

Year 1 Phonics Workshop

Bearwood



Primary School

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What is Phonics?

- * Phonics is a tool that aids reading and writing.
- * It links sounds to letters.
- * There are different phonemes (smallest unit of sounds) in words.
- * **Digraphs** (2 letters that make one sound).
- * **Trigraphs** (3 letters that make one sound).
- * **Split digraphs**.

Why do we teach 'Phonics'?

- * The teaching of the letter sounds helps the children to read and write.
- * The children use 'blending' (linking sounds together) and 'decoding' (sounding out) for reading.
- * They use 'segmenting' (chopping up) for writing.
- * It is important that we teach and use the 'pure' sounds.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d8ofufsrClw>

Visit -

<https://www.lesleyclarkesynteticphonics.co.uk/parents/frequently-asked-questions/470-articulation-of-phonemes>

Digraphs

- * Here are some examples of 'Digraphs'
- * ee (sleep)
- * or (corn)
- * ar (farm)
- * ie (pie)
- * sh (sheep)
- * th (think)
- * er (farmer)
- * ai (rain)
- * ch (chip)
- * ou (sound)
- * oi (foil)

Trigraphs

- * Here are some examples of 'Trigraphs'

- * igh (light)

- * air (fair)

- * ear (hear)

- * For some digraphs and trigraphs there are alternative representations

For Example:

- * air (fair)

- * are (hare)

- * ee (see)

- * ea (sea)

Split Diagraphs

* These sounds used to be taught as the Magic 'e'
They also contain two letters but they are split between a consonant.

- * a-e (cake)
- * e-e (these)
- * i-e (like)
- * o-e (bone)
- * u-e (cube)

Can you remember...

What is a digraph?

What is a trigraph?

What is a split digraph?

Sound Buttons/Dashes

Sound buttons are little spots or circles that can be placed or written below sounds in words to help children with reading skills. Each sound button denotes an individual phoneme and helps the children to use their phonics blending and segmenting skills by identifying the individual phonemes or sounds within a word.

We use a dot if 1 letter makes one sound.

If a sound is made up of 2 or more letters we use a dash .

If there is a split digraph we use .

Can you add the sound buttons?

cat

hear

skate

shut

came

dack

church

dight

fay

rocket

Can you add the sound buttons?

cat

hear

skate

shut

came

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rocket

Compound Words

- * These are words that are made up of two smaller words.
- * For example
- * Lighthouse
- * Farmyard
- * Seaweed
- * handbag

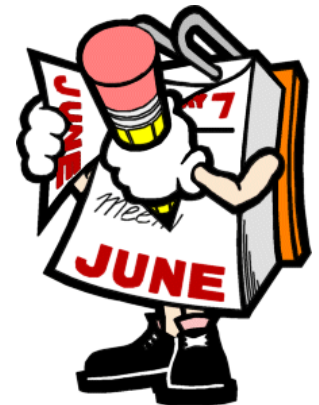
- * It is important that the children are taught these as two separate words that they put together.

What is the Phonics Screening Check?

- * The check is set by the Government for every child in year one in the country.
- * It is designed to assess whether a child has reached an appropriate standard when using their phonics (decoding and blending) to read unfamiliar words.

When will it take place?

- * Every child in the country will complete the check during the same week in June.
- * Year 2 children who did not reach the expected standard in the check last year will also sit the check during this week.
- * Your child's teacher will conduct the check.

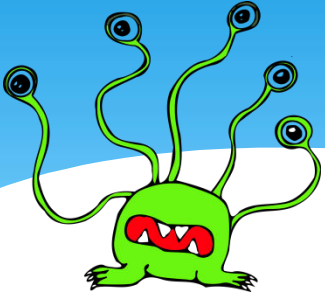


What will the children be required to do?

- * The check consists of 40 words.
- * 20 real words and 20 nonsense words.
- * The check will be carried out on a 1:1 basis.
- * There is no time limit for the check.



Nonsense Words



- * The nonsense words will have a picture of a monster character next to them so the children will know that it is not a real word.
- * This is to see how they are using and applying their phonic skills.
- * The children will need to remember all the sounds they have been taught to read these, including the **split digraphs**.

What are we doing at school?

Many things!

- * Daily phonics sessions
- * Small group work
- * Sending home sounds if needed
- * Practise papers
- * Regular screening/assessment





Reporting to Parents

- * How will I know if my child has passed the screening check?
- * Results will be sent home at the end of the Summer Term with your child's school report.

What if my child has not passed?

- * If your child has not reached the expected standard they will have the opportunity to re-take the check in year 2.
- * Some children may not pass the check but that does not mean we are concerned about their reading.
- * You will be informed by your class teacher if they have a concern about your child's phonic knowledge or ability.
- * We will continue to support all children at their required level.

How can you support your child at home?



- * Play lots of sound and listening games.
- * Read with your child as much as possible
- * Point out the **digraphs**, **trigraphs** and **split digraphs** in words as you read them.
- * Encourage **decoding (sounding out)** and **blending**.
- * Encourage and praise them for using their sounds when reading new words.
- * Discuss the meaning of new words.

Useful websites

<https://www.lesleyclarkesynteticphonics.co.uk/parents>

<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/phonics/>

<https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/parents>

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC7sW4j8p7k9D_qRRMUsGqyw (Mr Thorne Does Phonics)

Suggestions from parents -

<https://www.katiesclassroom.com/>

<https://www.teachyourmonster.org/>



*Any Questions?

