

Reception Phonics Workshop

5th October 2017





Phonics Workshop

- * **What is phonics?**
- * **Why is phonics important?**
- * **Vocabulary**
- * **How is phonics taught in Reception?**
- * **How can I help my child at home?**



Language and Understanding

- * Communicate in simple sentences
- * Model simple sentences when talking to your child
- * Give simple and clear instructions for the child to follow
- * Encourage independence

What is Phonics?

Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skilfully. They are taught how to:

- * recognise the sounds that each individual letter makes;**
- * identify the sounds that different combinations of letters make - such as 'sh' or 'oo'; and**
- * blend these sounds together from left to right to make a word.**

Children can then use this knowledge to 'de-code' new words that they hear or see. This is the first important step in learning to read.



What is Phonics?

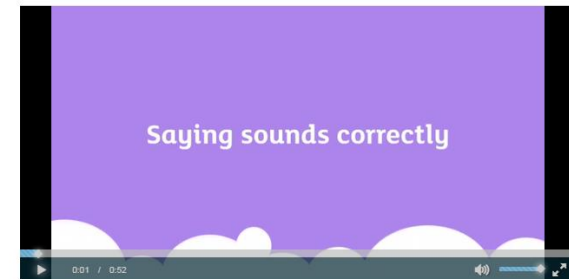
Ten Top Tips for getting started with phonics.
(Ruth Miskin)

<http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/home/reading-owl/expert-help/phonics-made-easy>

It is important that the sound are articulated clearly and precisely.

Playlist

- Introduction by Ruth Miskin
- Tip 1: Saying sounds correctly
- Tip 2: Linking sounds to letters
- Tip 3: Two letters, one sound
- Tip 4: Practise, practise, practise
- Tip 5: Putting sounds together to make simple words
- Tip 6: Tricky words
- Tip 7: Reading books
- Tip 8: Using pictures
- Tip 9: Writing letters
- Tip 10: Read to your child





Why is phonics important?

Phonics is important for children to become successful in reading and writing.



Vocabulary

Phoneme	smallest unit of sound in a word represented by letters or represented by letters or groups of letters Examples: s as in s-a-t, sh as in sh-i-p, igh as in h-igh.
Digraph	Two letters that make one sound. Sh- ship
Trigraph	Three letters that make one sound Igh -high

Vocabulary

Grapheme

The written letter.

Ex, the sound s can be represented by the grapheme s.

GPC

Grapheme-phoneme Correspondence. Simply means that they are taught all the writing them.

CVC word

Consonant, vowel, consonant. h – i – t

Blending

When children say sounds that make up a word and are able to merge the sound the word is.

Segmenting

Opposite of blending. Children are able to say a word and then break it up into the skill to being able to spell words.



How is phonics taught in reception?





How is phonics taught in reception?

Phase 1

- * Listening and recognise sounds in the environment
- * Joining in with rhymes
- * Identifying words that rhyme



How is phonics taught in reception?

Phase 2- learning phonemes to read and write simple words

The children will learn 4 phonemes a week. Each phoneme will be taught through a short session where the children will be introduced to the sound through a song.

- * **Model handwriting**
- * **Segmenting and blending (spelling and reading)**
- * **Model spelling (t-a-p, phoneme frames, sound buttons).**
- * **During these sessions the children are also shown HF words.**
- * **Practise – Articulating sounds, writing the sound, ‘activity sheets’, ‘news’, reading, practical games**



How is phonics taught in reception?

Phase 2

- s a t p
- i n m d
- g o c k
- ck e u r
- h b f ff
- l ll ss

How is phonics taught in reception?

Phase 3-

- * j v w x
- * y z zz
- * qu sh th ng
- * ai ee igh oa
- * ar or ur ow
- * oi ear air ure
- * er

High Frequency words

High frequency words (words that appear most often)
'Robot talk'- children will robot talk the sounds and blend them together to read the word. (a-t= at)
Sound buttons

Tricky words (unable to decode)
Children have to learn these words by sight
For example: the, no



How can I help my child at home?

Each week your child will bring home the four phonemes they have learnt that week. Practise recognising and saying the phonemes.

For example:

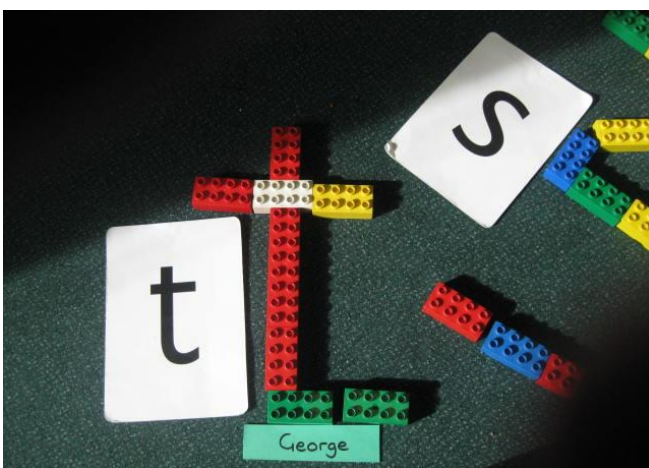
- * Find things in the house that begin with the phoneme
- * say a word, ask them to choose the correct graphemes that represent the word.
- * How quick can they tell you the phoneme.
- * Writing the grapheme (chalk/ in sand)
- * Blend phonemes to create a word

S

Sausages are sizzling s s s

Activities to support phonics learning

- Play dough
- Glitter
- Duplo
- Building blocks





How can I help my child at home?

Reading

Read as often as you can with your child. Please comment in the yellow home/school book when you have read with your child.

Words- children will receive high frequency words to practise reading at home and recognising these in books.

In school

- * Heard read in school by Teacher/TA- every 3rd week the children will complete a reading activity with the teacher. (Reading books will be changed)
- * Guided Reading Groups (Summer Term)
- * Reading area in each classroom (quiet reading, group reading). Reading through 'structured play'.
- * We share a big book each day, visit the school library once a week.
- * We visit the local library in the summer and encourage pupils to participate in the summer reading scheme.
- * Develop a 'buzz' about books

Books

Books are banded (colour of the tape on the side of the book relates to the band).

Fiction and Non-Fiction

Oxford Reading Scheme

Other schemes.

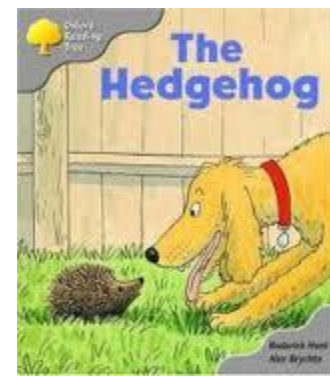


Books with no words

- Engage children in the art of story telling, teach them to use visual clues and discuss the story together.

http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/courses/27/digital_books/1416.html?engine=http%3A%2F%2Foup-oxed-pop-production-assets.s3.amazonaws.com%2Febook-engine%2F

Selection of free e-books and activities.



Band	Colour
1	Pink
2	Red
3	Yellow
4	Blue
5	Green
6	Orange
7	Turquoise
8	Purple
9	Gold
10	White
11	Lime

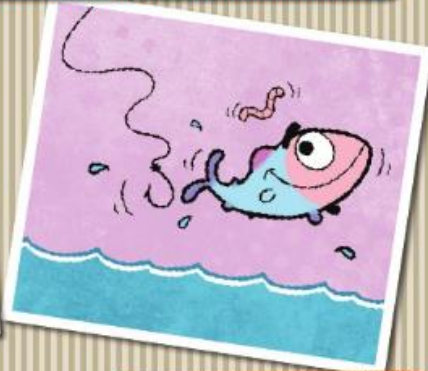
Bug Club- online reading scheme



Children will be receiving passwords and details how to log on before half term .

Bugclub

Mad Duck can peck the rod.



Go, Cat, go!



Memorise

Which character
Cod escaped



Visit www.bugclub.co.uk



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16 15 14 13 12

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Alien Words

PICNIC on PLUTO



Made up words assess the children's ability to decipher words.

The children will complete a phonics test in year one which will include 'made up/alien' words

www.phonicsplay.co.uk -Obb and Bob

Games on the move...

- On the school journeys, use the opportunity to play games such as 'I spy'.
- Time to practise blending/segmenting. (robot arms)
- Questions such as; how many phonemes in 'cat'? c-a-t (3)

Useful Links

- * www.engayne.co.uk
- * www.phonicsplay.co.uk
- * www.oxfordowl.co.uk
- * <http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies> (Phonic games)
- * www.familylearning.org.uk
- * <http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/phase-2-games.html>
- * www.twinkl.co.uk
- * http://www.familylearning.org.uk/reading_printables.html
- * <http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/resources/sound-pronunciation-guide/> -say the sounds correctly

Questions?

