## Phonics at John Hampden Primary School



## Why is phonics important?

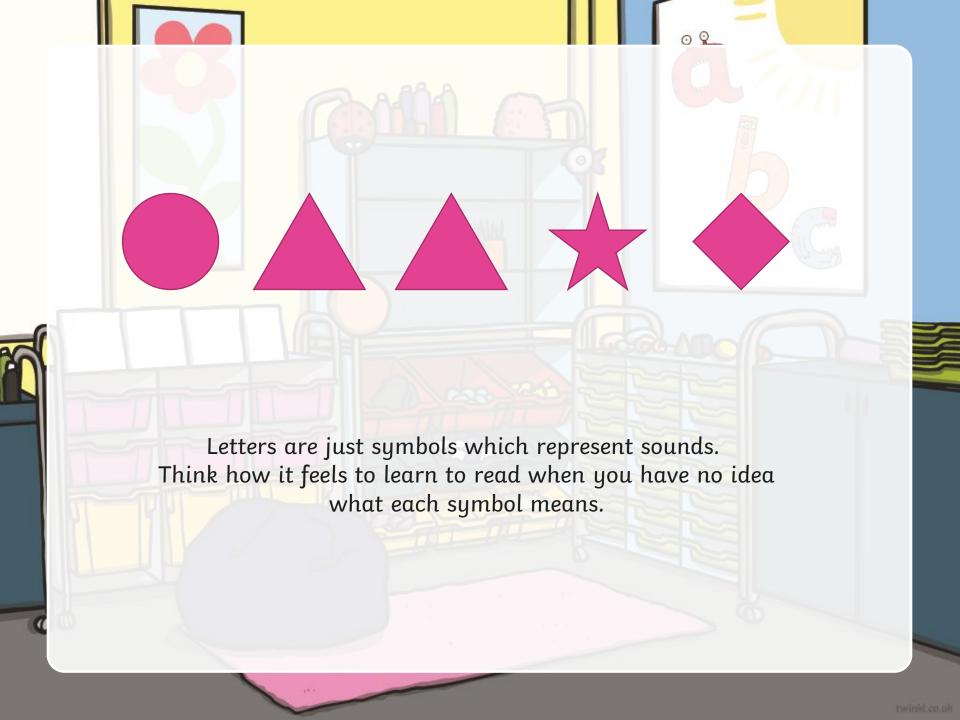
There may be 26 letters in the alphabet, but there are many more sounds in English. Children need to know these sounds in order to read and write words.

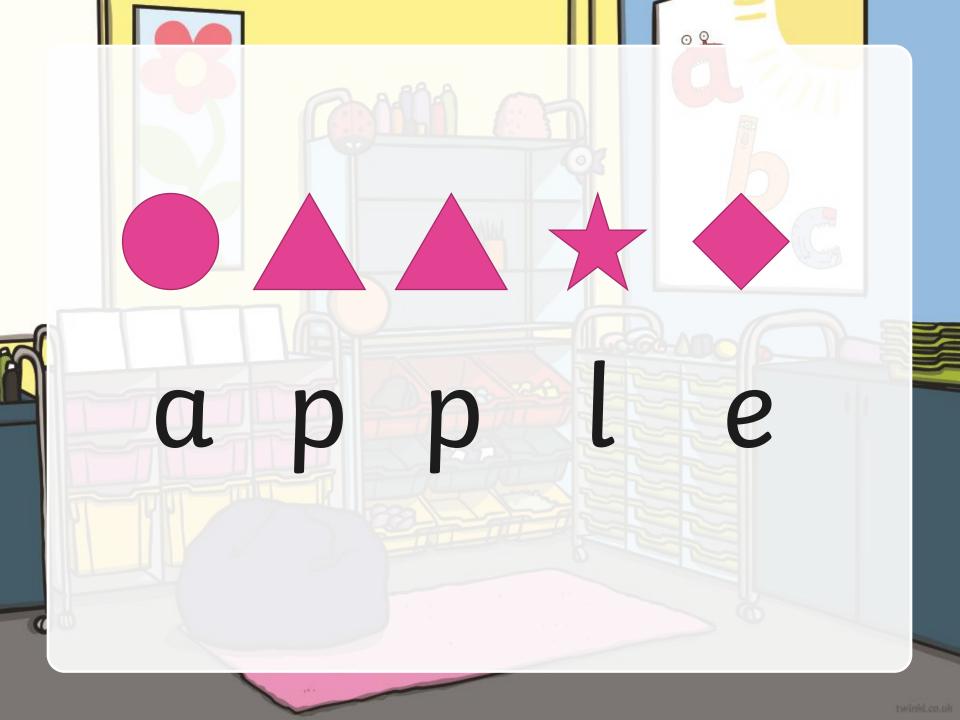
They will learn 'whole' words too (tricky words) – some words in English can't be sounded out.

## Why is phonics important?

"If a child memorises ten words, the child can read only ten words, but if a child learns the sounds of ten letters, the child will be able to read 350 three sound words, 4,320 four sound words and 21,650 five sound words"

Martin Kozloff, 2002









## **Phonics Glossary**

We use these words with the children too!

Phoneme - The smallest unit of sound.

Grapheme - A way of writing down a phoneme.

Digraph - Two letters that makes just one sound.

Trigraph - Three letters that makes just one sound.

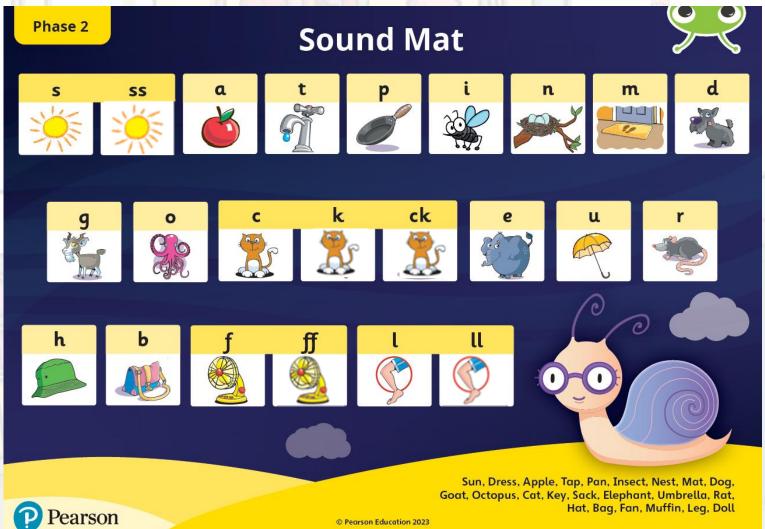
Polysyllabic - A word with more than one syllable.

Blending - Hearing or looking at phonemes/graphemes (sounds) and being able to merge them together to make/read a word.

**Segmenting** - Hearing a whole word and then splitting it up into the phonemes (sounds) that make it. We start by segmenting orally, before asking children to write the graphemes (sounds) later in the year.

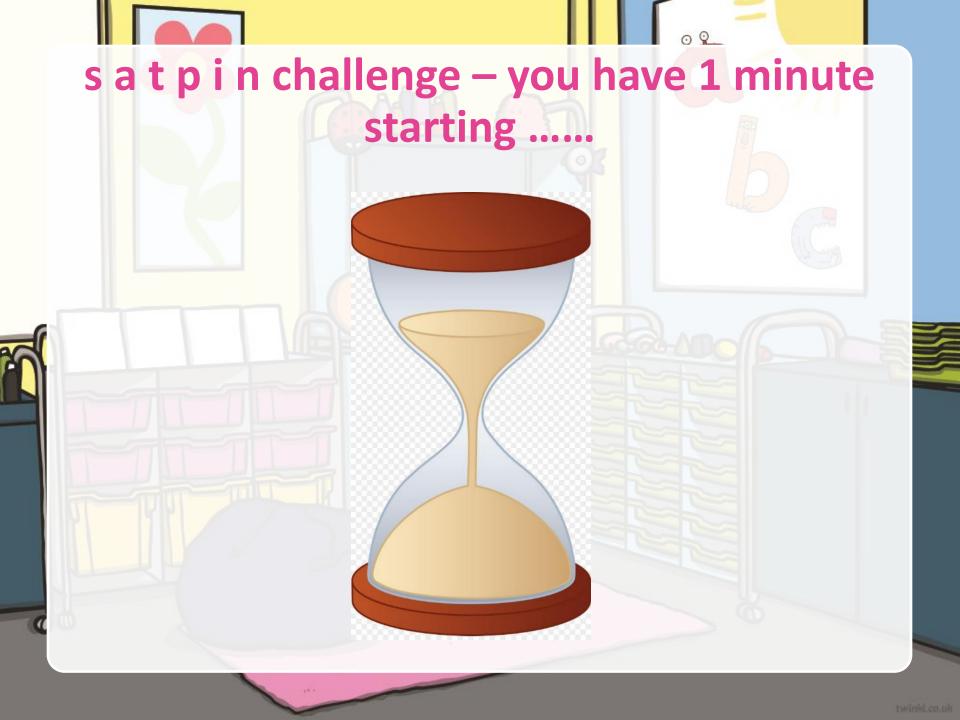
CVC/CVCC/CCVC words - C stands for consonant sound, v stands for vowel sound, so a CVC example is cat, a CVCC example is lamp and a CCVC example is frog.

## **Phase 2 Phonemes**



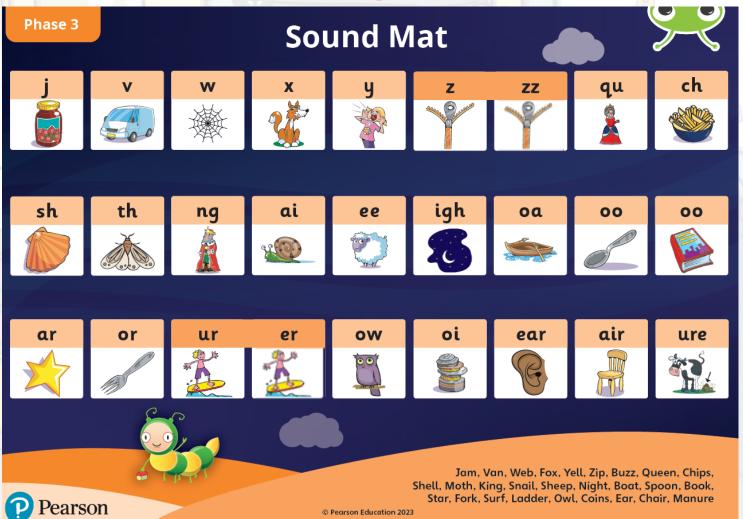






## Moving to digraphs and trigraphs Phase

3



### **CVC** words

(consonant sound, vowel sound, consonant sound)



do g



sh ee p



# Making longer words and using adjacent consonants Phase 4







































































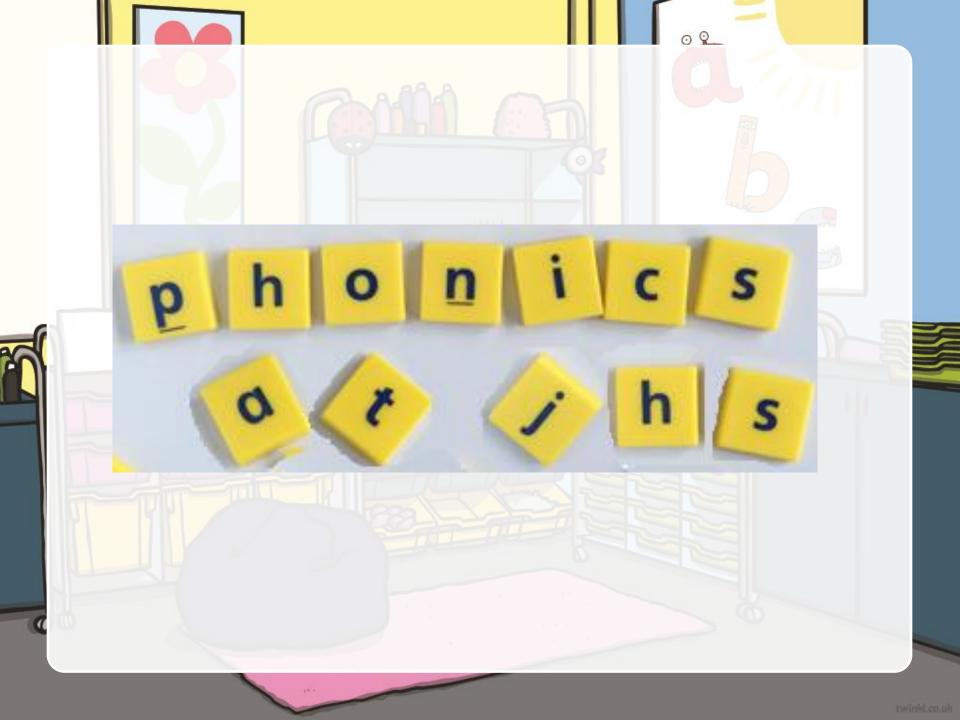






How many sounds?

chat (3) roast (4) rubbish (5) pumpkin (7) hairbrush (6)



## Pre-sound knowledge – Phase 1 Nursery and Reception

Aspect 1 – Environmental sounds

Aspect 2 - Instrumental sounds

Aspect 3 - Body percussion

Aspect 4 - Rhythm and rhyme

Aspect 5 - Alliteration

Aspect 6 - Voice sounds

Aspect 7 - Oral blending and segmenting





## Phase 2 onwards Bug Club Phonics

We use Bug Club Phonics to support our teaching – it appeals to a range of learners, with animations and whiteboard activities as well as actions and games and corresponding worksheets and e-books



## Our first sounds - Phase 2



### Phase 2 sounds and actions ...



https://mediaplayer.pearsoncmg.com/assets/bcpafsp2

## Phase 3 sounds and actions



https://mediaplayer.pearsoncmg.com/assets/bcpafsp3



#### Phase 2

#### Unit Sessions • Phoneme /s/ written as 's' • Phoneme /a/ written as 'a' • Phoneme /t/ written as 't' • Phoneme /p/ written as 'p' Phonemes /s/, /a/, /t/, /p/ written as 's', 'a', 't', 'p' • Phoneme /i/ written as 'i' • Phoneme /n/ written as 'n' • Phoneme /m/ written as 'm' • Phoneme /d/ written as 'd' • Language session • Phoneme /g/ written as 'g' • Phoneme /o/ written as 'o' • Phoneme /c/ written as 'c' • Phoneme /c/ written as 'k' • Language session • Phoneme /c/ written as 'ck' • Phoneme /e/ written as 'e' • Phoneme /u/ written as 'u' • Phoneme /r/ written as 'r' • Language session • Phoneme /h/ written as 'h' 5 • Phoneme /b/ written as 'b'

#### Phase 3

Unit	Sessions
6	Phoneme /j/ written as  'j' Phoneme /v/ written as 'v' Phoneme /w/ written as 'w' Phoneme /x/ written as 'x' Language session
7	Phoneme /y/ written as 'y' Phoneme /z/ written as 'z' and 'zz' Phoneme /qu/ written as 'qu' Language session
8	<ul> <li>Phoneme /ch/ written         as 'ch'</li> <li>Phoneme /sh/ written         as 'sh'</li> <li>Phoneme /th/ written         as 'th'</li> <li>Phoneme /ng/ written         as 'ng'</li> </ul>

#### Phase 4

Unit	Sessions
<u>I2</u>	Adjacent consonants (cvcc)     Language session I     Adjacent consonants (ccvc)     Language session 2     Adjacent consonants (ccvc/cccvc/cccvc)     Language session 3





We always start with the alphabet song



Followed by a recap of sounds we already know



Some reading practise



An introduction to a new sound



abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz

Each new sound has videos of the sound, a picture and an action for the children to learn



**Identifying the new sound in words** 







<mark>n</mark>est

<mark>n</mark>aps

pi<mark>n</mark>s



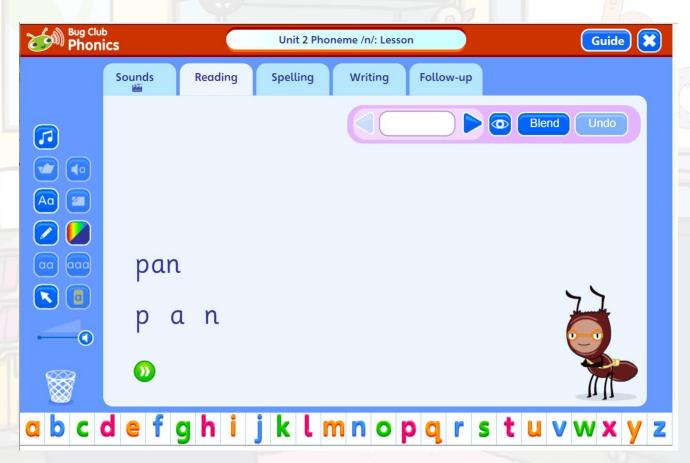


<mark>n</mark>ut

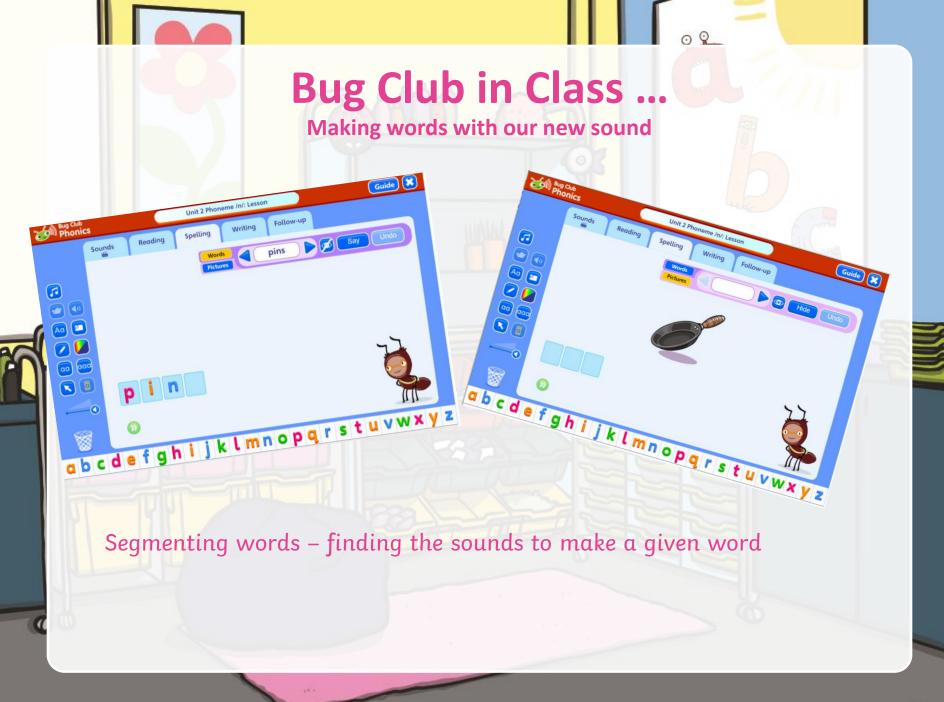
in

Listening for the sounds – does it come at the beginning, middle or end of a word?

Reading words containing our new sound



Blending words – saying the individual sounds to read the whole word





## **Bug Club Phonics**

Alphabet songs

In Bug Club we sing alphabet songs regularly. These are a great way to reinforce the letter **names** for the children.

There are different versions of the alphabet song and we use a variety to help children hear the sounds clearly.

It is important to make sure each sound is heard clearly and we avoid the American 'Zee'!

l-m-n-o-p confusion



## **Reading at JHS**

- Your child has a sound box with activities specific to their learning.

  Each child has something different, different sounds and activities suited to their learning
  - Staff read with children once a week in Reception. You will see a stamp and adult's initials in their reading record to say when this has happened
- In phonics sessions, we read with children and work on their blending and segmenting skills every day
- We start with sound boxes, so children can work on individual sounds. Instructions and ideas will be included in your child's box. Please keep objects safe and return them so that we can use them again
  - When your child is confident recognising and hearing most of the single alphabet sounds, we will provide other activities and games to play ...

## Sound boxes - Reception



#### Sound Boxes

You should receive two (sometimes more) sounds with a variety of objects. You can use these to:



- 2. Ask your child to find something beginning with one of the sounds
  - 3. Ask your child which sound a particular object begins with
- 4. Hunt around the house for other objects containing the sounds
- 5. Look in books, magazines or when out and about for the sounds your child is learning

Once your child knows a-z they will no longer have sounds and objects in their box – although some parents do like to make their own for the trickier digraphs and we think this is an excellent idea!

# **Reading books - Reception**

Initially we send home picture books (with no words) for children to look at and make up their own stories. Encourage children to talk about the pictures using full sentences and story language such as 'Once Upon a Time'.

When children are confident with blending and segmenting words, we will include reading books with words alongside their sound box.

Reading books are there to be read more than once! You can engage in book chat, ask the children to retell the story in their own words, make up another story with the same characters, change the ending – the opportunities are endless!

Reading shouldn't be restricted to the books we give. Use opportunities in the environment too - shop names, food labels, etc.

Reading involves understanding what they have read too – ask lots of questions to determine your child's comprehension.

## **Tricky Words - Reception**

In addition to reading books, each time your child moves up a stage, you will also receive a sticker in their reading record with some 'tricky words' to learn. They are called tricky because they are tricky to read, tricky to write and therefore can be tricky to learn!

Level 1+ Pink Phonics Phase 2 Units 1-5
to
the
no
go
I
into
her
<b>6</b>

Level 2 Red Phonics Phase 3 Unit 6 - 11
me
be
he
my
By
she
they
we
are
you
all
was
give
live
<b>6</b>

Level 3 Yellow
Phonics Phase 4
Unit 12
Ont 12
said
have
like
so
do
some
come
were
there
little
one
when
out
what
<b>ض</b>

Our best advice is to display these around the house and practice them regularly!

We introduce them in phonics lessons too.

# What can you do to help?

- Little and often –JHS homework policy currently recommends 5 minutes a day
- Fill in the reading record good communication between home and school
- Send in books, Reading Records and sound boxes on the correct days
- Lots of praise!

By the end of Reception Year the Government expectation is that children can read and write simple sentences with meaning using their phonic knowledge.

Some children will find this trickier than others – but we are aiming high!

## **Book Bags**



Each child should come to school with a book bag.

Book bags are for books and paperwork only.

Please don't encourage your child to carry their water bottles to and from school in their book bag as we often get soggy books. Ruined books will need to be replaced.

It is helpful for your child to have ONE unique key ring on their bookbag handle to help them identify it quickly.

# **Bug Club e-books**







Class teachers allocate books at your child's level. They can earn coins and buy things for their virtual reading worlds





## Recipe for Cooked Playdough

### Ingredients

- 2 cups of water
- 2 cups of plain flour
- 1 cup of salt
- 2 tbsp cream of tartar
- 2 tbsp of cooking oil
- Food colouring

## Method

- 1. Place all the ingredients into a pan.
- 2. Heat slowly until the mixture thickens and comes away from the side of the pan.
- 3. Keep in an air tight container.

## Recipe for Basic Playdough

### Ingredients

1/2 cup of salt

1 1/2 cups of plain flour

Food colouring

Essence (optional)

#### Method

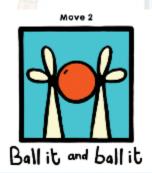
- 1.Mix all ingredients together in a mixing bowl until it forms a ball and combines.
- 2.Keep in an air tight container.



# **Dough Disco**

- Great for fine motor development
- Shoulders, arms, wrists fingers
- Pencil control

Squeeze and Squeeze



Move 6



Smack it! Smack it!



Take each finger on the dance floor



Let's make a SauSage!



Our fingers are going diving! One at a time! Whoo! Whee!

Whoo! Whee

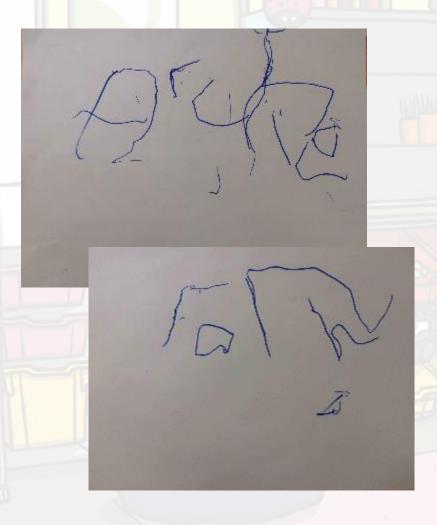




Dough Disco Song

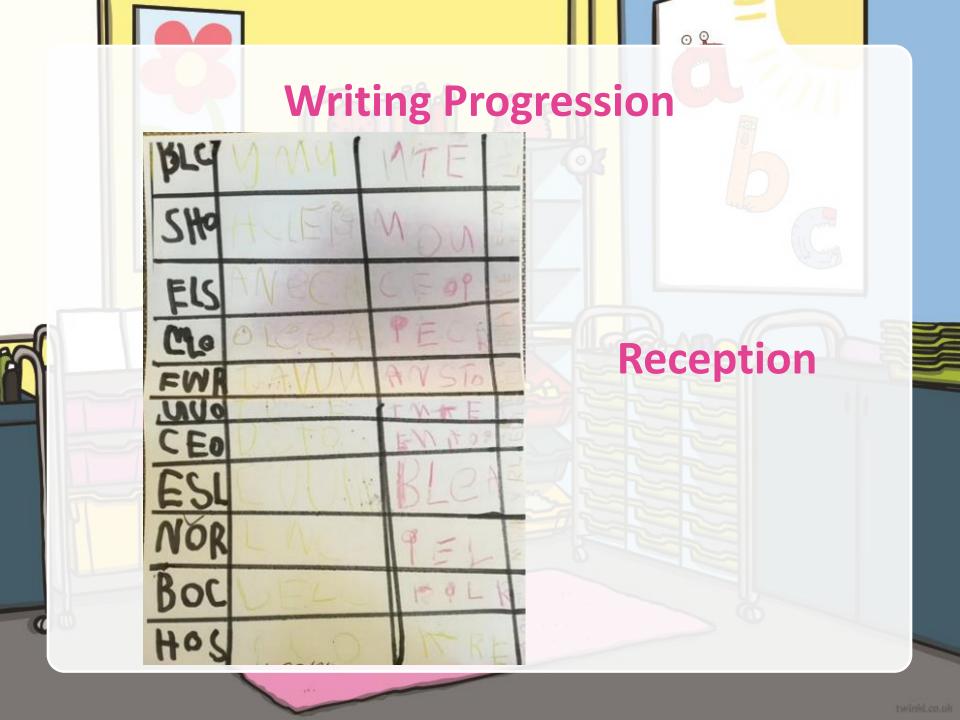
# Nursery & Reception

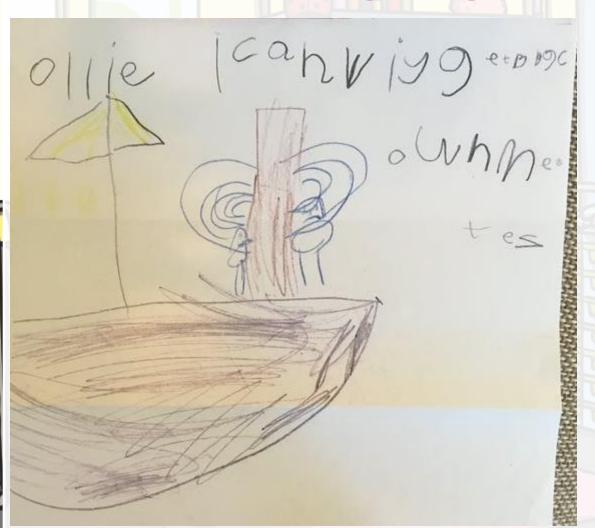
When asked, this child said, "I've written you a letter, it says 'Mrs Begley, do you wear any lip gloss?"



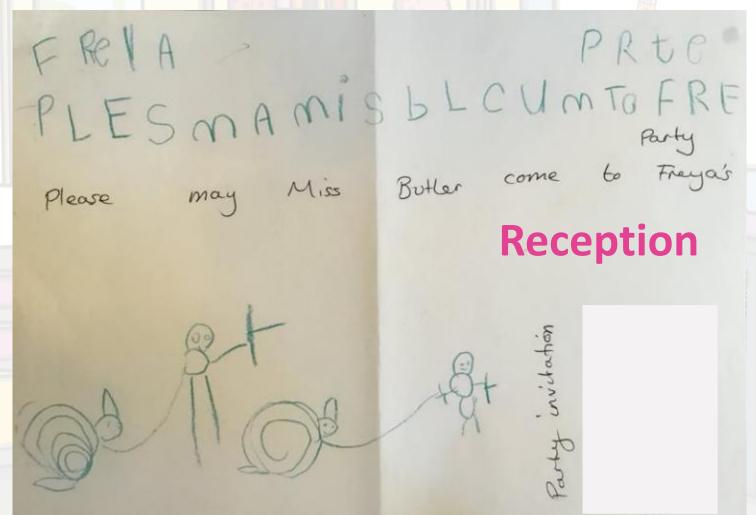


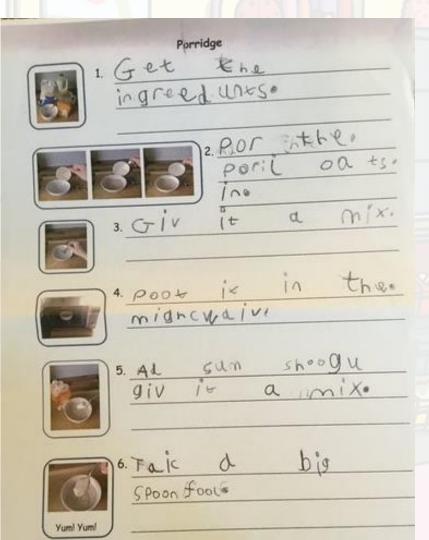
Nursery & Reception



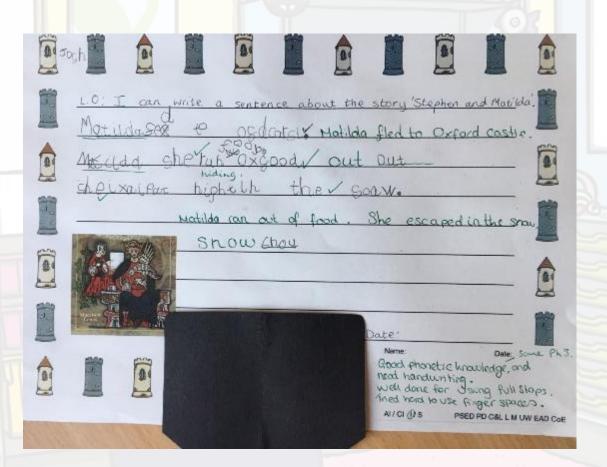


Reception

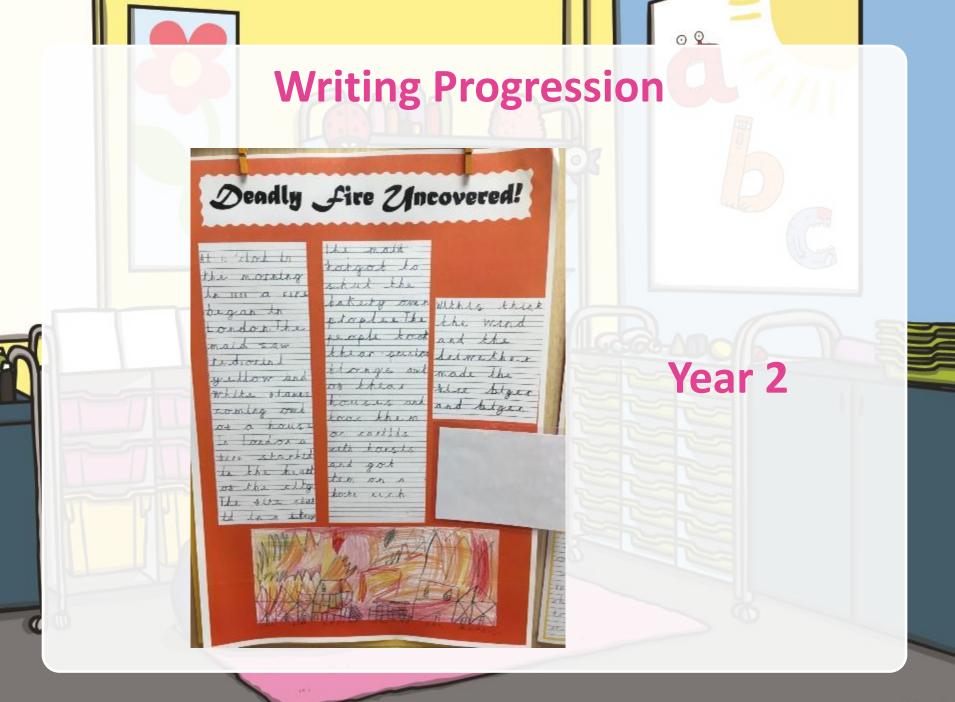




# **End of Reception**



Year 1



# **Handwriting and formation**

**Letter Formation Practice Sheet** 

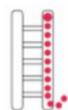
a b c d e f g h i jklmnopqr



Letter formation families



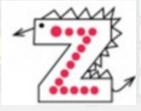
Curly Caterpillar
a c d e f g o q s



Long Ladder i j l t u y



One-armed robot b h k m n p r



Zig Zag

# Your child's pack ...

- Your child's sound box (paper instructions included)
- A reading record for writing things you have done/noticed at home. Please keep this linked to the work we send home
- s a t p i n letters and instructions
- A set of flashcards with all the Phase 2 sounds we will be working on this term. These are good to cut out and display around the house
- A copy of the Bug Club letter formation patter to help you when supporting your child with forming their letters correctly
- Information about Bug Club online. Your child's login details are on a sticker inside their reading record so that they can access the e-books and activities allocated



## Some other ideas you could try:





















# Some useful Instagram accounts!



phonicsfamily



miniwritersclub





fiveminutemum







\*Also 3 really useful books available. phonicsphonicsallaround





