

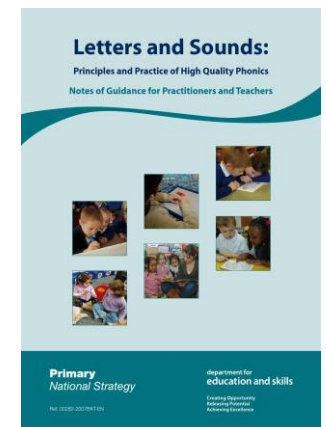
# Redbourn Primary School Phonics Workshop



# Phonics at Redbourn primary school



- Educational programme- Letters and Sounds (Government programme for 'principles and practice of high quality phonics')
- Taught in phases from 1-5. Then moving on to Essential Spelling (educational programme runs through Key Stage 2)
- The Jolly phonics songs and actions are taught alongside in phases 1-3



# What is Phonics

- Phonics is a way of teaching children how to read and write. It helps children hear, identify and use different sounds that distinguish one word from another in the English language.

Written language can be compared to a code, so knowing the sounds of individual letters and how those letters sound when they're combined will help children decode words as they read.

- Understanding phonics will also help children know which letters to use when they are writing words.
- Phonics involves matching the sounds of spoken English with individual letters or groups of letters. For example, the sound *k* can be spelled as c (cat), k (kite), ck (sock) or ch.(loch)
- Teaching children to blend the sounds of letters together helps them decode unfamiliar or unknown words by sounding them out. For example, when a child is taught the sounds for the letters *t*, *p*, *a* and *s*, they can start to build up the words: “tap”, “taps”, “pat”, “pats” and “sat”.
- <https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/phonics-videos/> what is phonics

# The Phonics Sounds

- There is a bigger emphasis on phonics now than there used to be. All children are expected to be able to crack the phonics code in order to read.
- Children need to learn to enunciate the sounds accurately in order to blend to read.
- Link to sounds:
- <https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/phonics-videos/> how to pronounce pure sounds.

# Phase 1 phonics

- This is taught in Nursery and continued into Reception.
- It is very important that children have the skills of listening and attention in order to move onto later phases.
- It includes general sound discrimination, rhythm and rhyme, Alliteration, exploring voice sounds, oral blending and segmenting.

Games: Mrs Browning's Box; Silly Soup; Cross the River

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0WURzEc-A6k> –Oral blending and segmenting

# Blending to read-Phase 2 onwards

- <https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/phonics-videos/> how to blend sounds to read words and making sounds into words
- Vocabulary: Phoneme, grapheme, digraph, trigraph
- Robot arms
- Phoneme frame and sound button game.

# Tricky words

- As children begin to read from books they will encounter some tricky words. These are words where the sounds are not decodable for them at their phonic stage.
- We introduce the children to a group of tricky words, at each phonics phase.
- We teach the children to still use a phonic approach and identify which part(s) of the word they can sound out and which part they cannot- the 'tricky' part.
- As the children move through the Phonics Phases they gain the knowledge of all the different ways sounds can be written and are then able to decode the word independently.

# And finally-additional resources to support with phonics at home.

- Websites:
- [www.oxfordowl.co.uk](http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk) reading books and parent help.
- [www.phonicsplay.co.uk](http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk) games
- [www.lettersandsounds.com](http://www.lettersandsounds.com) phonics resources and games
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jvAYUvQUrGo> Jolly phonics songs and actions phase 2
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZXgfO1jSljQ> Jolly phonics songs and actions phase 3