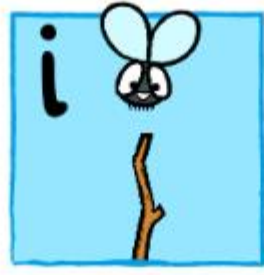
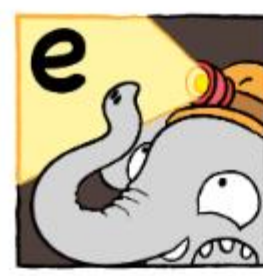


Welcome to our Phonics Meeting

September 2023



Why learn phonics?

Children need a clear and consistent method to use when reading and writing. Learning to read with phonics is much easier and simpler than trying to memorise thousands of words!

Decades of research tells us that teaching children the phonic code is the quickest way to unlocking the English language.

We use Animaphonics at Smallthorne which is a synthetic phonics scheme



What is synthetic phonics?

When we speak of synthetic phonics, we are referring to the process of blending the sounds of a word together to read. We segment them to spell.

There are 26 letters in the alphabet and each letter has its own sound (Phoneme.)



However, there are more than 26 sounds in English - there are 46 in fact! We use combinations of letters to make these sounds.

A digraph uses two letters to make one sound.



Pronunciation

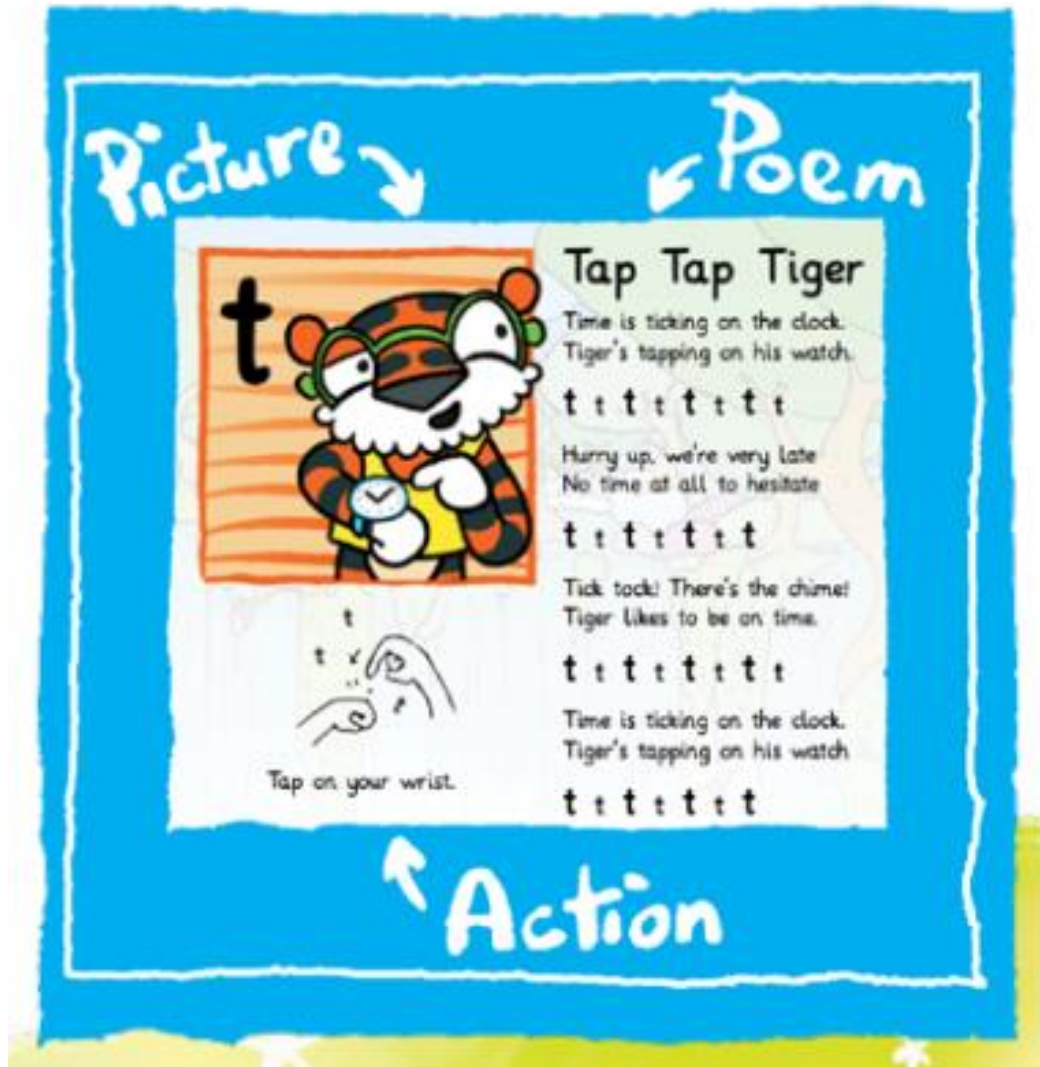
Correctly pronouncing the letters sounds (phonemes) is vital.
We teach the children to say the sound once.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW_v-1s




How is phonics taught in school?



To help children to form strong bonds between the sound and the letter, we use memorable animal characters and mnemonics. Each sound is introduced with a picture, poem, song and action. Use the action to help remember the sound!

How we teach reading

c a t



In the beginning stages of reading, children will need to sound out each word and then **blend** those sounds together.

To sound out a word, read each sound in the word individually from left to right.

cat



Then, **blend** the sounds together to hear the full word.

To start with the children read words with 3 sounds e.g. c-a-t, b-oa-t
Then adding more consonants e.g. dreams, swept, whirling

How we teach spelling



To start writing words, children must learn to orally **segment** a word into its individual sounds.

First, say the word aloud slowly, so that you can hear each sound. Use your thumb and fingers to tally each sound in the word.

Write each sound from left to right. Then, **blend** the sounds together to hear the full word.

What is a phonics lesson like?

All phonics lessons have a similar structure so the children know what to expect.

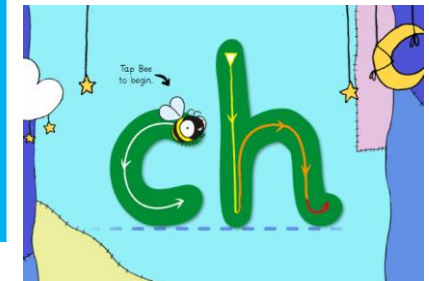
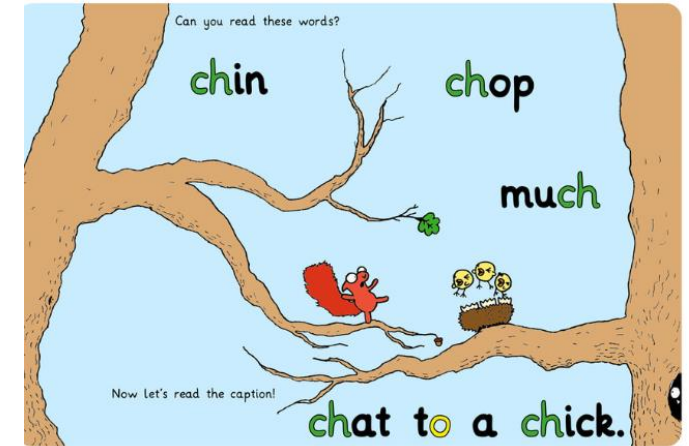
Lots of group games are used to support learning

Review- Quickly look at sounds they know

Teach- Teach the new sound or spelling pattern

Practice reading single words with that sound, Captions and letter formation work.

Apply- independent activities to apply the new skills/ knowledge



Rainbow words

These are words that can't be sounded out. We look at why we can't sound it out, this helps children remember for reading and spelling. The children learn to read these on sight







Phonics Screening

During the Summer term of Year 1 children will take their phonics screening. You will be told how your child does in this screening.

40 words

Section 1

fod	
bep	
zat	
ult	

Page 3 of 24

Section 2

swept
dreams
scrap
strike

Page 19 of 24

We use old phonics screenings regularly with the children so that they are used to them and actually enjoy having their turn to read to their teacher.