

# Phonics Workshop - Reception

September 2020



Bandon Hill Primary School

# Welcome!



Phonics Leads –  
Mrs Smith  
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Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.



Welcome to our Phonics Workshop for Reception parents. We hope the following power point will be useful to you in supporting your child with their reading and writing development at home.



# What is Phonics?

Phonics is a way of teaching children how to read and write. It helps children hear, identify and use different sounds that distinguish one word from another in the English language.



National Literacy Trust

Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.

# What does it involve?

Phonics involves matching the sounds of spoken English with individual letters or groups of letters. For example, the sound *k* can be spelled as *c*, *k*, *ck* or *ch*.

National Literacy Trust

# What about words that are difficult to sound out?

Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.



- Phonics also involves the teaching of 'common exception' words – formerly known as 'tricky' words
- These are words where the usual spelling pattern doesn't apply

or

the spelling pattern is not yet known to children. Examples are, 'no' and 'go'

Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.



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# Teaching Common Exception Words 'Tricky' words

This game on [Phonics Play](#) is a really useful way of introducing 'tricky' words to children.



# What phases will my child learn in Reception?

- Phase 1

Involves listening activities that require children to distinguish between various sounds in the environment, or identify rhythm, rhyme and alliteration

Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.



Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.

- Phase 2

Learning 19 of the 26 letters of the alphabet where one sound is represented by one letter



- Phase 3

Learning vowel digraphs and consonant digraphs and trigraphs

- **Phase 4**

**No new sounds are covered** but children gain practise in reading 3 and 4 letter words including those that have adjacent consonants.

Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.



**Some children may progress to**

- **Phase 5**

In Phase Five, children will learn more graphemes and phonemes. For example, they already know ai as in rain, but now they will be introduced to ay as in day and a-e as in make.

Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.

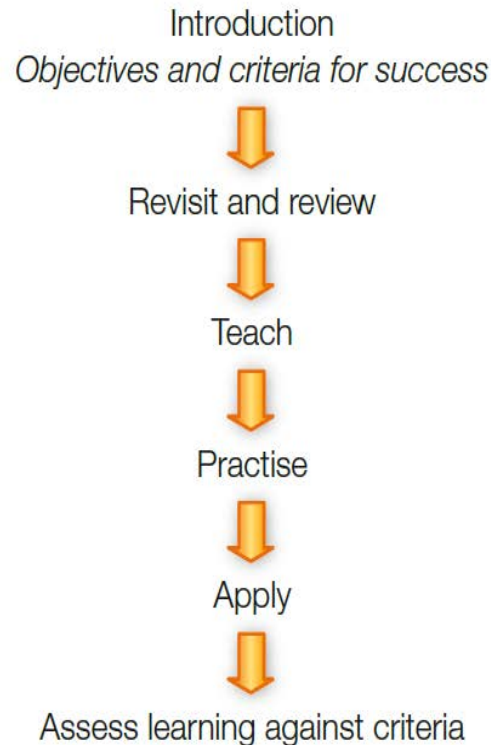
Alternative pronunciations for graphemes will also be introduced, e.g. ea in tea, head and break.





# Phonic sessions:

## Sequence of teaching in a discrete phonics session



Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.



Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.



# Definition of Terms Used

- Phoneme = one sound represented by one letter
- Digraphs = **one sound** represented by **two** letters sh as in the word ship
- Trigraphs = **one sound** represented by **three letters** e.g. igh as is the word night
- Quadgraph = **one sound** represented by **four letters** e.g. eigh as in the word eight

Sound buttons and digraph/trigraph/quadgraph lines are used to support children's understanding of phonemes/digraphs/trigraphs/quadgraphs

cat  
● ● ●

Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.

sheep  
— — ●



shape  
— — ●

In the word shape the digraph is known as a split digraph (phase 5)

# Blending and Segmenting

- **Blending** is the skill needed in order to read words – children are required to combine the individual sounds in order to read a word

Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.



- **Segmenting** is the skill needed in order to write words – children are required to identify the component sounds within a word in order to write the sounds in the correct order

Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.



# Phase Two

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



Sound mats, like the one above are used to support children

# Phase Two Common Exception Words

---

the  
—•

to  
••

no  
••

go  
••

!

# Phase Three

- Set 6 - j v w x
- Set 7 - y z zz qu
- Consonant digraphs – e.g. ch sh th ng
- Vowel digraphs (and trigraphs) ai ee igh oa oo ar or ur ow oi ear air ure er



# Phase Three Common Exception Words

he

••

she

—•

we

••

me

••

be

••

was

•••

my

••

you

•—

her

•—

they

— —

all

•—

are

—



# Phase Four

- In Phase 4, **no new graphemes are introduced**
- The main aim of this phase is to consolidate the children's knowledge and to help them learn to read and spell words which have adjacent consonants, such as **trap, string and milk**



# Phase Four Common Exception Words

- said
- have
- like
- so
- do
- some
- come
- were
- there
- little
- one
- when
- out
- what

# Phase Five



- In Phase Five, children will learn more graphemes and phonemes. For example, they already know ai as in rain, but now they will be introduced to ay as in day and a-e as in make
- Alternative pronunciations for graphemes will also be introduced, e.g. ea in tea, head and break.

# Phase Five – Common Exception Words

- oh
- their
- people
- Mr
- Mrs
- looked
- called
- asked
- could

# How can Parents Help?

- Practise the sounds regularly with your child - making sure that you are familiar with how to say each sound
- Practise 'tricky' words regularly with your child – the game on the following slide will support your child's (and your understanding) of why that word is tricky

# Saying the sounds

- This website is useful for anyone who is unsure of how to pronounce sounds.

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

# Useful Websites

<http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/Question/Index/9>

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

<http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/>

<http://www.mrthorne.com/>

<https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/literacy.html>

# Phonics Play – Free resources as a result of Pandemic

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

- Username: march20
- Password: home



# Have Fun!

Please click on the audio symbol to hear examples and further information.

- In school, Phonics lessons are fast-paced, include lots of games and are fun
- Please remember when working with your child that the best way to encourage reading and writing is to make it fun
- Please encourage your child's love of reading by continuing to read to your child!

