics
- *There are 6 phonics phases which the children work through at their own pace*

Phonic terms your child will learn at school

- **Phonemes**: The smallest units of sound that are found within a word s/a/t/p/i/n
- **Grapheme**: The spelling of the sound e.g. Th
- **Digraph**: Two letters that make one sound when read sh/ch/ck
- **Trigraphs**: Three letters that make one sound: / igh/
- **CVC**: Stands for consonant, vowel, consonant. c/a/t
- **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.

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 10 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=oZc4l0e7FCE>



Phonics Words



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

Phonics Words

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

bed = /b/ /e/ /d/

tin= /t/ /i/ /n/

mug= /m/ /u/ /g/

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.

Phonics Words

Your children will learn to use the term:

phoneme

Phonemes are sounds that can be heard in words

e.g. c-a-t

Phonics Words

Your children will learn to use the term:

grapheme

This is how a phoneme is written down

Phonics Words

Your children will learn to use the term:

digraph

This means that the phoneme comprises of
two letters

e.g. ll, ff, ck, ss

Phonics words

Phoneme frame and sound buttons



- Phoneme frames activity

lot

duck

fill

Tricky Words

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

the **was** **said** **you** **some**

- I say
- You say

Phase 3:

Learning the long vowel phonemes

- 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**

Phonics Words

Your children will learn to use the term:

Trigraph

This means that the phoneme comprises of three letters

e.g. igh , ear, ure

Phase 4:

Introducing consonant clusters: reading and spelling words with four or more phonemes

- Children move into phase 4 when they know all the phonemes from phases 2 and 3 and can use them to read and spell simple words (blending to read and segmenting to spell).
- Phase 4 doesn't introduce any new phonemes.
- It focuses on reading and spelling longer words with the phonemes they already know.
- These words have **consonant clusters** at the beginning: **spot**, **trip**, **clap**, **green**, **clown**

...or at the end: **tent**, **mend**, **damp**, **burnt**

...or at the beginning and end! **trust**, **spend**,
twist

Phase 5

- Teach new graphemes for reading
- ay, ou, ie, ea, oy, ir, ue, aw, wh, ph, ew, oe, au, a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e

Learn alternative pronunciations of graphemes (the same grapheme can represent more than one phoneme):

Fin/find, hot/cold, cat/cent, got/giant, but/put, cow/blow, tie/field, eat/bread, farmer/her, hat/what, yes/by/very, chin/school/chef, out/shoulder/could/you.

Learning all the variations!

Learning that the same phoneme can be represented in more than one way: *er =ir/ur/ear/or*

burn

first

term

heard

work

Learning all the variations!

Learning that the same grapheme can represent more than one phoneme:

meat

bread

he

bed

bear

hear

cow

low

Teaching the split digraph

tie

time

toe

tone

cue

cube

pie

pine

Phase 6

- Phase 6 focuses on spellings and learning rules for spelling alternatives. Children look at syllables, base words, analogy and mnemonics.
- Children will learn about past tense, rules for adding 'ing' and irregular verbs
- 'tion' and 'sion' words
- [..\Phonics\T-L-234-Memory-Strategies-For-Spelling-Display-Posters.pdf](#)

Phonics screening

Phonics screening for 2017 will happen in school the week in June for all year 1 children.

It will be nothing new for the children, as they have been learning their phonics throughout the year.

It's a fun activity , that will take no longer than 10 minutes.

The children will work with either Danielle or Samantha, in a place that they are familiar with.