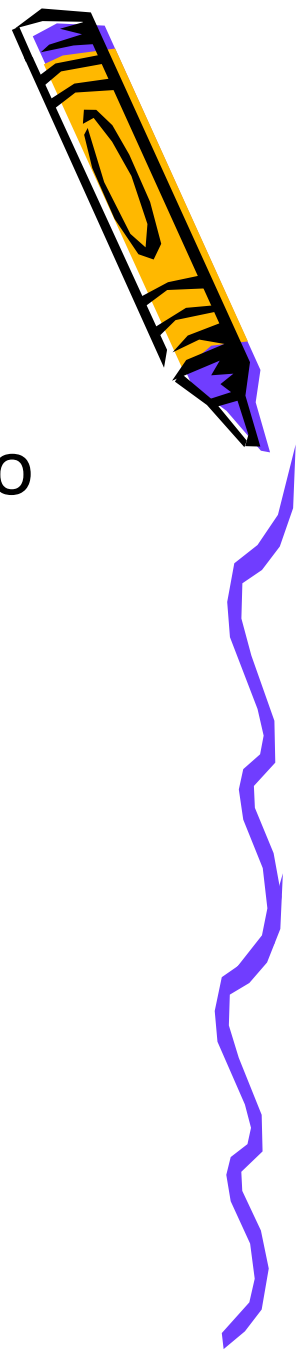




Phonics Information for
Key Stage One

Purpose of Phonics

- 20 minutes daily input sessions
- Systematic approach to teach children to read, write and spell
- Devised into six phases
- 44 phonemes to learn

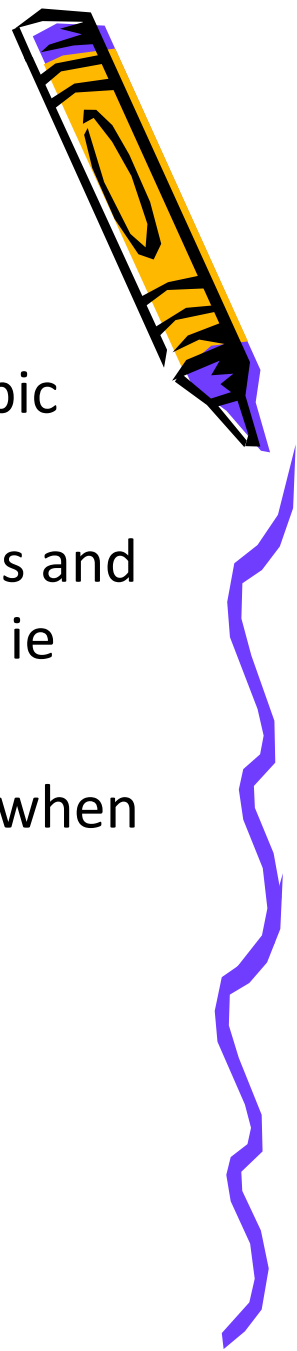


Phonics Phases

- Phase 1 - listening skills. This phase underpins all of the other aspects and is the most important of all phases!
- Phase 2 - learn most of the single letter phonemes and graphemes. Children will begin to blend and segment
- Phase 3 - learn remainder of single phonemes and graphemes and progress to digraphs and trigraphs



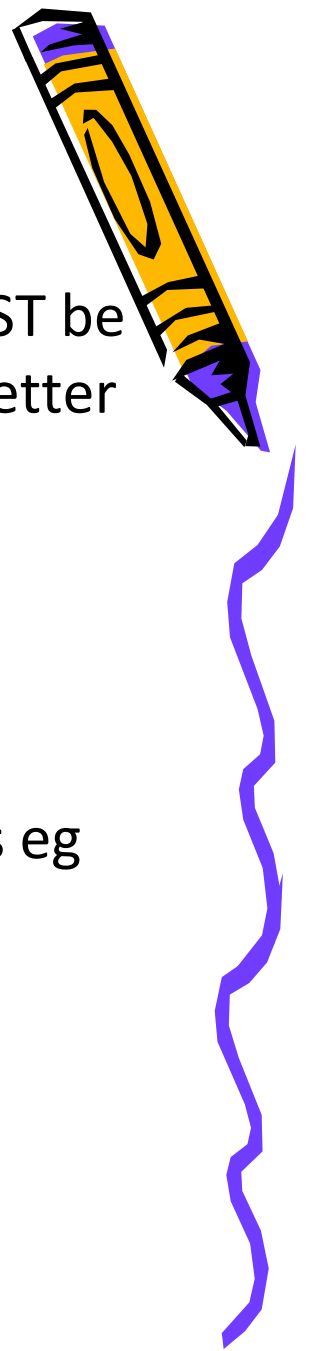
Phases cont'd



- Phase 4 - reinforces phonic learning so far and learn consonant clusters, more tricky words and polysyllabic words
- Phase 5 - Begin to learn new and alternative digraphs and trigraphs (l, igh, i, i-e, y, ie) with alternative spellings ie night, kite and sounds eg find and wind
- Phase 6 - Extend ability to spell and comprehension when reading. Extend fluency when reading.



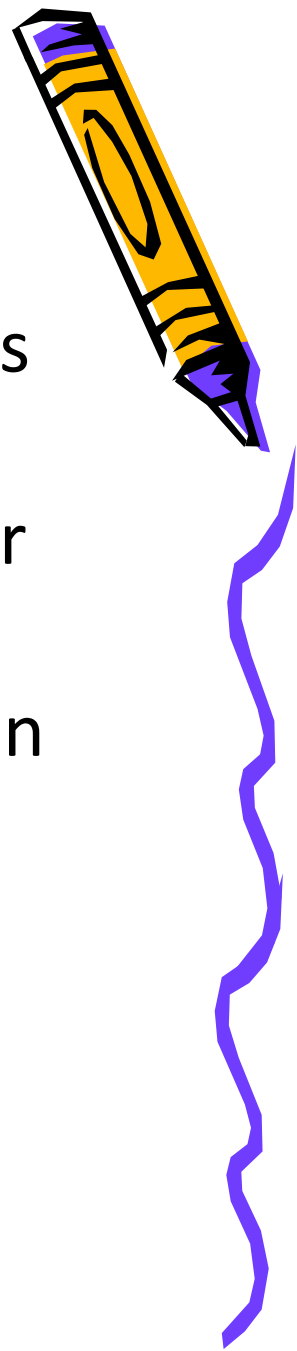
Terminology!



- Phoneme - is the sound of the letter. This sound MUST be the purest possible sound NO 'uh' at the end of the letter
- Grapheme - the written form of the letter (what the letter looks like)
- Digraph - 2 letters put together to make 1 sound
- Trigraph - 3 letters put together to make 1 sound
- Consonant clusters - grouping of letters within words eg 'spl' in splash



Phoneme and Graphemes



- The children will learn how the letter looks (the grapheme)
- The children will learn the sound the letter makes (the phoneme)
- The children will learn a song and an action
- This will support their use of phonics especially when beginning to write



Blending for Reading



- The process has three actions:
 - Recognise the grapheme
 - Say the phoneme
 - Blend them together to say the word
- Some words are 'tricky' which means they can't be decoded and...the children just have to learn them by sight! For example; my, said, because
- Progress to reading polysyllabic words using the same principles of segmenting eg read farm and yard, put them together to get farmyard



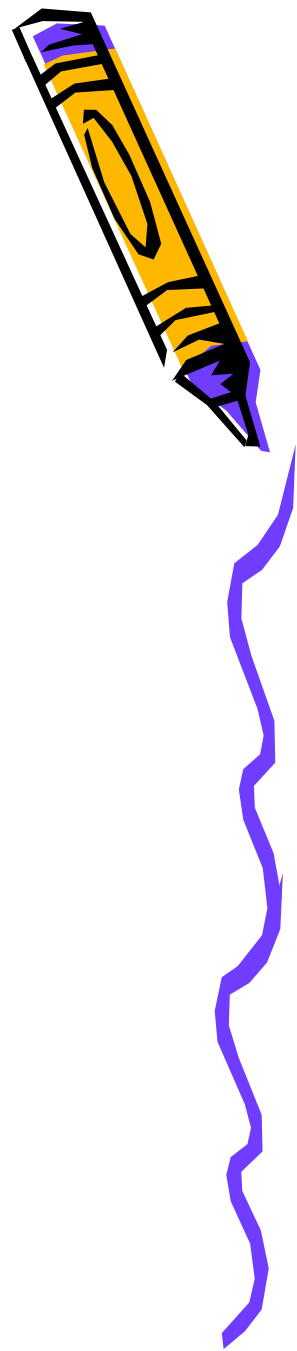
Blending

Read the following word –

Onomatopoeia

Did you sound out the word and blend it together?

On/o/mat/o/poei/a



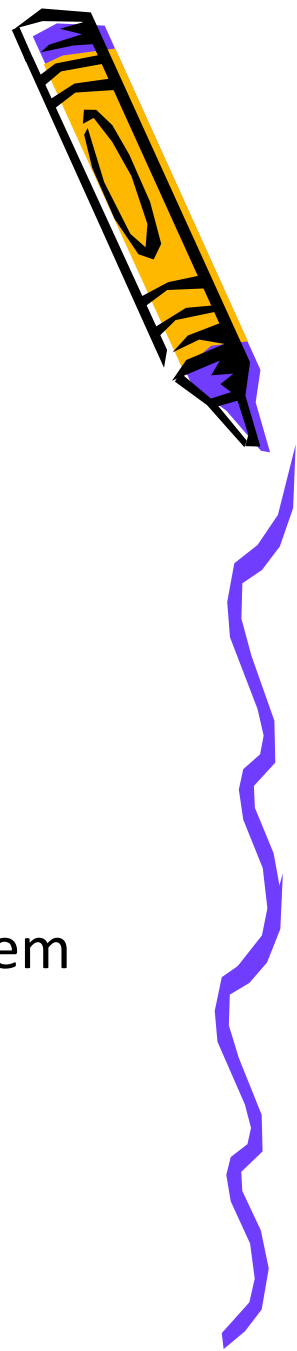


Year 1 Phonics screening test

- Use of the skills taught across FS2 and Year 1
- Ability to segment words and blend them back together to read a word – some real and made up words
- Pass mark usually 32/40
- Retest is necessary at the end of Year 2



Segmenting for Spelling



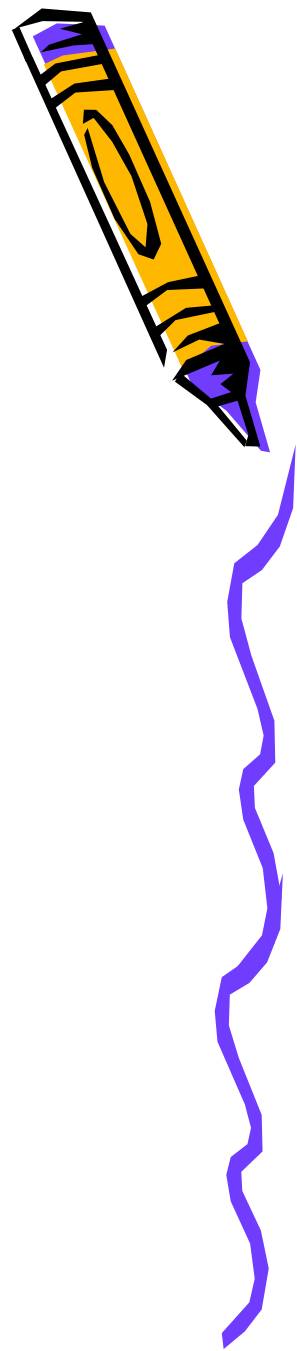
- Harder process:
 - Listen to the word
 - Hear the phonemes in the word
 - Think of the grapheme needed to represent that phoneme
 - Recall how to form the grapheme
 - Write it on to the paper
 - Repeat for all of the phonemes in the word
 - Read it back!
- Plausible attempts are fantastic please encourage them



Plausible Attempts

- i wen to v prc wiv mi dad
- i haf a red bighc
- v fox woz lukin for a rabit
- milk is gud for mi bons

This is good emergent writing it shows children are using prior phonetic knowledge and they are applying it.



Helpful hints

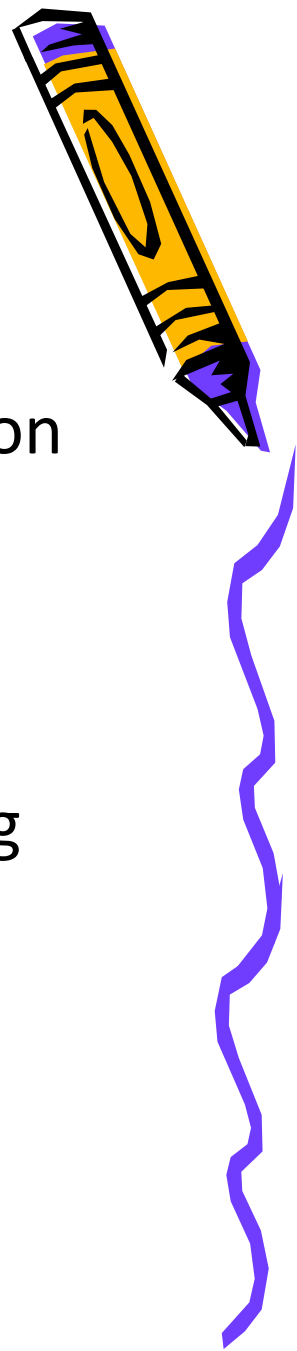


- ALWAYS encourage and praise your child even if they have got it wrong. Tell them how clever they are and repeat it correctly to reinforce the correct way
- Use phoneme frames and 'robot arms' to help the children hear the sounds in a word – this will help to segment it for spelling.



Spellings

- Weekly spelling test in Key Stage 1
- End of year expectations, phonics and common exception words form the spellings chosen
- Range of strategies are used to support the learning and teaching of spelling
- Spellings are to be applied within daily writing



Guided Reading



- Small focus group work
- Working on strategies of reading
- Ability to establish levels of comprehension, inference and deduction skills
- Books should be challenging to extend their reading skills



Handwriting

- Currently implementing a new handwriting approach - Martin Harvey
- Daily practise
- In-house training and workshops with pupils have been carried out
- Key stage 1 pupils write on specific line guided paper to promote letter size and formation





Final thought



Praise is key

It builds confidence which promotes children taking risks and having a go!

