

Phonics and Writing

18th January 2023

Aims of this talk:

- To share how phonics is taught to support reading and writing in Reception and Year 1
- To teach you the basics and give you an understanding of some phonics terminology
- To show you some examples of activities and resources used in teaching phonics
- To develop your confidence in supporting your child's reading and writing at home

Phonics Terminology

Term	Meaning
phonemes	The smallest unit of sound within a word (that you can hear)
grapheme	The spelling of the phoneme/what it looks like
digraph	Two letters that make one sound when read
trigraph	Three letters that make one sound when read
Split digraph	When a vowel digraph is split by a consonant it becomes a split digraph
CVC/CVCC/CCVC	Stands for consonant vowel
Tricky words	Words that are not phonetically plausible i.e. cannot be read using phonetic knowledge

Phonics at St. Dunstan's



- Every child in Reception and Year 1 takes part in a daily phonics lesson
- In reception this is 15-20 minutes long and sometimes split into 2 sessions
- In Year 1 this is 20-30 minutes long and involves some time spent as a whole class on the carpet and some time working at a table
- Fast paced cumulative approach
- We use the Little Wandle Phonics Curriculum

How phonics is organised

Reception

Phase 1	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental sounds • Instrumental sounds • Body percussion (e.g. clapping and stamping) • Rhythm and rhyme • Alliteration • Voice sounds • Oral blending and segmenting 	s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u r h b l f ll ff j v w x y z qu sh ch th ng nk	ai ee igh oa oo ar or ear air ur er ow oi	CVCC CCVC Reading and writing words with more than one syllable	ay ew ou ie ea oy ir ue aw wh ph oe au a-e e-e i-e u-e
	is I the put pull full as and has his her go no to into she push he of we me be	was you they my by all are sure pure	said have so like some come love do were here little says there where when what one out today	their people oh your Mr Mrs ask could would should our house mouse water want any many again who whole where two school call different thought through friend work once laugh because eye busy beautiful pretty hour move improve parents shoe

Year 1

Blending – for Reading



Segmenting – for Spelling



Have a go! Sound buttons



Have a go! Phoneme frames



dot

foot

green

shark

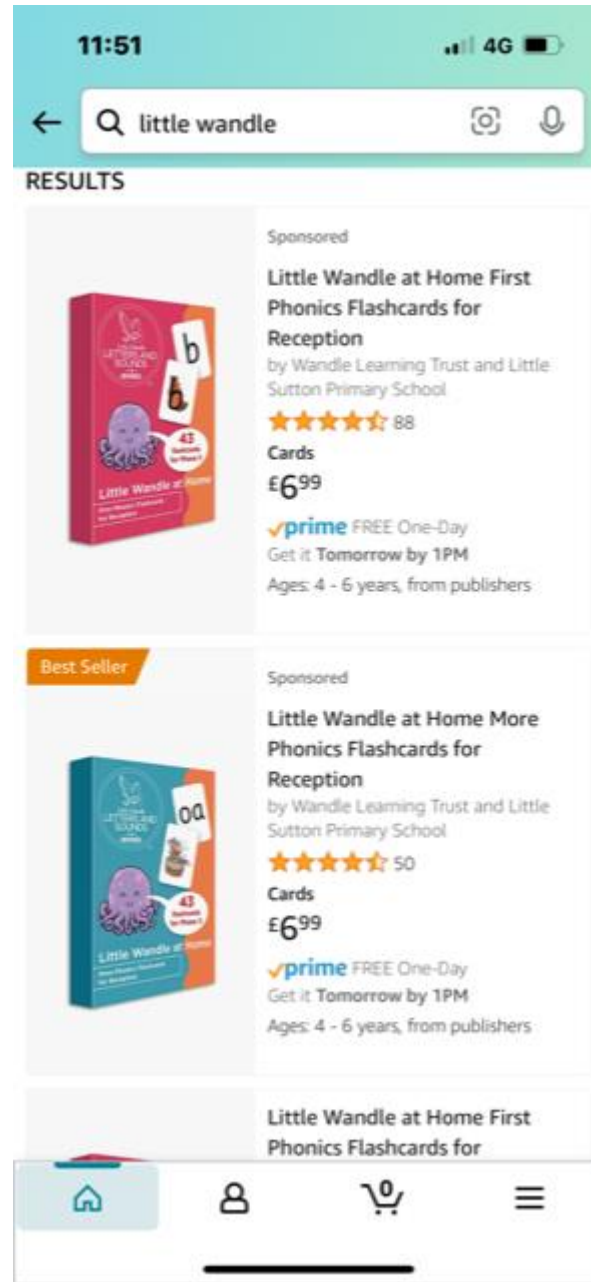
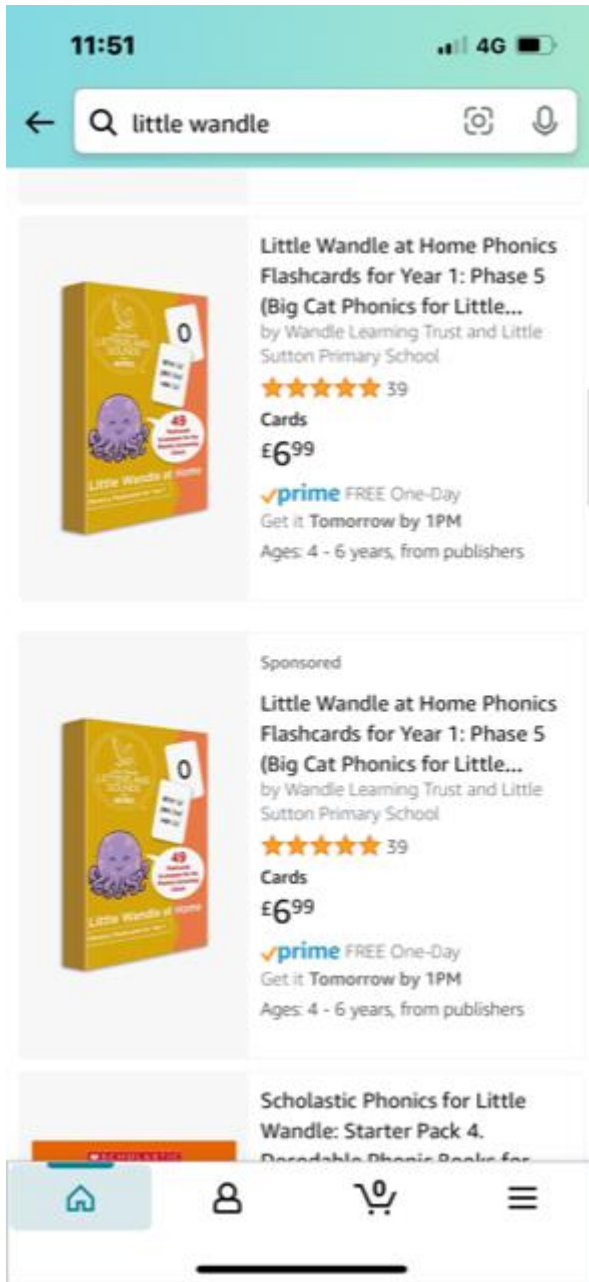
light

er

float

How can I help my child at home with READING?

- Read every day with your child
- Do not read the words for them- encourage them to sound talk and blend
- Model how to re-read to check it makes sense
- Use pictures for clues- do not cover up the pictures
- Ask questions about the story – How and Why questions
- Model being a reader!
- Enjoy sharing books with your children



Amazon smile-Friend's of St. Dunstan's

How can I help my child at home with WRITING?

- Do not write everything in capital letters
- Encourage the independent use of letter mats
- Spelling of simple words only should be corrected- for longer words it is OK for them to be spelt incorrectly as long as they are phonetically plausible
- Break words up into syllables or “sound talk” them
- Practise tricky words regularly and try to find ways to remember them
- Try to find and create opportunities for writing
- Praise and encouragement for any writing