

How we teach reading and spelling



Introduction

- To review phonics terminology
- To explain how to pronounce sounds correctly
- To briefly explore the contents of Letters and Sounds phases 1 to 6
- Explanation of the Phonics screening check
- Resources

Review of terminology

- Phoneme
- Grapheme
- Digraph / Trigraph
- CVC
- Segmenting
- Blending
- GPC

s sat	t tap	p pan	n nose	m mat	a ant	e egg	i ink	o otter
g goat	d dog	ck click	r run	h hat	u up	ai rain	ee knee	igh light
b bus	f farm	l lolly	j jam	v van	oa boat	oo cook	oo boot	ar star
w wish	x axe	y yell	z zap	qu quill	or fork	ur burn	ow now	oi boil
ch chin	sh ship	th think	th the	ng sing	ear near	air stair	ure sure	er writer

Correct pronunciation

It is really important
that you use the
pure sound



Phase One



- Focus is developing speaking and listening skills
- Preparation for learning to read with phonics.
- Parents can play a vital role in helping their children develop these skills, by encouraging their children to listen carefully and talk extensively about what they hear, see and do.

Phase Two

- Introduces 19 grapheme-phoneme correspondences (GPCs)
- Blending and segmenting are taught as reversible processes
- Read **'Tricky' words** - the to I no go into

s

a

t

p

i

n

Letter progression in phase 2

Set 1: s a t p

Set 2: i n m d

Set 3: g o c k

Set 4: ck e u r

Set 5: h b f, ff l, ll ss



Phase Three

- Introduces another 25 GPCs
- One representation of each of 44 phonemes
- Write the “tricky” words- the to I no go into
- Read the tricky words- he she we me be was you they all are my her

Set 6: j v w x

Set 7: y z, zz qu

Graphemes Sample words

ch	chip
sh	shop
th	thin/then
ng	ring
ai	rain
ee	feet
igh	night
oa	boat
oo	boot/look



Graphemes Sample words

ar	farm
or	for
ur	hurt
ow	cow
oi	coin
ear	dear
air	fair
ure	sure
er	corner

Phase Four

- Consolidates knowledge of GPCs
- Introduces adjacent consonants- tent spot
- Spell and write the tricky words- he she we
me be was my you her they all are
- Read the tricky words - some one said
come do so were when have there out
like little what

**Learning tricky words are key to becoming a
successful reader**

Phase Five

Teaching children to recognise and use alternative ways of pronouncing the graphemes and spelling the phonemes already taught.

ai

ay

a-e

eigh

ey

Phase Five

- Introduces 18 new graphemes for reading and spelling
- Introduces alternative pronunciations of known graphemes eg: /ow/ **cow bow**
- Teaches and enables frequent practise of reading and spelling high-frequency (common) words
- Continuous practising of reading sentences and writing sentences containing new GPCs
- Is taught throughout Year 1
- Many KS1 and KS2 children continue to need practice at this phase

New graphemes for reading

ay day oy boy wh when a-e make
ou out ir girl ph photo e-e these
ie tie ue blue ew new i-e like
ea eat aw saw oe toe o-e home
au Paul u-e rule



Teaching alternative pronunciations for graphemes

i fin, find ow cow, blow y yes, by, very
o hot, cold ie tie, field ch chin, school, chef
c cat, cent ea eat, bread ou out, shoulder, could, you
g got, giant er farmer, her
u but, put a hat, what

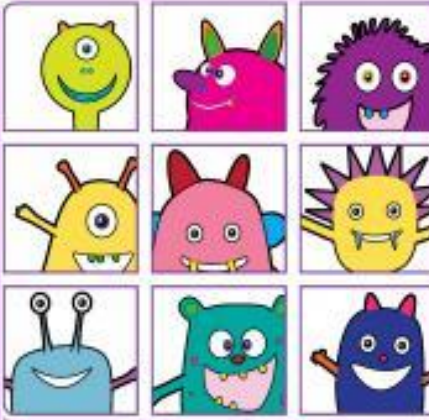
Phase Six Outcomes

- Children apply their phonic skills and knowledge to recognise and spell an increasing number of complex words.
- They read an increasing number of high and medium frequency words independently and automatically.
- This continues throughout Year 2 and into Year 3

- In Phase 6 the children are taught about:
- The past tense.
- How to add suffixes.
- Plurals.
- How to apply their knowledge of spelling to their writing.
- Reinforcement of decoding skills for reading.





Ph
KEY STAGE
1
Phonics screening check
Pupil materials

2012



National Curriculum assessments

What is the phonic screening check?

Practice sheet: Real words	Practice sheet: Pseudo words
in	ot 
at	vap 
beg	osk 
sum	ect 





What is the phonic screening check?





Section 1 of the test comprises 12 pseudo-words and 8 real words.

It focuses on GPCs that are introduced in the first 3 phases of Letters and Sounds.

Section 2 of the test comprises 8 pseudo-words and 12 real words.

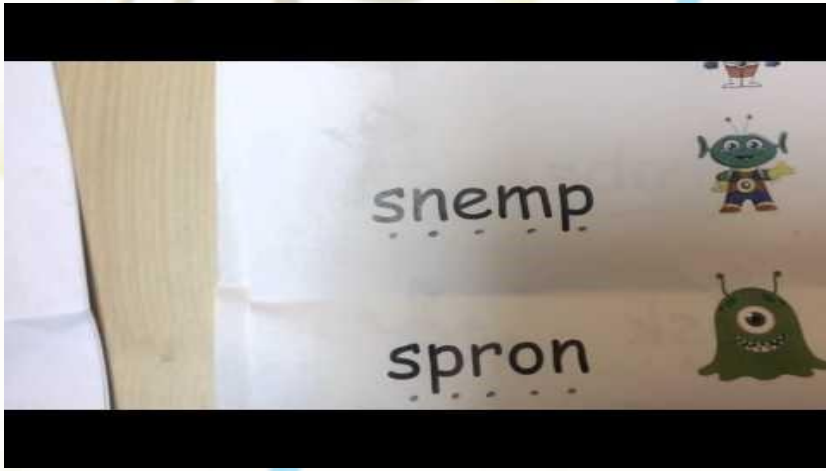
It focuses on GPCs that are introduced later, and graphemes that correspond to more than one phoneme.

Practice sheet: Real words	Practice sheet: Pseudo words
in	ot 
at	vap 
beg	osk 
sum	ect 

Check 1
Section 1
stip 
prool 
darps 
thand 

Check 1
Section 2
moat
shape
hair
crate

What is the phonic screening check?



Pseudo words allow the assessment to focus purely on decoding phonic knowledge.

As pseudo-words are new to all children, they do not favour those with a good vocab knowledge or large sight word memory.

When does the screening take place?

Screening checks will take place in all schools in the week commencing 10th June 2019.

All year 1 children and any year 2 children who did not reach the threshold mark in June 2018 will be screened during this week.

The threshold for the last few years has remained at 80% (32 out of 40)

The check materials arrive in school at some point in the preceding fortnight.

Schools are unable to open the check materials until Monday 10th June 2019

Useful Websites...

- Godinton school [website](#)
- [ICT games](#)
- [Phonics Play](#)
- [Letters and Sounds](#)
- [Oxford Owl](#)
- [Twinkl](#)
- [Top Marks](#)
- [You Tube](#)



Thank you for attending our
Phonics and Reading evening.

We hope the information has
been helpful!

