

# Teaching and Learning Phonics

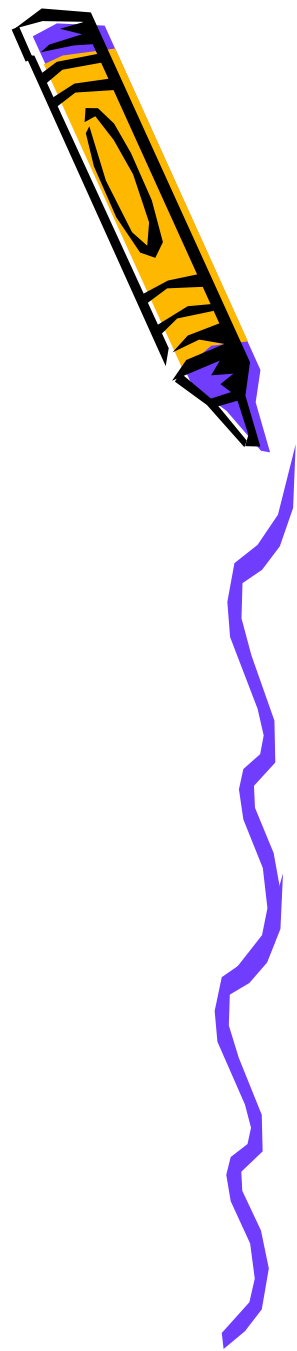
St John the Baptist Primary  
School, Pebmarsh

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Being able to read is the most important skill children will learn during their early schooling and has far-reaching implications for lifelong confidence and well-being.

('Letters and Sounds' Principles and Practice of High Quality Phonics)



# Phonics is all about using ...

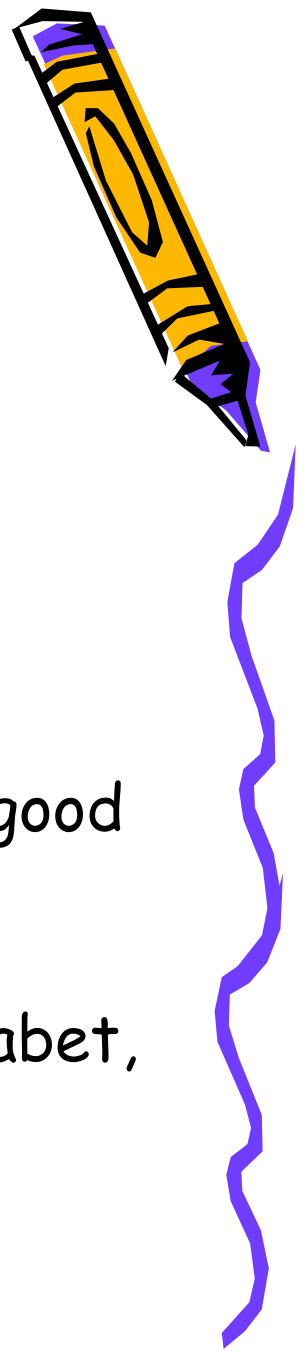
**skills** for  
reading and  
spelling

+

**knowledge**  
of the  
alphabet

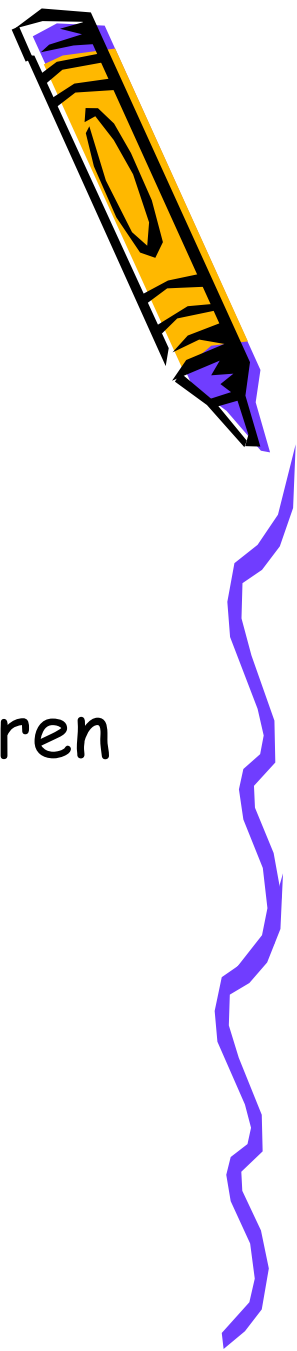
Learning phonics will help your child to become a good reader and writer.

Although there are 26 letters in the English alphabet, there are more than 40 speech sounds.



Every child in EYFS and KS1 learns daily phonics at their level (20 mins) sessions of phonics.

- Fast paced approach lessons encompass a range of games, songs and rhymes
- There are 6 phonics phases which the children work through at their own pace
- Phonics gradually progresses to learning spellings - rules etc.



# When do we cover the 6 phases?

Reception

Covers Phases 1, 2 and 3

Year 1

Covers Phases 4, 5 and 6



# Phonic Terms



**Phonemes:** The smallest units of sound that are found within a word (sat, tap, dig, duck, rug, puff, hill, hiss)

- **Grapheme:** The spelling of the sound e.g. (t&h = th - how the phoneme is written down)
- **Diagraph:** Two letters that make one sound when read (ch, ar, ie, ur)
- **Trigraphs:** Three letters that make one sound (air, igh)
- **Segmenting:** breaking up a word into its sounds. (c-a-t- =cat)
- **Blending :** Putting the sounds together to read a word (cat = c-a-t)
- **Tricky words:** Words that cannot easily be decoded. (the said you some)



## The Phonics Check

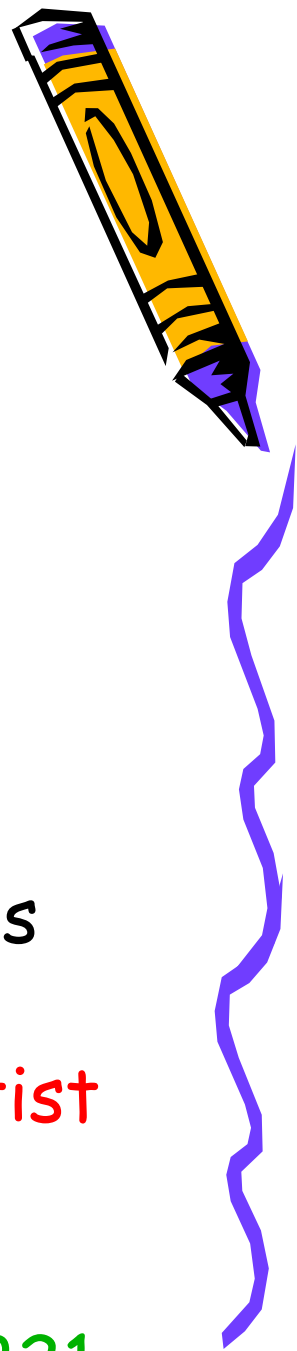
In June every year all Year 1 child will be expected to undertake a phonics check.

The aim is to check that a child is making progress in phonics.

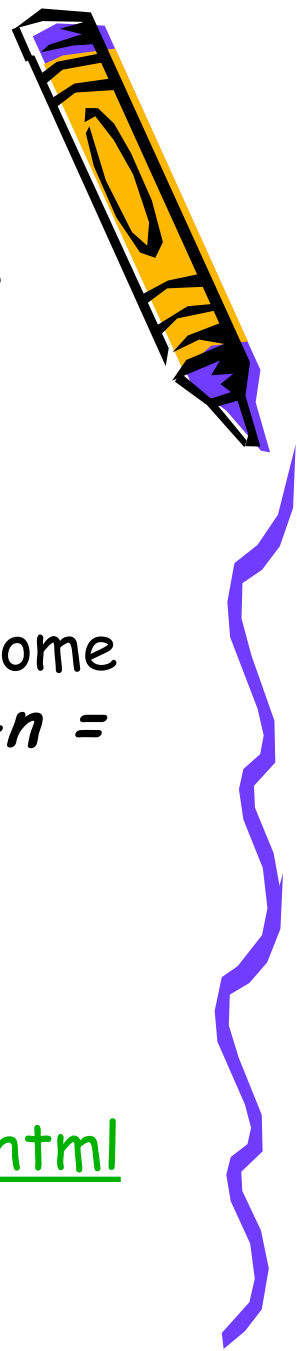
If a child has not reached the expected standard we will ensure that additional support is given to help your child progress in Year 2.

Example words: roopt fape starling dentist

<https://www.tes.co.uk/teaching-resource/nonsense-words--phase-6-6124821>



# At home



- Practise the phonemes together - phonic mats
- Read everyday with your child - anything!!!
- Sing an alphabet song together
- Play 'I spy'
- Continue to play with magnetic letters, using some two-grapheme (letter) combinations, eg: *r-ai-n* = *rain* blending for reading *rain* = *r-ai-n* segmenting for spelling
- Praise your child for trying out words
- Look at tricky words

<http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/PicnicOnPluto.html>





Don't forget...

Learning to read  
should be fun for  
both children and  
parents.

