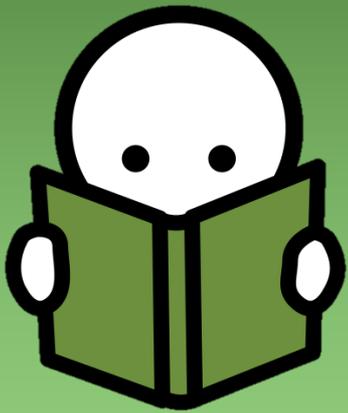


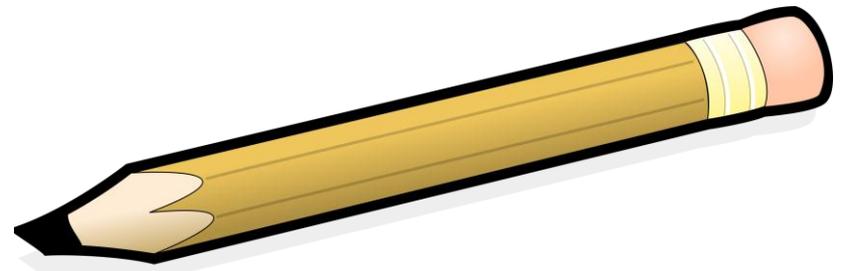
Reception

Phonics Workshop

2018



abcdefghijklmnopqr
stuvwxyz



Reading ELG



Early Learning Goal Statement

Reads and understands simple sentences. Can use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and reads them aloud accurately. They also read some common irregular words. They demonstrate understanding when talking with others about what he has read.



Writing ELG



Early Learning Goal Statement

They use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match his spoken sounds. They also writes some irregular common words. He/she writes simple sentences which can be read by himself and others. Some words are spelt correctly and others are phonetically plausible.



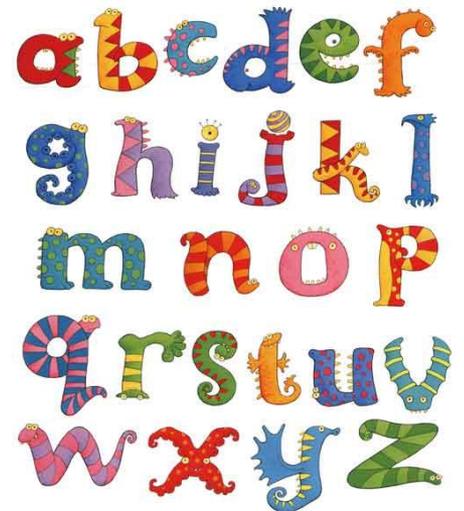
Phonics is all about using ...

skills for
reading and
spelling

+

knowledge
of the
alphabet

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



Daily Phonics

- Every day the children have 20 minute sessions of phonics.
- Fast paced approach
- We use the Letters and Sounds planning document to support the teaching of phonics
- There are 6 phonics phases which the children work through at their own pace



Phonics Words

Your children will learn to use the term:

Blending

- * Children need to be able to hear the separate sounds in a word and then blend them together to say the whole word .
- * In reading, we say ' Look at the letters, make the sounds, blend the sounds together'



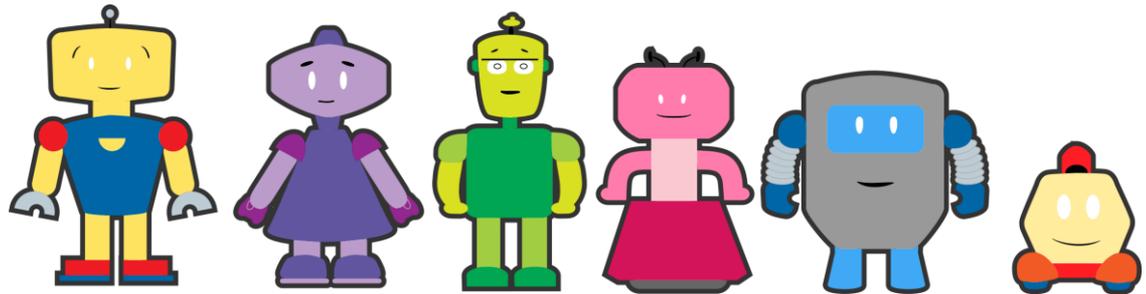
How can I help at home?

Oral blending: the robot game

Children need to practise hearing a series of spoken sounds and merging them together to make a word.

For example, you say 'b-u-s', and your child says 'bus'.

When writing, we teach them to 'Say the word, robot the word, write the word'





Blending

/b/ /e/ /d/ = **bed**

/t/ /i/ /n/ = **tin**

/m/ /u/ /g/ = **mug**



Phonics Words

Your children will learn to use the term:

Segmenting



- * Children need to be able to **hear** a whole word and **say** every sound that they **hear** .



Segmenting

bed = /b/ /e/ /d/

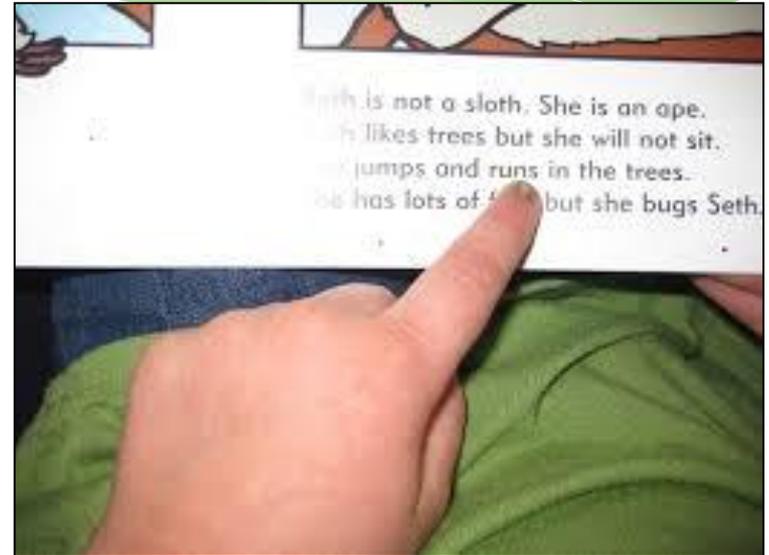
tin = /t/ /i/ /n/

mug = /m/ /u/ /g/



Our reading strategies

- * Use reading finger to point at each word.
- * Look at the first letter, make the sound, cross check the picture.



High Frequency Words

There are many words that **cannot** be blended or segmented because they are irregular.

the

was

said

you

some



Phase 2:

Learning phonemes to read and write
simple words

Children will learn their first 19 phonemes:

Set 1: s a t p **Set 2:** i n m d **Set 3:** g o c k

Set 4: ck (as in duck) e u r

Set 5: h b l f ff (as in puff) ll (as in hill) ss (as in hiss)

They will use these phonemes to read and spell simple
“consonant-vowel-consonant” (CVC) words:

sat, tap, dig, duck, rug, puff, hill, hiss

All these words contain 3 phonemes.



Phase 3:

Learning the long vowel phonemes

Children will enter phase 3 once they know the first 19 phonemes and can blend and segment to read and spell CVC words.

They will learn another 26 phonemes:

j, v, w, x, y, z, zz, qu

**ch, sh, th, ng, ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur,
ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er**

They will use these phonemes (and the ones from Phase 2) to read and spell words:

**chip, shop, thin, ring, pain, feet, night,
boat, boot, look, farm, fork, burn,
town, coin, dear, fair, sure**



Is there anything I can do
at home?

y

e

s



At home

- * Practise High Frequency Words
- * Use them to make different words at home and play phonics games
- * Read everyday with your child if possible
- * Useful websites - <http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/>



Don't forget...

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



