



Phonics Workshop

8th November 2017



In school, we follow the Letters and Sounds programme. Letters and Sounds is a phonics resource published by the Department for Education and Skills which consists of six phases.



TERMINOLOGY

Phoneme

Graphemes

Segmenting and blending

Digraph

Trigraph

Split digraph



PHASE 1


- There are 7 aspects.
- - Environmental
- - Instrumental sounds
- - Body Percussion
- - Rhythm and rhyme
- - Alliteration
- - Voice sounds
- - Oral blending and segmenting.



PHASE 2

- Set 1: s, a, t, p
- Set 2: i, n, m, d
- Set 3: g, o, c, k
- Set 4: ck, e, u, r
- Set 5: h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss

PHASE 3


- Set 6: j, v, w, x
 - Set 7: y, z, zz, qu
 - Consonant digraphs: ch, sh, th, ng
 - Vowel digraphs: ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er
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PHASE 4

- This phase consolidates what the children have been taught in the previous phases. It focuses on the application of blending and segmenting skills.



PHASE 5

- Children will be taught new graphemes and alternative pronunciations for these graphemes.
 - Vowel digraphs: wh, ph, ay, ou, ie, ea, oy, ir, ue, aw, ew, oe, au
 - Split digraphs: a_e, e_e, i_e, o_e, u_e
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PHASE 6

- The focus is on learning spelling rules for prefixes, suffixes and includes rules for verbs when they change tense as well as making plurals.

-s	-es	-ing	-ed
-er	-est	-y	-en
-ful	-ly	-ment	-ness



SEGMENTING

- Breaking down words for spelling.

cat

c a t .

SEGMENTING

queen

qu ee n



BLENDING

Building words from phonemes to read.

c a t

cat



BLENDING

qu ee n

queen

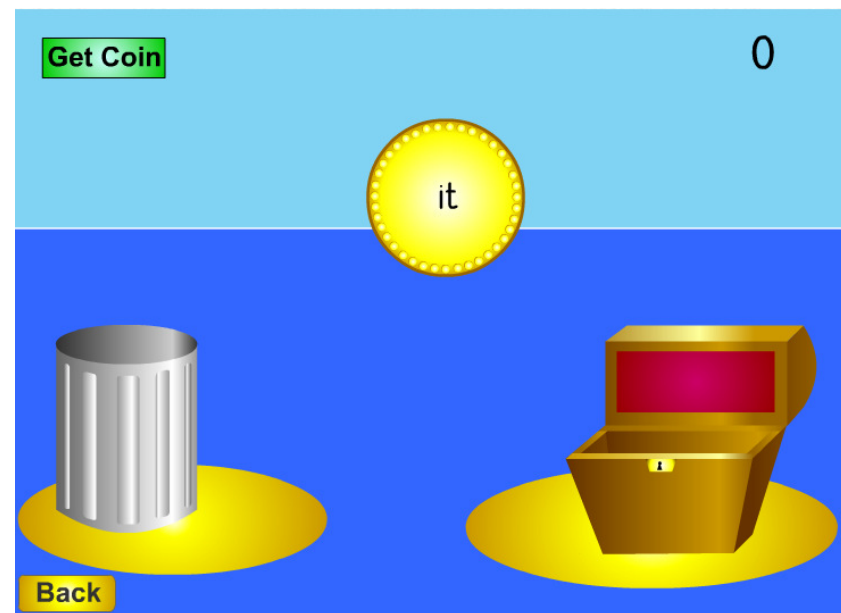
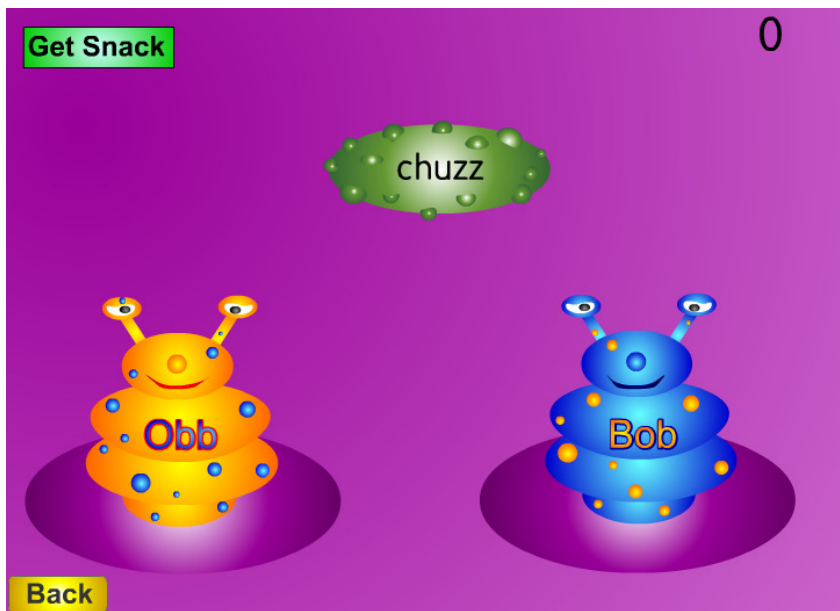


WHAT DOES A PHONICS LESSON LOOK LIKE?

Revisit/review	Flashcards to practise phonemes learnt so far.
Teach	Teach new phoneme air
Practise	Buried treasure air, zair, fair, hair, lair, pair, vair, sair, thair
Apply	Read or write sentences: The goat had a long beard. The quack was right in his ear.

RESOURCES

<http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk>



YEAR 1 PHONICS CHECK

grit

start

best

hooks

blan



steck



hild



quemp



HELP AT HOME

- Read, read, read.... Look at letter patterns in words, find words which rhyme or have the same spelling patterns, find words which have the same initial sound.
- Match objects or pictures to sounds e.g. t for teddy, p for pasta, boat, moat, goat and coat.
- Use magnetic letters, scrabble letters, keyboards (computer or tablet) to vary reading and spelling words.
- Put words up around the house- word hunt games rather than sitting still.
- Pronounce **sounds** correctly and distinguish names from sounds e.g 'ay' is the name, its sound is 'a' for apple.
- Practise spelling words- highlighter pens, chalk, paint. Make it fun!

