

Welcome



What is phonics?

- Phonics is taught to help children learn to read and spell.
- 20 minutes every morning



Phonic lessons

- In phonic lessons children are taught to listen carefully and identify the **phonemes** (sounds) that make up each word.
- They are taught all the phonemes across 5 different phases.
- They are then taught to represent the phonemes in writing. These are called **graphemes**.

PhonicsPlay.co.uk



Phase 2





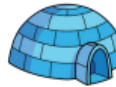

















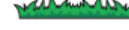
Digraph - Two letters that make just one sound (phoneme).

e.g. ss, ck

Phase 2 Common Exception Words

the	to	into
no	l	go

Phase 2 Sound Mat

Ss 	Aa 	Tt 	Pp 	li 	Nn 
Mm 	Dd 	Gg 	Oo 	Cc 	Kk 
ck 	Ee 	Uu 	Rr 	Hh 	Bb 
Ff 	ff 	Ll 	ll 	ss 	



Phase 3












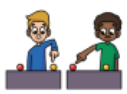
















Trigraph - Three letters that make just one sound (phoneme).

e.g. igh, ear

Phase 3 Common Exception Words

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

Phase 3 Sound Mat

Jj 	Vv 	Ww 	Xx 	Yy 	Zz 
zz 	qu 	ch 	sh 	th 	th 
ng 	ai 	ee 	igh 	oa 	oo 
oo 	ar 	or 	ur 	ow 	oi 
ear 	air 	ure 	er 		



Phase 4

Recaps all sounds learned so far and teaches children to blend sounds in longer words.

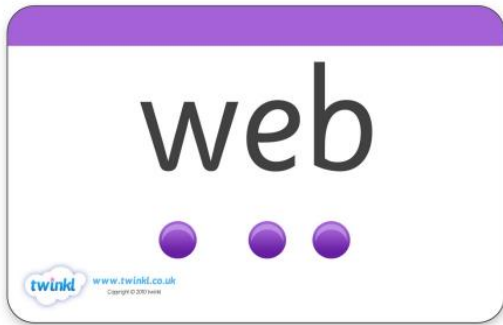
Phase 4 Common Exception Words

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



Sound buttons

- We put sound buttons under phonemes to help children blend sounds to read the words.



Reading in school

- Daily phonic lesson, phonic challenges and play phonic computer games.
- Read stories to the class daily and encourage the children to answer questions about the text.
- Book Corner.
- Encourage the children to act out the stories we have read.
- Encourage the children to make up their own songs and stories and share them with the class.
- Change reading books as required.
- Listen to your child read four a week.



Daily Reading and what you can do at home

- Listen to your child read for 5 minutes at least 4 times a week and initial in the yellow reading record. If you don't write in the box, we will assume you and your child have not read and the book might not be changed. Don't feel you have to read the whole book, two or three enjoyable pages are most beneficial.
- Sing nursery rhymes, read rhyming books and play rhyming games.
- Read to your child – bed time stories, use a variety of books. Audio books are great too! Bring stories alive by using expression.
- Talk through the story. Can they retell the story? What do you think will happen next? Can they tell you about the characters and setting?
- Internet – youtube videos (Mr Thorne does phonics / Geraldine Giraffe). www.phonicsplay.co.uk
- Play I spy, hangman, memory games, Pictionary, word search, scrabble etc.
- Always be patient and positive. Make reading fun!



End of year expectation for Reception children

Comprehension ELG Children at the expected level of development will:

- Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.
- Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.
- Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.

Word Reading ELG Children at the expected level of development will:

- Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs.
- Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge by sound-blending.
- Read aloud simple sentences and books that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.

Writing ELG Children at the expected level of development will:

- Write recognisable letters, most of which are correctly formed.
- Spell words by identifying sounds in them and representing the sounds with a letter or letters.
- Write simple phrases and sentences that can be read by others.



The more that you read,
the more things you will know.
The more that you learn,
the more places you'll go.

Dr. Seuss

