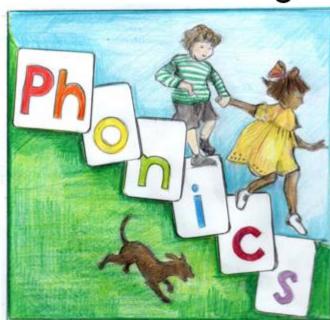






Sounds: Phonics

and Reading





What is synthetic phonics?

· Synthetic phonics is a method of teaching where words are broken up into the smallest units of sound (phonemes). Children learn to make connections between the letters of written texts (graphemes, or letter symbols) and the sounds of spoken language. Synthetic phonics also teaches children how to identify all the phonemes in a word and match them to a letter in order to be able to spell correctly.

• Children are taught how to break up words, or decode them, into individual sounds, and then blend all the way through the word

What is a phoneme?

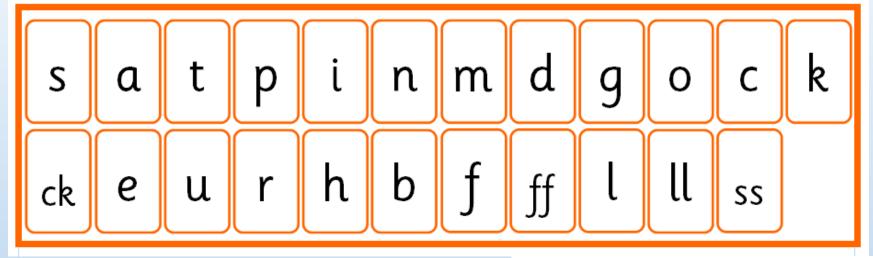
The smallest unit of sound in a word.

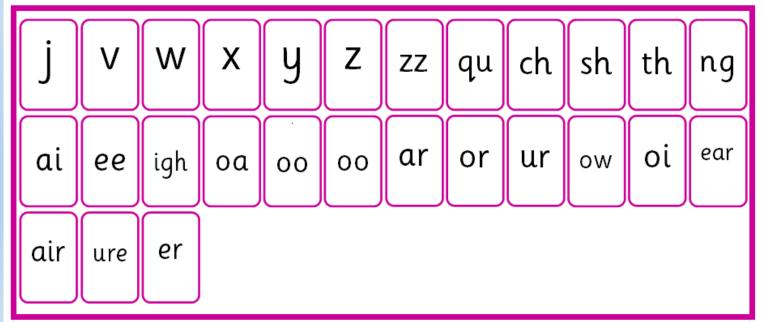
New sounds are <u>not</u> introduced in alphabetical order, and they are introduced quickly. Synthetic phonics means that children are able to read a range of easily decodable words sooner.

satpin

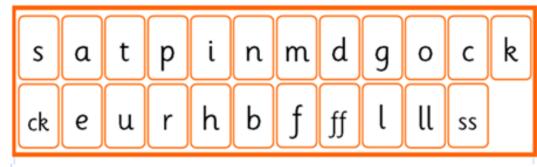
How to say each sound...

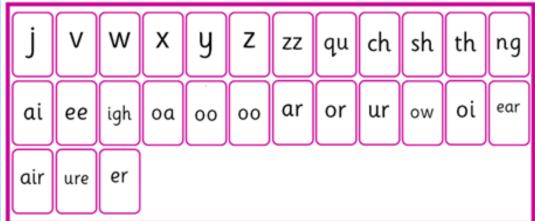
Phonemes should be articulated clearly and precisely.

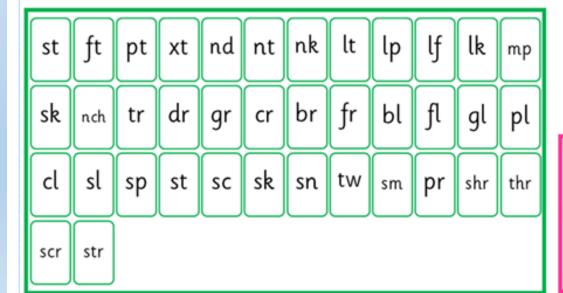




Never use the 'shwah'









Stuck with a word?

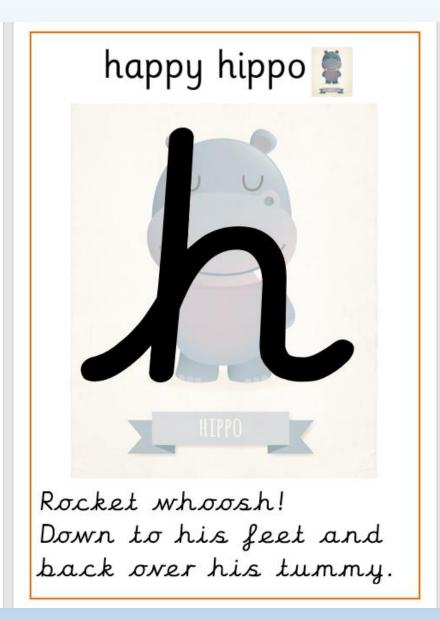
- Say the word—say it again.
- Sound it out—use your fingers for each sound—sound it out again.
- Write down each separate sound.
- Read what you have written, have you got each sound?

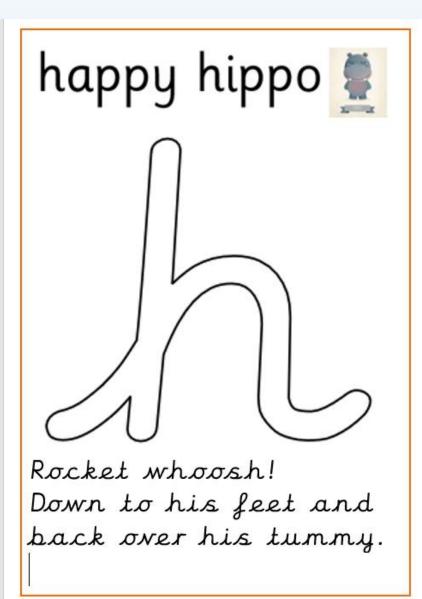
ay ou ie ea oy ir ue ue aw wh ph ew
ow oe au ey a-e e-e i-e o-e u-e u-e zh

happy hippo



h





Wavy-whoosh letters:	caoqads
Diagonal- whoosh letters:	e f
Rocket-whoosh letters:	rmnhbkp lijtuy
Little-whoosh letters:	NWKZ

Technical phrases

Phoneme – a unit of sound

Grapheme – the written sound

Digraph – two letters that make a sound

Trigraph – three letters that make a sound

Segmenting — c-a-t

Oral blending – saying the sounds together aloud

Blending – putting sounds together

Dots and dashes - identifies the phonemes in a word

The same phoneme can be represented in more than one way:

(Phase 5)

burn first term heard work

The children will only use the phonemes they have been taught and this is ok:

lighun (lion)
wun (one)
hapee (happy)
Burthdai (birthday)

High Frequency Words

•The majority of high frequency words are phonetically regular.

Common Exception Words

•Some exceptions — for example the and was —directly taught.

Phase 2, set 1

Sounds that you know:

S	а	t	р
---	---	---	---

Read these sounds in order:

а	S	t	р
t	р	a	S
S	t	р	а
р	а	S	t

What sound do these begin with?



Sound out and blend these words:

а	at	tap
pat	sap	tat
sat	taps	spat

Phase 2, set 5

Sounds that you know:

s	a	t	р	į	n	m	d	9	0	С	k
ck	e	u	r	h	b	f	ff	l	U	SS	

Read these sounds in order:

b	S	l	m	t	f	n	h
р	f	0	<u>U</u>	С	SS	а	g
е	r	h	k	ff	b	u	l
ff	u	į	d	r	ck	ΙΪ	SS

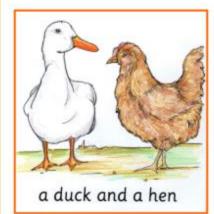
What sound do these begin with?

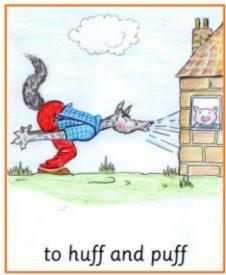


Sound out and blend these words:

	hat		lit		kis	S
	fob		hill		la	p
f	uss		mess		bac	ck
no	the	go	I	to	of	put

Read these captions:





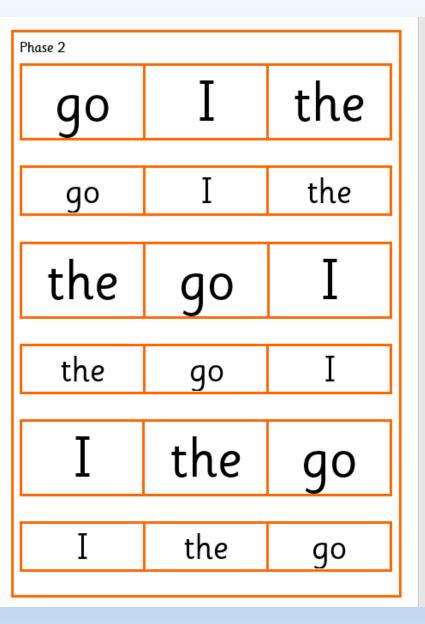
Read this story:

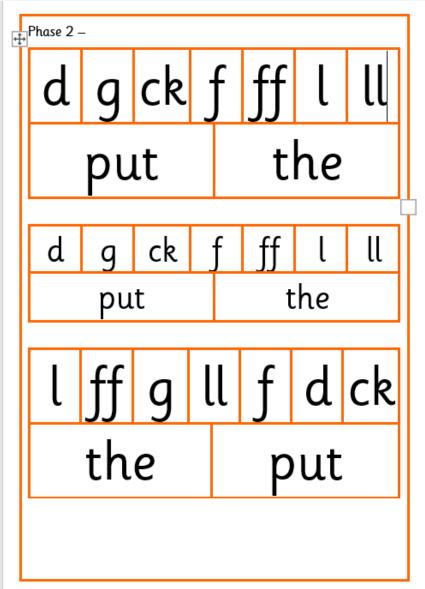
"Huff and puff!"

Tom went up the big hill to the top!

Tom put his hat on top of the rock.







Phase 2 —							
g	into	go					
g	into	go					
tin	cat	dog					
pip	mug	red					
sit	nip	hot					
bed	lob	fan					

Reading at Home

- -Flashcard of each new phoneme: please practise these daily.
- -Reading sheets with phonemes, simple words and short stories.
- -When ready, the children will begin to bring home books to read to an adult. Please support with segmenting and blending. They will also bring a class library book to share.
- -Nursery Rhymes BBC