

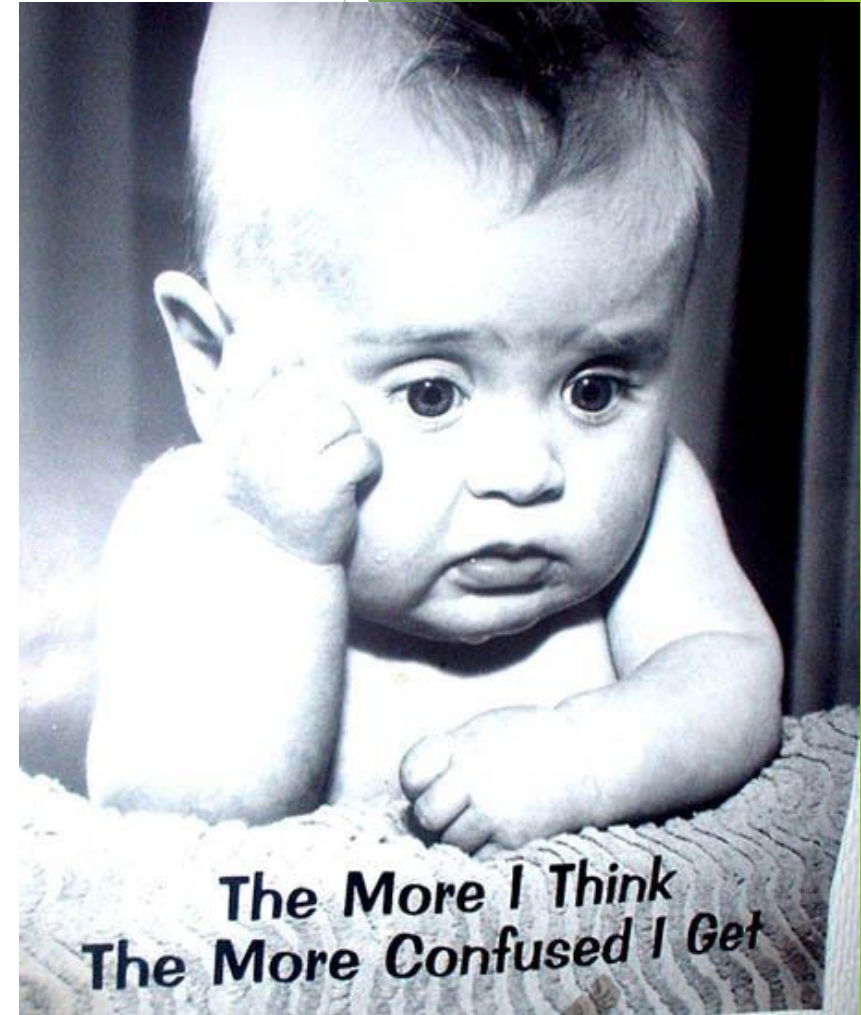
# WELCOME!

## Phonics and Reading workshop



# What is Phonics?

- There are 26 letters in the alphabet but these can be combined to make over 40 phonemes (sounds), which can be confusing:
- c- cat
- c - cell
- oy-boy
- oi- boil
- During FS and year 1, children are taught how to blend sounds together to make words when reading.
- They are also taught to segment words into sounds to help with spelling.
- Two sessions a day.
- 15/20 minute session am, 10 minute session pm.



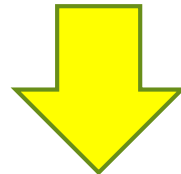
# Lesson structure

Actions for phonemes  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=74klrFdOaPw>

Repetition

Rhymes for  
formation

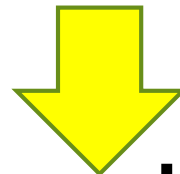
Revisit and review





















Teach











Practise



Apply

<p>a</p>  <p>Around the apple and down the leaf.</p>	<p>b</p>  <p>Down the laces to the heel and around the toe.</p>	<p>c</p>  <p>Curl around the caterpillar.</p>	<p>d</p>  <p>Around the dinosaurs bottom, up his tall neck &amp; down to his toes.</p>	<p>e</p>  <p>Lift off the top and scoop out the egg.</p>	<p>f</p>  <p>Down the stem and draw the leaves.</p>
<p>g</p>  <p>Around the girls face, down her hair and give her a curl.</p>	<p>h</p>  <p>Down the head, to his hooves and over his back.</p>	<p>i</p>  <p>Down the body and dot for the head.</p>	<p>j</p>  <p>Down his body, curl, dot for his head.</p>	<p>k</p>  <p>Down the kangaroo's body around his head and down his leg</p>	<p>l</p>  <p>Down the long leg.</p>
<p>m</p>  <p>Down Maise, mountain, mountain.</p>	<p>n</p>  <p>Down Nobby and over his net.</p>	<p>o</p>  <p>All around the orange.</p>	<p>p</p>  <p>Down the pirates plait and around his face.</p>	<p>qu</p>  <p>Round her head, up past her earing, down her hair, and flick.</p>	<p>r</p>  <p>Down the robots back and curl over his arm.</p>

<p>s</p>  <p>Slither down the snake.</p>	<p>t</p>  <p>Down the tower, across the tower.</p>	<p>u</p>  <p>Down and under, up to the top and draw the puddle.</p>	<p>v</p>  <p>Down a wing, up a wing.</p>	<p>w</p>  <p>Down, up, down, up.</p>	<p>x</p>  <p>Down the arm and leg, repeat the other side.</p>
<p>y</p>  <p>Down a horn, up a horn and under head.</p>	<p>z</p>  <p>Zig-zag-zig.</p>				

hair, and tick.

# Vocabulary

What is a CVC word?



**grapheme** The letters that represent a sound.

**phoneme** The sound that a letter/letters make.

**digraph** Two letters that make one sound e.g. sh

**trigraph** Three letters that make one sound e.g. igh

**blend** The way sounds join together to make a word- to read

**segment** Breaking up a word into its sounds- to spell.

## Phase Two (Reception)

Duration: Up to 6 weeks

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

Children practise:

Blending sounds to read words/  
captions e.g. a cat on a bed

Spelling VC (vowel-consonant)  
words, e.g. am, and CVC words, e.g.  
cat/ dog.

## Phase Three (Reception)

Duration: Up to 12 weeks

Set 6: j v w x  
Set 7: y z/zz qu

Digraphs and trigraphs :

ch (chip)	ar (farm)
sh (shop)	or (for)
th (thin/ then)	ur (hurt)
ng (ring)	ow (cow)
ai (rain)	oi (coin)
ee (feet)	ear (dear)
igh (night)	air (fair)
oa (boat)	ure (sure)
oo (boot/ look)	er (corner)

Children continue to practise word blending  
and segmenting words/ captions in this  
phase, and will learn some letter names.

5 phases.

FS  
teaches  
up to  
phase 4.

(No new  
sounds  
taught in  
phase 4)

# Blending

Phase 2

mop



Tin



sock



Phase 3

farm



coin



chip



Phase 4

string



flight



farmer





# Phase 2 and 3: How can you help at home?

- Simple flashcards/ magnetic alphabet letters, or post it notes- looking out for graphemes in the environment and practising the phoneme.
- Play games e.g. I spy something beginning with... OR I spy a 'c-a-t' to encourage oral blending. 'Mystery Bag' of objects- Children can then pick out the 'dog/ cat/hat' etc and give the initial sound or attempt to spell the word, if it is a CVC word.
- Help your child to apply their phonic knowledge by guiding them and listening to them read their school book- using correct terminology, actions etc to reinforce learning at school
- Lots of sharing of books (repetition of exposure is very effective) and opportunities to write/mark make. Different pens and post its are always a winner!
- No pressure- keep it fun. Take turns-Silly voices. My turn-your turn



# Comprehension

What is comprehension???



Read the following passage and answer the questions:

Ron im illy bashtruf. Ini vasby ti desh pinskay. Ini vasby ti poosh farnow.

1. Corto im Ron?
2. Corsee bo ini vas ti?
3. Cormas bo ini vas ti desh pinskay?
4. Colton tosh Ron poosh van?



# Comprehension



Why the focus on comprehension???

Ron is a girl. She went to the park. She went to play football.

1. Who is Ron?
2. Where did she go?
3. Why did she go to the park?
4. Who will Ron play with?

1. Read to decode
2. Read for fluency
3. Read to comprehend

**THERE IS NO POINT IN BEING ABLE TO  
DECODE IF YOU CANNOT COMPREHEND!!!**

# Asking good questions



1. **Simple retrieval**- What is the dog called?
2. **Using clues**- How do you know Sam is Sad?
3. **Using own opinions/ideas**- Would you like to be Max's friend? Why/why not?
4. **Predictions**- what do you think might happen?
5. **Understanding vocab**- What do you think x means?

# Quick quiz!!



1. How many phonemes in shark?
2. What is a trigraph?
3. What is the digraph in this word: boat?
4. Can you provide an example of a cvc word?
5. Can you provide an example of a ccvc word?
6. What is one way you can help at home?

Thank you for  
coming

