

# **Phonics Information Evening**

a warm welcome

# What is Synthetic Phonics?

- A method of teaching reading which first teaches the letter sounds and then builds up to blending these sounds together to achieve full pronunciation of whole words.

# Why teach it?

- Evidence has shown that systematic teaching of phonics is the most effective method of teaching most children to read.
- Learning to read using phonics is a stepping stone to the automatic reading of all words - the ultimate goal for all children.

# Phonic Definitions

- phoneme
  - smallest unit of sound in a word
  - c-a-t
  - different to a letter name

# Phonic Definitions

- grapheme
  - letters that represent the phoneme
  - can be 1 letter, 2 letters or more
  - t, ai, igh

# Grapheme Key Vocabulary

- digraph (2 letters making a sound ai, ee, oo)
- trigraph (3 letters making one sound igh, dge)
- split digraph (where the two letters are not adjacent (i-e, a-e, e-e))

# Blending for reading

- recognising the letter sounds in a written word (c-u-p, sh-ee-p)
- merging them in the correct order to pronounce the word cup, sheep

# Segmenting for spelling

- identifying individual sounds in a spoken word
  - h-i-m
  - s-t-or-k
- writing down letters for each sound (phoneme) to form the word him and stork

# A structured approach

Phoneme	Phoneme
s, ss a, t, p	oi, ear, air, ure, igh,
i, n, m, d	ay, ou, ie, ea
g, o, c, k, ck	oy, ir, ue
e, u, r, h, b	aw, wh, ph
f, ff, l, ll, j, v, w	ew, oe, au
x, y, z, zz, qu	a_e, e_e, i_e
ch, sh, th, ng	o_e, u_e
ai, ee, or, oa	
oo, oo, ar, er/ur, ow,	

# Decodable words

- words that can be read using phonics alone
  - c-a-t cat
  - s-t-or-m storm
  - u-n-d-e-r-s-t-a-n-d-i-n-g understanding
  - ph-o-n-i-c-s phonics

# Tricky words

- words that cannot be read using phonics alone.
  - said
  - was
  - come
- identify tricky parts
- practise

# What happens next?

- alternative vowel phonemes and consonant phonemes
- alternative pronunciation of graphemes
- reading and writing tricky words
- spellings

# A structured approach

Alternate Phoneme	Alternate Phoneme
<p><u>(Vowels)</u> i = <b>y</b> ai (a-e / ay) = <b>ey, a</b> ee (ea / e-e) = <b>e</b> igh (ie) = <b>y, i</b> oa (o-e / oe) = <b>o, ow</b> oo (ew,u-e,ue) = <b>u</b> ar = <b>a</b> er (ur) = <b>ir</b> or (au, aw) = <b>al</b> oi (oy) = (none) ow (ou) = (none) oo = <b>oul, u</b> oo = <b>ou, o</b> e = <b>ai, ie</b> u (o-e) = <b>ou</b> ear = <b>ere, eer</b> air = <b>ear, are</b></p>	<p><u>(Consonants)</u> c (k,ck) = <b>ch</b> j = <b>g, ge, dge</b> ch = <b>tch</b> ng = <b>nk</b> s (ss) = <b>c, ce, se</b> w (wh) = (none) f (ph) = <b>gh</b> m = <b>mb</b> n = <b>kn, gn</b> r = <b>wr</b></p>

# Bookworms Club

# Phonics in EYFS

- revisit and review
- teach
- practise
- apply

# Jolly Phonics

- identify focus sound
- story
- action
- song
- introduce written form of the letter
- practise writing the letter formation/reading words containing the focus sound.

# Supporting your child's learning

- reading books
- phoneme strings
- tricky words (coming soon!)
- play games
- websites/apps