

Phonics Workshop

Montbelle Primary School

Workshop outline:

- What is *Letters and Sounds*?
- How do we teach it at Montbelle?
- What does a phonics session look like?
- How can you help at home?
- Phonic Screening

Useful vocabulary

- Phoneme: Smallest unit of speech – sounds that make a word.
- Grapheme: the written representation of sounds.
- Digraphs: 2 letters that make one sound.
- Tricky words: words that can't be sounded out.
- CVC: Consonant, vowel, consonant.
- VC: Vowel, consonant
- Pseudo words: a fake word



Letters and Sounds

Letters and Sounds is a programme which aims to develop children's phonic knowledge and skills. Starting with speaking and listening skills in nursery, the children progress through 6 phases each adding to their understanding of how to read and write.

Phase 1

Children learn about environmental sounds, instrumental sounds, body sounds, rhythm and rhyme and alliteration.

[Letter and sounds aspect 1: General sound discrimination video](#)



Phase 2

Children learn 19 letters of the alphabet. Through games they learn how to blend sounds together to make words and segment words into their separate sounds. They begin to read simple captions.



s a t p i n m d g o c k e u r h b f l

High frequency words at Phase 2

an	as	at	in	is
if	it	off	on	can
dad	of	get	back	and
big	him	had	his	mum
not	but	got	up	has
the	go	no	into	to

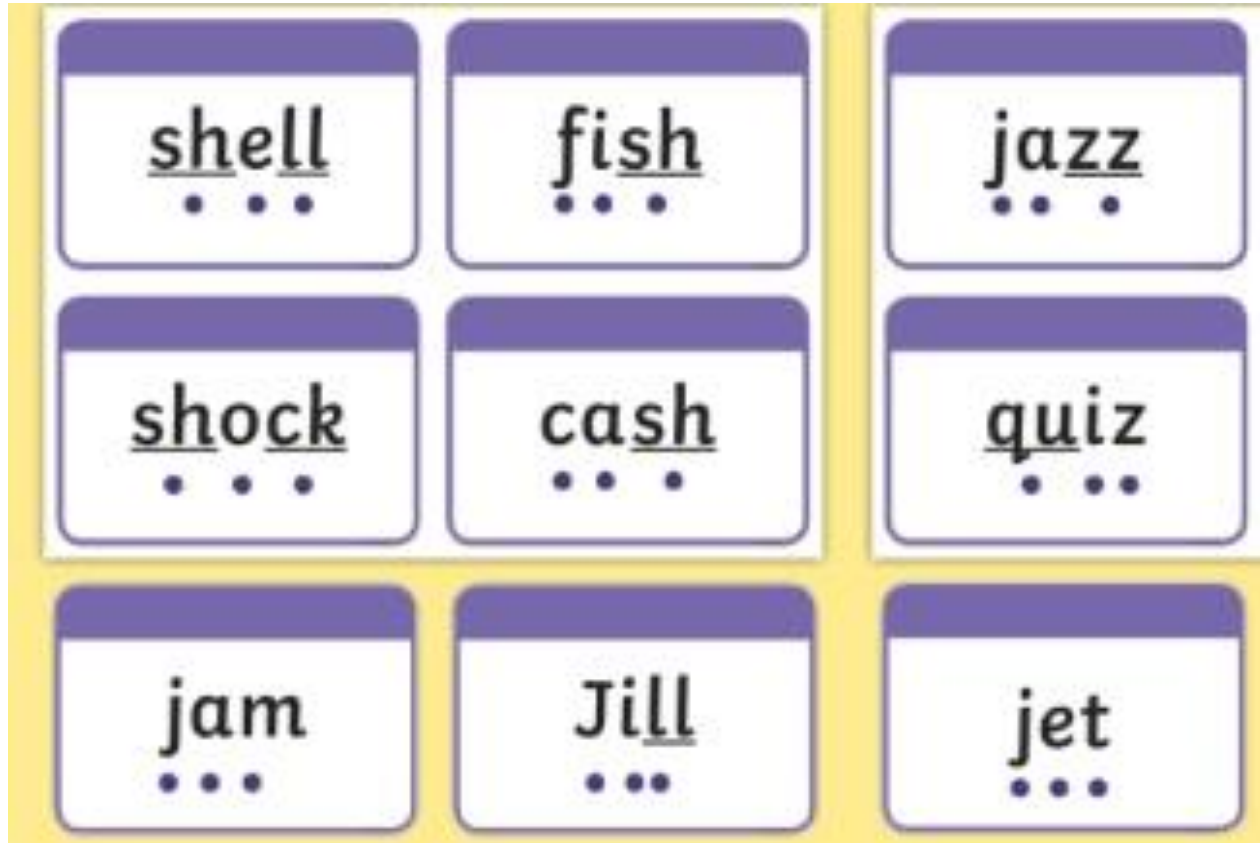
Phase 3

Children learn another 25 graphemes, most comprising two letters. They become more confident at reading and writing these graphemes within words.



sh ch th ng ai ee oa igh oo ar or ur ow oi ear air ure er

Sound buttons – Phase 3



High frequency words at Phase 3

that	them	then	this	with
than	see	too	look	now
for	down	her	will	me
he	we	be	she	was
my	are	all	they	you

Phase 4

No new sounds are taught in this phase. Children learn to blend and segment longer words with adjacent consonants,
e.g. swim, clap, jump.



Sound buttons – phase 4

stand



brand



cramp



stamp



High frequency words at Phase 4

from	just	went	help	children
it's	like	out	have	some
said	do	come	so	one
little	there	were	when	what

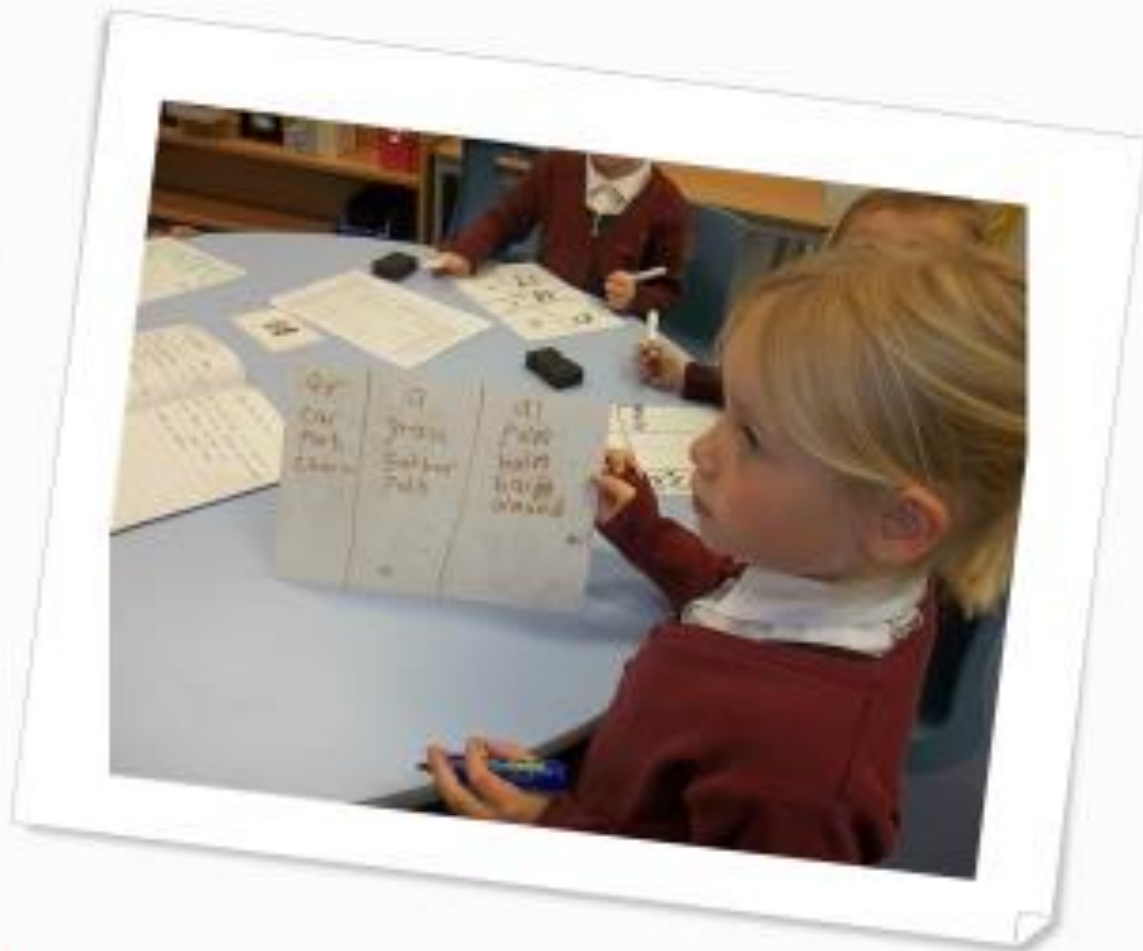
Phase 5

Children learn more graphemes for the phonemes which they already know.

e.g ai, a-e

They also learn different ways of pronouncing the graphemes they already know.

e.g ow: cow, show



Examples of Phase 5 Families

a-e	e-e	i-e	o-e	u-e
ai	ee	igh	oe	ue
ay	ey	ie	ow	u
ey	ie	i	o	ew
a	y	y	oa	
eigh	ea			
	e			

er	ear	air	or	r
ur	eer	ear	au	wr
ear	ere	are	aw	rr
ir			our	
or			al	
			augh	

Phase 6

Children build on the phonic patterns they have already learnt. They work on spelling, including prefixes and suffixes, doubling and dropping letters



High frequency words at Phase 5

time	don't	I'm	house	old
by	about	came	day	here
made	make	very	saw	called
looked	put	their	people	asked
your	could	where	our	would

Phonics at Montbelle

Foundation

- Everyday for 20 mins in Reception and 15 mins in Nursery
- Taught in their class
- Small ability groups

KS1

- Every day for 20 minutes
- Taught in phase groups across the key stage
- Spelling test every Friday

A phonics lesson



Phonics teaching sequence

- Revise (Children read GPC, practise writing them and review phase specific high frequency words)
- Teach (The new sound is introduced, children are exposed to words containing the sound and explore the vocabulary. Children segment and blend)
- Practise (Children write the new sound, write words containing the sound and sound button them)
- Apply (Children apply the sound by reading and writing a sentence)

What is the Phonics Screening Test?

- The Department for Education implemented the test in 2012
- It is part of the Governments plan to have all children reading by the age of six
- The children sit the test in June
- The test is carried out by a familiar adult
- The test consists of high frequency word and Pseudo



Department
for Education

How does the test look?

Practice sheet: Real words

in

at

beg

sum

Practice sheet: Pseudo words

ot



vap



osk



ect



How can you help your child at home?

- Read regularly with your child.
- Encourage them to blend phonemes together.
- Tell them tricky words if they are stuck.

- Practise spellings regularly.
Present them in different ways
(magnetic letters on the fridge,
cards on the wall etc)



www.ictgames.co.uk



Dinosaur eggs



Tell a T Rex

www.phonicsplay.co.uk



Picnic on Pluto



Blend to read the words on the coins. Are they real or fake?
Great for: Practising blending

Buried Treasure

YouTube



High Frequency Games

Phase 3 Tricky Word Snakes and Ladders

21 he	22 all ladder	23 are	24 you	25 my	26 her	27 she	28 was	29 be	30 ★
20 they	19 you	18 me	17 my	16 we	15 her	14 be	13 was	12 was	11 you
1	2 she	3 they	4 her	5 be	6 we	7 all	8 are	9 me	10 my

Any Questions?

