

Introduction

- Phonics is a way of teaching children to read by correlating sounds with written letters.
- From the onset children are exposed to high quality systematic teaching of phonic skills, both discretely in phonics lessons and within a broad and language rich curriculum.
- The teaching of early reading has high expectations and pace.
- Attention to the transition from learning to read to reading to learn.
- We currently use the Department for Education validated AnimaPhonics programme.



Let's start with some definitions...



- A <u>phoneme</u> is the smallest unit of sound in a word.
- A grapheme is a letter or group of letters representing a single phoneme:

igh

ch

Digraphs

Two letters that represent one sound.

A Consonant digraph contains two consonants: ck th ll sh A Vowel digraph contains at least one vowel: ai ee OV **0**a **Split digraph:** A digraph in which the two letters are not adjacent e-e i-e o-e u-e a-e

Some more definitions



Tetragraph:Four letters that represent one soundeighough

The Alphabetic Code

A Quick test.....

- How many letters in the alphabet?
- A bit harder
- How many phonemes in the English language?
- Twenty-six
- Forty-four



Oral Blending, Blending & Segmenting

Oral Blending - Hearing a series of spoken sounds and merging them together to make a spoken word. No text is used. For example, when a teacher calls out b – u – s, the children say "bus". This skill is usually taught before blending and reading printed words.

<u>Blending</u> - Recognising the letter sounds in a written word, for example c – u – p, and merging or synthesising them in the order in which they are written to pronounce the word "cup".

<u>Segmenting</u> - Identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word, for example h - i - m, and writing down or manipulating letters for each sound to form the word "him".



Pronunciation

- Many people make the mistake of making unvoiced sounds voiced, e.g. saying 'tuh' instead of 't' (e.g. but/butter).
- h, p, s, f, m, n

Teaching the children "pure/precise sounds" is vital



Phases

The phonemes and graphemes are divided into different phases. In Foundation, we focus on the sounds in Phases 2, 3 and 5a. (Phase 4 is focused on consolidating existing learning) Your child will have sets of sounds sent home as we learn them.

Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 5a
s, a, t, p	j, v, w, x	ay, ea, ie, ew, ow
i,n,m,d,	y, z, qu, ch	
g, o, c, k	sh, th, th, ng	
ck, e, u, r	ee, ar, oa, or	
h, b, f, l,	oo, oo, ai, igh	
	ear, ow, ur, oi	
	air, ure, er, ue	



<u>Actions</u>

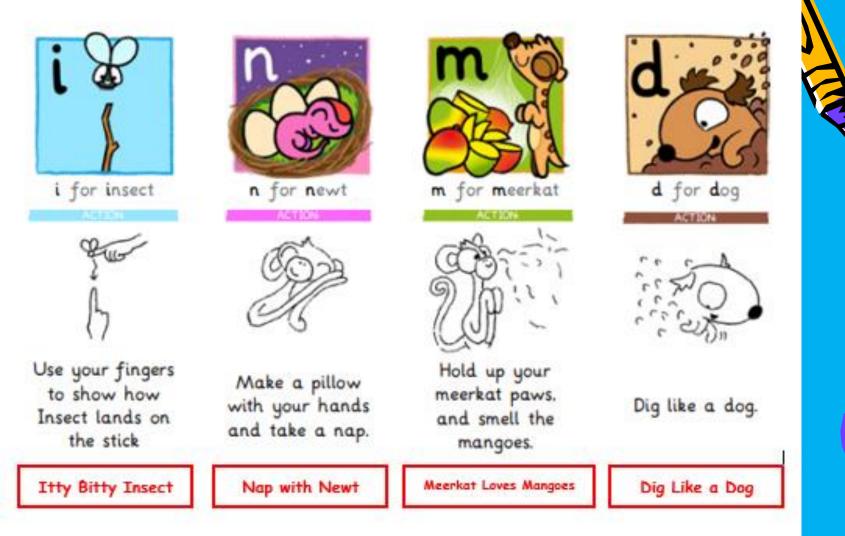


 Here at Sandgate, the AnimaPhonics programme that we use has its own actions to support the children with learning their sounds, in a multisensory approach. We will now go through the actions for the sounds your child will learn in Foundation.

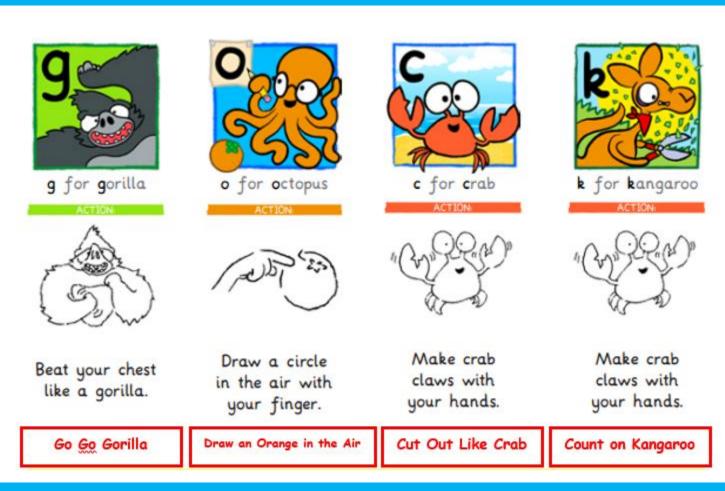




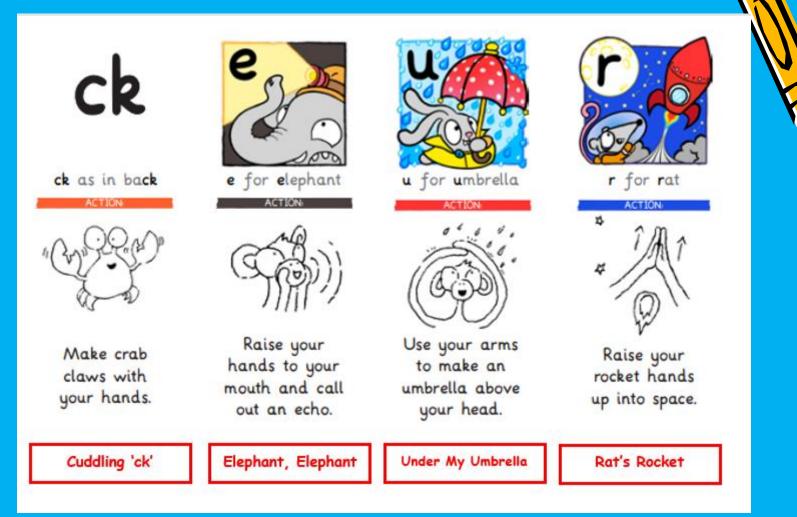




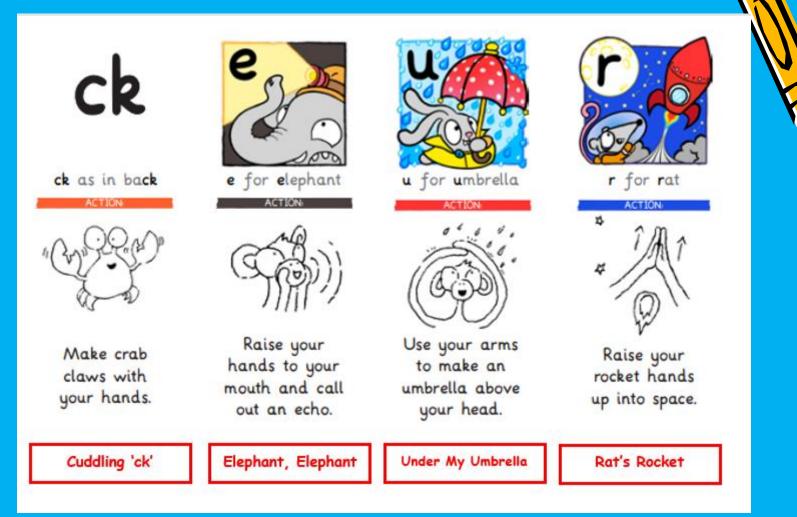




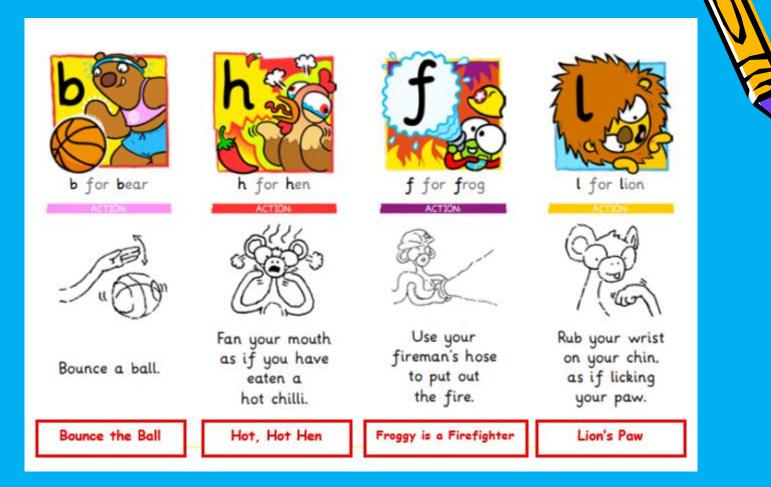


























Give yourself a cuddle as you chatter in the chill.





sh for sheep



Put your finger to your lips and say 'sh'.



th as in moth

(m) "

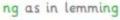


the as in the



Quickly flap your hands like a moth's wings at night.







Pull the rope to ring the bell.

Sheep's Sleep

Beth the Moth

Gently flap

your hands like

the wings of a

moth in the day.

The Moth and the Moon

The King's Bell Rings





ee as in eel



ar as in alarm



oa as in goat



or as in tortoise



Press your car horn to make the sound 'ee'.



Shake your hands above your head like an alarm clock.



Row a boat.



Pull the cord to sound the horn.

Eel's at the Wheel

Armadillo's Alarm

Goat Rows a Boat

The Storm Horn





oo as in rook



oo as in goose





igh as in aye-aye

ACTION



Look through your binoculars and shrug.



Look through

your binoculars

and lean

forward.

E.

Take your aim,

and throw an

acorn.



Rest your finger on your cheek and point to your eye.

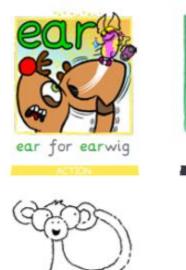
Rook's Apathetic Look

Googley Goose

Alien Acorns

Aye Aye's Eye







ow as in owl



ur for urchin



Twist the cap to free Urchin from the bottle.



oi as in oyster



Hide behind your arms, like an oyster's shell, then pop out!

Deer's Earwig

Tug one of

your ears.

Owl's Bump

Rub your head

as if you've

had a bump.

Irksome Urchin

Oyster's Pearl





air as in aeroplane



Fly your hand through the air like an aeroplane.



ure as in cure



er as in beaver



Tap your chin like you're trying to remember something.



ew as in unicorn



Put your finger on your head to make a unicorn horn.

Squirrel's Aeroplane

Doc Azure's Cure

Give a thumb's

up for finding

the cure!

Mister Beaver

Eunice the Unicorn



<u>Common Exception Words</u> (Rainbow Words)

- These are also sometimes referred to as high frequency words or tricky words. They are words that need to be learnt by sight.
- It really helps to 'flash' through these words, showing them to your child regularly to help them remember the words.



Common Exception Words

(Rainbow Words)

	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5a
	The	ls	Go	Their
	То	Me	No	Are
	1	Was	into	Her
		my	Put	His
		of	Не	Said
			She	Like
			You	Have
			They	Do
			We	One
			Ве	So
E			All	Some

Reading Books

- All children begin on Lilac (sharing/discussion books)
- This year we will also be sending home single sound books, that look at a sound your child has learnt at school.
- Pink level (once secure with Phase 2 sounds and blending).
 Our book band system is arranged by sets of sounds, so children will progress through the colour bands as they become secure with the sounds we have taught.
- Rainbow words (Common exception words e.g. the)



Reading Books

- When writing in the home school diary, it's great if you can write a short note as to how your child got on with a book. Eg. Blended well, mixed b & d, struggled to recognise the tricky word 'no'. This helps us to understand what we need to focus on next.
- As well as the reading book that focuses on developing their knowledge of phonics, your child will also start to receive a picture book to enjoy at home. The focus of this is around the story and the language that accompanies this. Further details to follow.



<u>Resources</u>

- Sound cards
- Sound buttons/lines
- Alien Words
- Fans/Flip Books
- Magnetic letters
- Bingo boards
- Whiteboards
- Phoneme grids





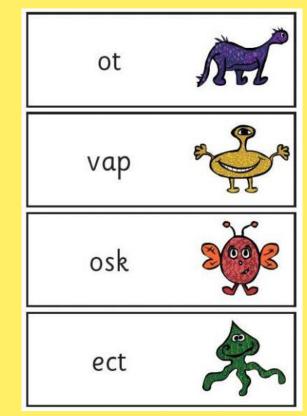


- Bingo
- Full circle (sat, pat, pan, pin, sin, sit, sat)
- Noughts and crosses
- Quick as a flash sounds
- What's in the box?
- Loop cards/Dominoes
- Sound Splat!



<u>Alien Words</u>

- Ensures children are sounding out each word and not learning by sight.
- Children are expected to read alien words in the Year One Phonics Screening Check (June).





EYFS Profile

By the end of the Foundation year, children are expected to be able to do the following when it comes to reading...

Word Reading ELG:

- 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.

Comprehension ELG:

- 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.



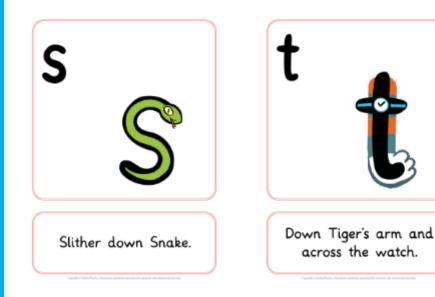


Writing

Our parent writing workshop will be held in Term 2, but we wanted to mention how we are approaching the teaching of writing so far...

- Fine Motor
- Start with the patterns
- When learning each sound, AnimaPhonics has a phrase to focus on how to form the letters correctly.







Writing

The Department for Education has decided that children should not be taught the cursive script in Foundation. Therefore, your children will be taught to print letters and use lead out lines only.

> Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gq Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy Zz

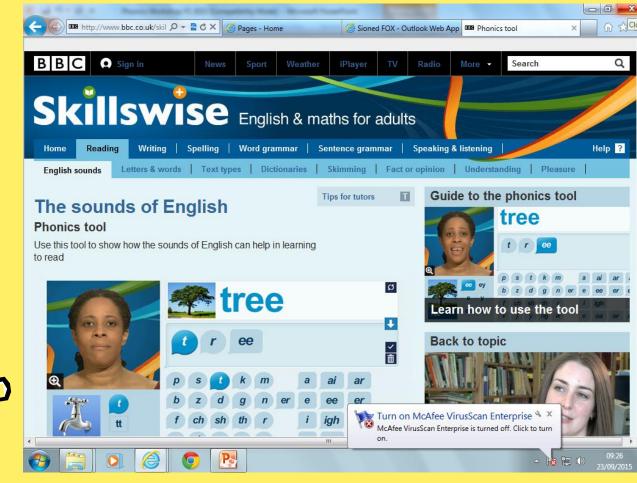


Websites





http://www.bbc.co.uk/skillswise/ga me/game-phonics-tool





Alphablocks

Cbeebies iplayer





Sound pronunciation

- Below you will find a link to video which demonstrates how to say the sounds correctly. Please bear in mind that the video goes on to cover sounds that will be taught in Year 1.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UCI2mu7URBc



Sound Board

<u>https://www.animaphonics.com/soundboa</u> <u>rd.html</u>



Any Questions?



You can also write us a note in the home school diary.