Welcome to our Phonics Workshop.

Aims

Understand more about Phonics Understand the terminology used in Phonics

Know how your child is expected to progress with Phonics. Understand how phonics is taught at John Perry

Know how best to help and support your child with Phonics.

What is Phonics?

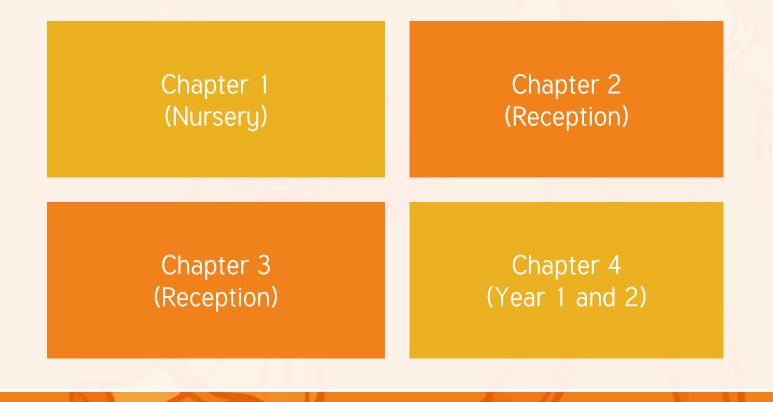
Phonics is a way of teaching children to read and write through learning the individual sounds each letter makes as opposed to just its name.

We would have learnt to read through a 'whole-word' teaching approach which simply requires us to learn words by sight as and when needed. Although there is still a place for this with some words i.e. **tricky words** it has been proven that a synthetic systematic approach to teaching phonics is of much greater benefit to children as they become fluent readers and writers.

Research has shown that children who have a secure understanding of phonics go on to become confident and successful learners across all areas of the curriculum.

Phases

At John Perry we follow a systematic phonics programme called Phonics Shed. This is divided into 4 Chapters. During the programme new skills are taught, continually building on previous learning.



Phonics Vocabulary

Phoneme: the single sound made by a letter or group of letters i.e. 's' or 'igh'

Grapheme: the written letter or letters which form the sound

Blending: when the phonemes are said in order together to make a word

Segmenting: when a word is broken down into individual phonemes i.e. shop become sh-o-p

Digraph: two letters that when written together make one sound i.e. c and h when written together make the 'ch' sound as in church.

Trigraph: As above only using three letters i.e. igh as in l-igh-t, light.

Sound Buttons: there are a series of dots, lines or hooks that can be under words in order to help segment it into its basic phonemes.

Split digraph: these are phonemes which although split, are still pronounces as one sound for example i-e, a-e, e-e, o-e, u-e as in the words hike, cake, centipede, home, and huge

Phonological Progression

Chapter 1	What is sound – looks at environmental sounds, rhyme, instrumental sounds, body percussion. Unerpins everything! Lilac Level
Chapter 2	s, a, t, p, i, n, h, e, c, k, ck, g, o, u, d, r, m, b, l, f, j, v, w, x, y, z, qu, ss, ll, bb, mm, nn, pp, zz and ff Lilac Level through to Pink B
Chapter 3	ch, sh, th, ng, ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ue, ear, air, ure and er Red A through to Yellow
Chapter 4	Alterntive graphemes for taught phonemes, sound families Spelling rules i.e. adding the suffix 's' or 'es' onto words, when to double letters i.e. mum and mummy, homophones blew and blue Blue through to Turquoice

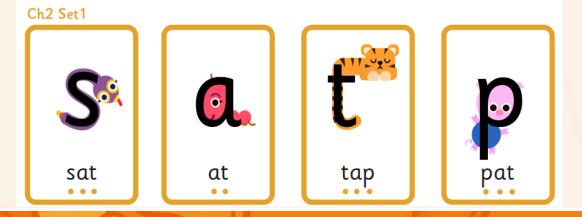
Tricky words

These are words which cannot be sounded out and are therefore tricky. Children just need to simply learn these words by sight.



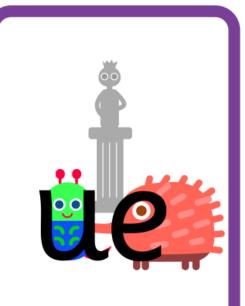
How is Phonics Taught?

Lessons take place daily across EYFS and KS1. The format of the lesson remains the same. Children are introduced to a new sounds daily and encouraged to remember that phoneme through the use of a story, action and written activity.

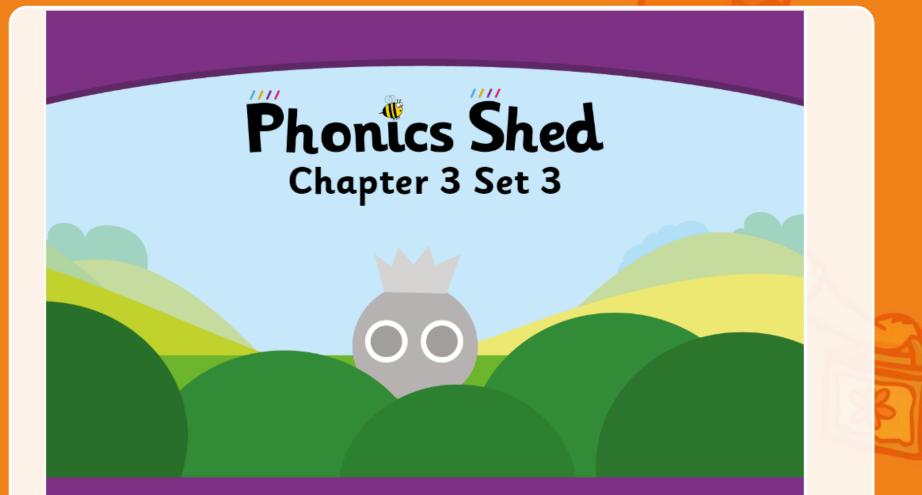


Are you ready to try a Phonics lesson today?

Ch3 Set3



statue



Huey the Statue



Val the vet was rushing around, trying to rescue a box of tiscues that had flown out of her bag when she opened it.

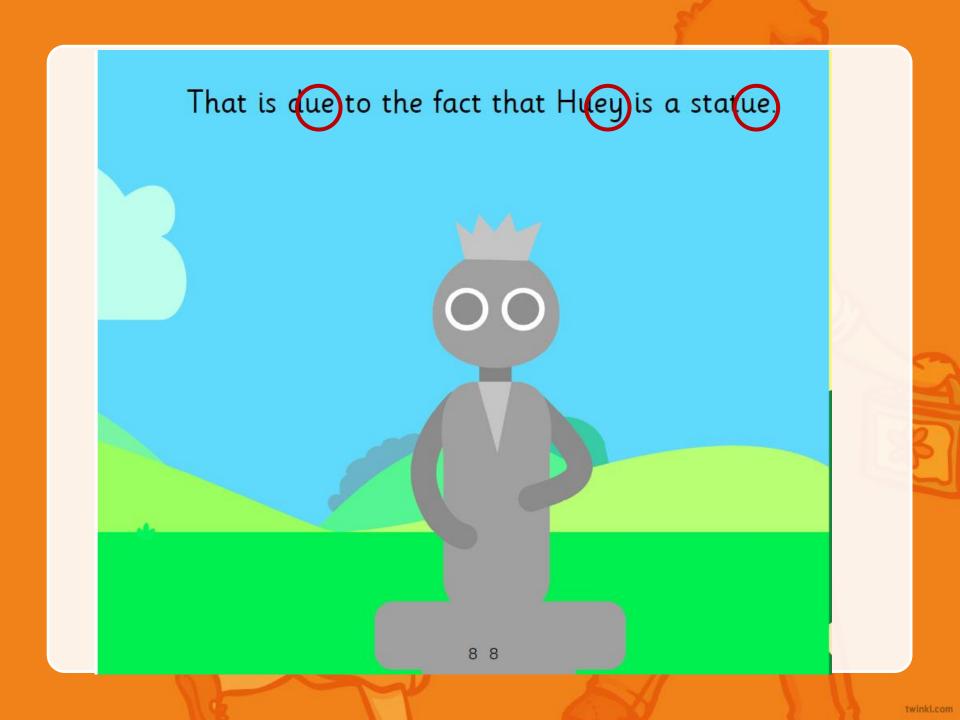
Ugbie the bug and Ellis the echidna had started to argue about whether windy weather was more fun than snowy weather and were now chasing each other around.

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Everybody seemed to be in a big, windy rush. Everybody except Huey.

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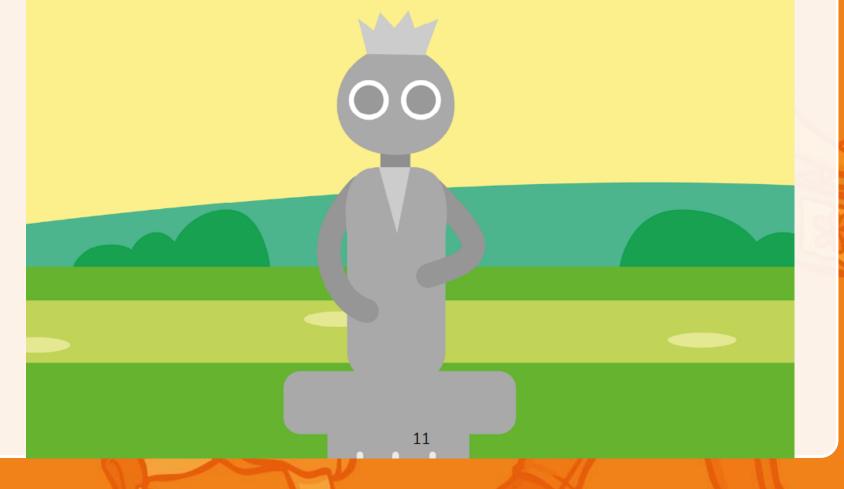
He stands on his plinth, overlooking the Phonics Shed verue from the top of the averue that runs past it.

Being a statue might sound dull, but Huey loves it. Huey is a nosey statue. Looking down on the avenue means he can watch everybody below.

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Sometimes, Huey can feel a bit subdued. Sometimes, he wishes to pursue some of the fun activities he can see below.



On that windy we day, as mayhem ensued at the Phonics Shed, Huey just continued to watch happily.

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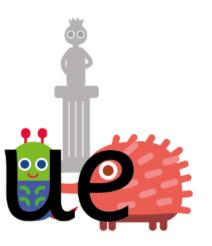
Questions About the Story

These questions can be used, after reading the story, to provoke discussion and assess comprehension.

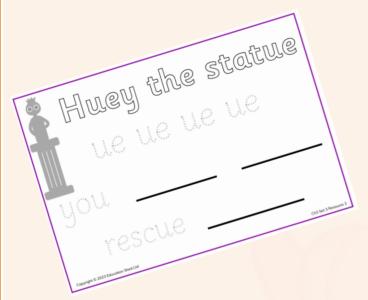
- What did Ugbie and Ellis argue about?
- Where does Huey stand?
- Would you be a good statue?

Key Vocabulary

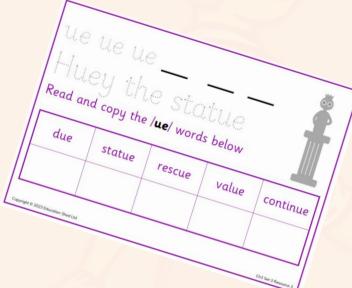
High FrequencyWords		Example 'ue' Words		
y ou w a s m y	h e sh e	due statue value	rescue continue	

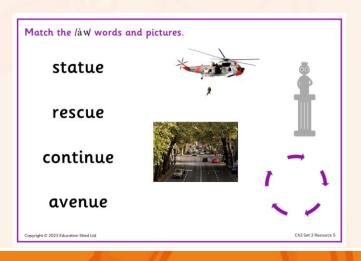


Activity time.



	e ue _ y the	e stat	ue	Í		
Jse one of these / ue / words in a sentence:						
due	statue	rescue	value	continue		





How can I support my child? Practise with them daily, complete the weekly homework. Encourage them to recognise known graphemes when reading with them. Encourage them to sound words out when spellings – segmenting/robot hands Play games like I Spy. Segment words for them and see if they can blend – Can you get your **c-oa-t** on?

Questions

Please feel free to ask either myself or your child's teacher.



