Phonics Meeting

Lea Endowed CE Primary School 2020

Children need to learn to read, before they can read to learn.

At Lea Endowed we use a systematic phonics programme called 'Letters and Sounds'.

Alongside this programme, we use the 'Jolly Phonics' actions.

In Reception we have a daily phonics session of approximately 20 minutes.

At Lea Endowed we...

Start by sending home books with no words and character names/pictures.

- When children begin to read CVC words (dog), we start sending home books with words. Children then work through our school scheme at their own pace.
- We also send home small books, containing the tricky words we have covered during the week. Please practise these at home with your child. The quicker they can recognise these tricky words, the better.
- Your child will also bring sheets with the sounds we have covered in class. These can stay at home for you to refer to and practise with.

Phonics Terminology

- Phoneme is a sound you can hear. There are approximately 44 phonemes in the English language. Phonemes are put together to make words.
- Grapheme a phoneme when it is written down. Graphemes can be made up of 1 letter 'a', 2 letters 'sh' (digraph) or i-e (split digraph), 3 letters 'igh' (trigraph) or 4 letters 'ough'
- Blending reading a word by putting the graphemes together. I see the word cat, I recognise the graphemes c-a-t and I can blend the phonemes and hear the word says cat.
- Segmenting the skill needed to write a word, hearing all the phonemes in a word. I want to write cat and I can segment the word and hear I need c-a-t.
- Sound buttons we add these to words, to help the children with segmenting to read.

'Letter and Sounds' - Order:

Phase One is covered during nursery Phase Two, Three and Four are covered during Reception Phase Five is covered throughout Year One Phase Six is covered throughout Year Two

Phase Two 1. satp 2. inmd 3. gock 4. ckeur 5. hbffflllss

Phase Three

- ▶ 6. j v w x
- ▶ 7. y z zz qu

Then:

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

No new

phonemes

Year One - Phase Five

The same phoneme can be represented in more than one way. At the end of Reception and into Year One, the children learn alternative graphemes.

r <u>ai</u> n	s <u>ay</u>	cake	
l <u>igh</u> t	† <u>ie</u>	t <u>i</u> m <u>e</u>	sky

aalea

<u>cat</u> <u>k</u>ennel <u>ch</u>oir

Some graphemes also have alternative pronunciations.

c - <u>c</u>at and <u>c</u>ircle g - <u>g</u>et and <u>g</u>iant

ow - c<u>ow</u> and bl<u>ow</u>

- It is important that each phoneme is pronounced clearly and <u>without</u> a 'uh' on the end.
- Here is a link that shows you all the individual sounds and their correct pronunciation for you to refer to. Please take the time to look over these so you are familiar with the correct pronunciation.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TTe5_EmOBHQ
- Mr Thorne also has lots of videos on YouTube to help with pronunciation of the sounds.
 He also shows you how the sound appears in words which will be helpfully for practising blending words.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=H6fxDt4nV64



We teach the children the <u>sound</u> each alphabet letter makes. Alongside this we teach them the <u>name</u> of each letter.

Tricky Words

- These are words that don't sound out.
- > The children just need to know how to read these words.
- ▶ We teach these as we work through the phases.
- These words will come home in their books, individually paced for each child.
- To start with children need to be able to read these words. They then learn to spell them.

<u>Phase Two</u> :	Phase Three:	<u>Phase Four</u> :	<u>Phase Five</u> :
the, no, to, go, into, I	he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, they, her, all, are	said, so, have, like, some, come, were, there, little, one, do, when, out, what	oh, their, people, Mr, Mrs, looked, called, asked, could

What happens in Reception:

- We have a 20 minute phonics session everyday, first thing in the morning. We sometimes have an additional phonics session in an afternoon, in addition to the morning session.
- > We listen to the children read individually at least once a week.
- We share a class story everyday.
- There are reading, writing and phonics based activities set out in the classroom each week.
- ▶ We do focused Literacy activities each week.
- We make learning as multisensory and active as possible, as we know this is how children learn best.

What can you do to support your child at home?

- Read at home with your child. Little and often is best. Talk about the pictures, how characters are feeling, make predictions etc.
- Practise the sounds your child brings home. Learn the action together and practise forming each letter correctly.
- Practise the high frequency words in your child's book.
- ▶ In the car, play games. I can see a sh-ee-p. What can I see?
- Use magnetic letters on the fridge to build words.
- Play snap with tricky words.
- Continue reading to your child, so they can hear and discuss a wide range of books.
- If you have any questions please send me an email: a.bamber@leacofe.lancs.sch.uk