Phonics at Water Orton Primary School.

Aims

- To develop parents/ families confidence in helping their children with phonics and reading.
- To teach the basics of phonics and some useful phonics terms.
- To outline the different stages in phonic development.
- To share a variety of websites, resources and tips which parents/ families can use to support the children's learning.

What is Phonics?

Skills for reading and spelling + Knowledge of the alphabet.

Learning phonics will help your child become a good reader and writer.

At Water Orton we follow the Letter and sounds planning document to support the teaching of phonics, alongside Jolly Phonics actions.

Daily Sessions

Everyday the children will engage in a 20- 30 minute session plus additional intervention. There are 6 phonics phases which the children will learn at school. Lessons incorporate a range of games and songs.

Phonics glossary

Phonemes - The sounds that make up a spoken word.

Grapheme - The spelling of a sound e.g. *ight, ai, or.*

Diagraph - Two letters that make one sound when read.

Trigraph - Three letters that make one sound when read.

CVC - Stands for consonant vowel consonant e.g. *r-ai-n, d-o-g.*

Blending - Putting the sounds together to read a word.

Segmenting - Breaking up a word into its sounds to spell.

Tricky words - words that cannot be easily decoded.

Your child will learn to use the term:

Phoneme

Phonemes are sounds that can be heard in a word.

e.g. c – a – t, f – i – t.

Grapheme

This is how the phoneme is written down.

How can I help at home?

It is important to say the sounds precisely, and not 'grunt' extra sounds at the end of the phoneme.

Diagraph

This means that the phoneme comprises of 2 letters.

ck, or, ur, er, ai.

Trigraph

This means that the phoneme comprises of 3 letters.

igh, ear, air, ure.

Phases 2, 3, 4 and 5 are in your Letters and Sounds booklet. There is also a PDF version on Teams Files under additional phonics resources.

CVC words (Consonant, vowel, consonant words)

A CVC word is a single syllable three-letter word that follows the pattern of consonant, vowel, consonant. CVC words help introduce children to reading by first learning the sounds of the individual letters, and blending those sounds into one three-letter word.

e.g. cat, dog, pin, sit, pal.

Once children have mastered CVC words, they'll move onto CCVC and CVCC words. Don't worry if that sounds a little confusing, we'll break it down for you:

CVCC words are simple four letter-words, made up of a consonant, a vowel, and then two consonants. Examples of this type of word include post, bowl, lamp, nest, walk and milk.

CCVC words are words that follow the pattern consonant, consonant, vowel then another consonant. Examples of this type of word include frog, trip, grow, slam, stop, flip and plan

Blending

The children need to hear the separate sounds in a word and then blend them together to say the word.

How can I help at home?

Oral blending: Children need to practise hearing a series of spoken sounds and merging them together.

For example, you say **p- a- t** and your child says **pat.**

b- e- d

m- u- g

Segmenting

Children need to be able to hear a whole word and say every sound that they hear. This will help them spell phonetically.

Fred = f - r- e- d

Long = l - o - ng

Tricky words

There are many words that cannot be blended or segmented because they are irregular. They are listed on the next slide.

If you would prefer a printed version, Phase 2 and 3 tricky words are available as a PDF on the Teams Files under additional Phonics resources.

Phase 2 Tricky Words

the

to

I

no

go

into

twinkl.com

Phase 3 Tricky Words

you

they

all

are

my

her

he

she

we

me

be

was

twinkl.com

Phase 4 Tricky Words

said

like

do

come

there

little

out

have

so

some

were

one

when

what

twinkl.com

Phase 5 Tricky Words

oh

could

their

people

Mr

Mrs

looked

called

asked

twinkl.com

Here are some websites you could use for the teaching of phonics.

www.phonicsplay.co.uk - A free resources with some nice practical games.

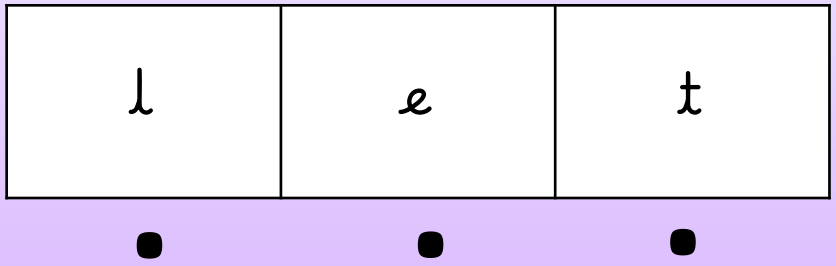
www.letterjoin.co.uk - A resources which also has interactive games and will also encourage children to use Letter join when writing.

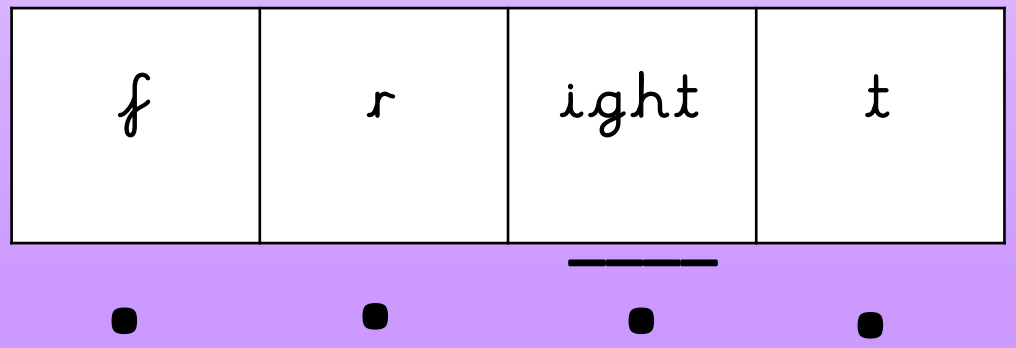
www.twinkl.co.uk - You may need to make an account however they have lots of great, free resources.

Mr T's Phonics - YouTube - Mr Thorne is a qualified teacher who has his own YouTube channel - he has some great videos!

www.phonicsbloom.co.uk - Again, FREE! There are some nice flashcard games for you to play with your child.

Here are some resources you could use with your child.





Here are some phoneme frames. These are used to help the child blend different words.

How could I use this this at home?

Your child could read a word which you have written in the frame, this would enable them to practise blending.

Or you could ask your child to make their own phoneme frame and ask them to spell a word, this would be segmenting.