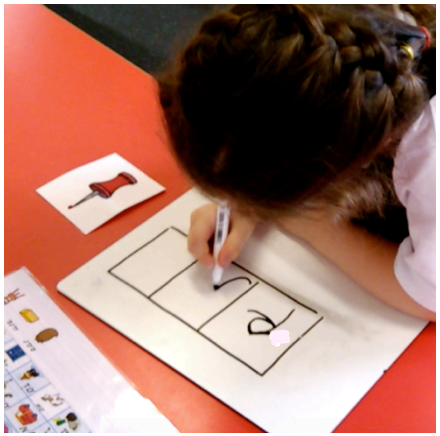
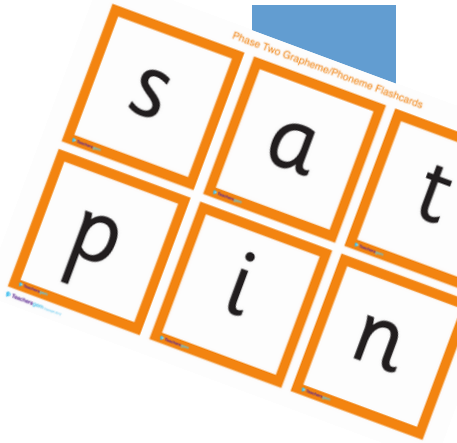
Phonics in Reception

at Monkfrith Primary School

2019/2020



What is Phonics?

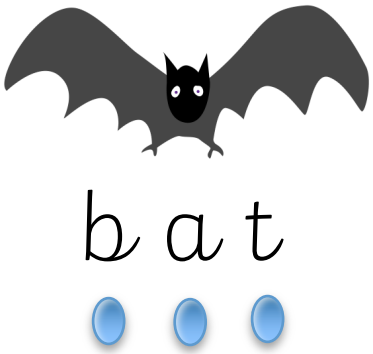


- Phonics is a systematic way of teaching children to read and write.
- It gives children clear strategies to use when reading and writing.

- Phonics teaching is broken down into phases 1 – 6.
- In Reception we cover phases 1-4.

- Phase 2 is the teaching of single letter and sound correspondences. For example; the letter b makes a 'b' sound.

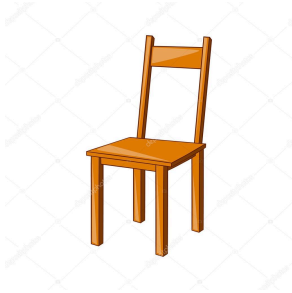
- Another word for a letter sound is phoneme.
- Another word for the letter and appearance of the sound is grapheme.



What is Phonics?

- In Phase 3 children will be introduced to sounds that are represented by more than one letter. 2 letter sounds are called digraphs and 3 letter sounds are called trigraphs.

fish

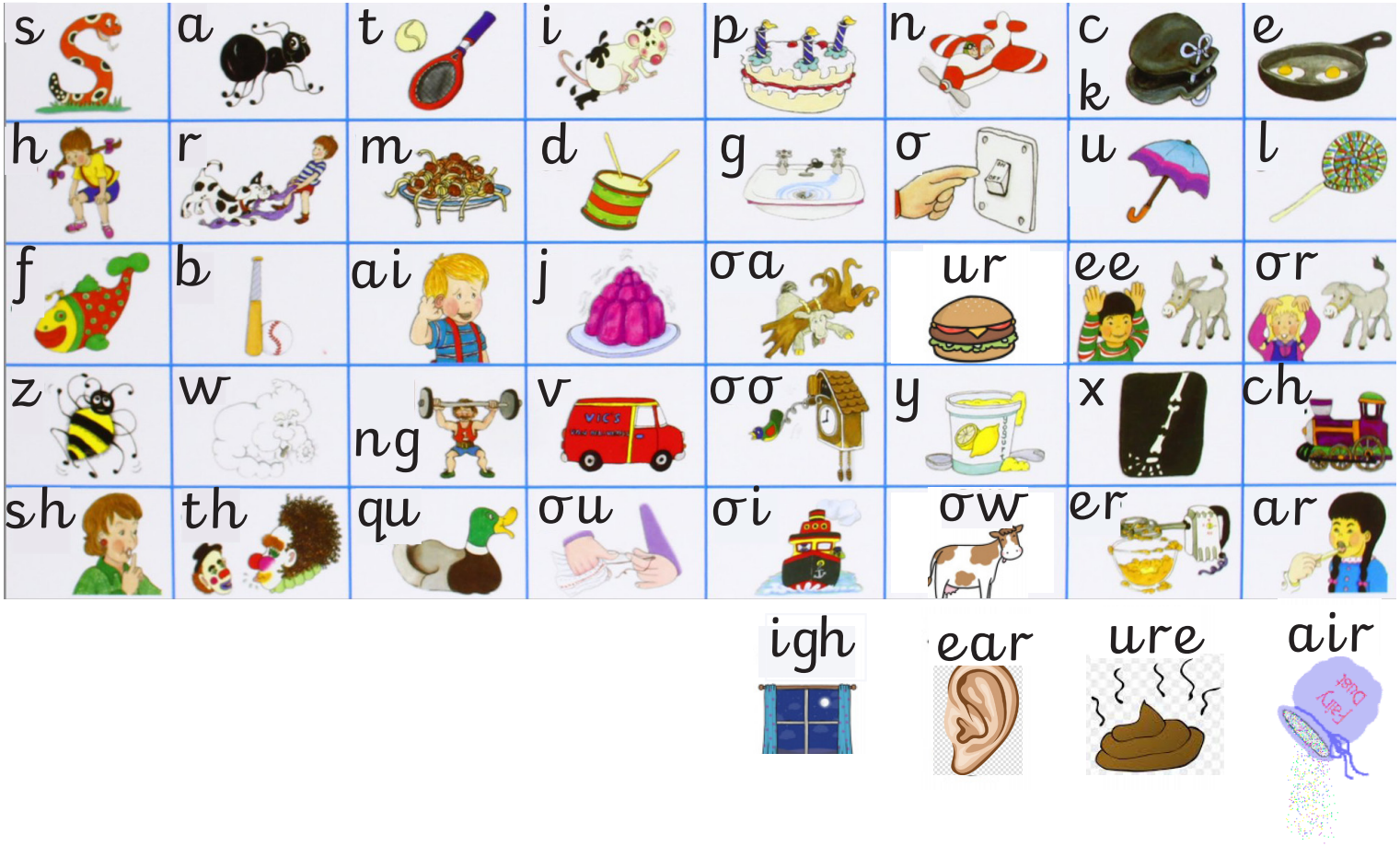


chair

Jolly Phonics

When teaching phonics to your children we use the document 'Letters and Sounds', taught mostly through 'Jolly Phonics'.

Jolly phonics is a great way of teaching phonics as it supports lots of learning styles. Each sound has a song, image and action to help children to remember the phoneme, grapheme correspondence.



Jolly Phonics Songs

You Tube Phase 2 Jolly Phonics Songs
You Tube Phase 3 Jolly Phonics Songs

Sound Articulation

It is really important when using phonics for reading and writing that we only use the pure sound of each grapheme.
It is vital that we articulate them correctly, otherwise it will cause problems, particularly when blending for reading.

You Tube –Jolly Phonics Sound Articulation

m a t

Blending and Segmenting

- During the introduction of phase 2, we spend time each day learning how to segment the sounds for spelling and to blend the letters for reading.
- We start with VC words,

e.g.

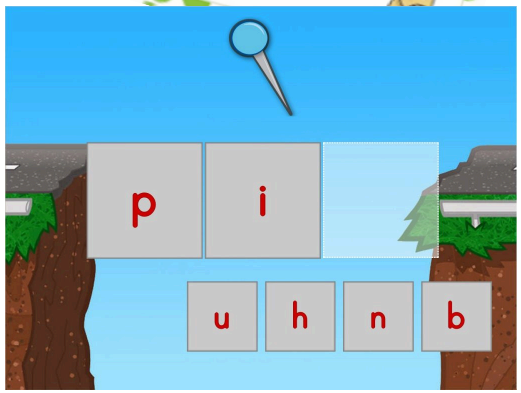
i-n

a-n

- We then progress on to CVC words such as;

p-a-t

s-i-t



Blending and Segmenting

- Examples of blending and segmenting for phase 3

feet

pain

cook

light

Blending for reading

Sounding out on our arm

(Please check the Reception page for video)

Segmenting for Writing

Using spelling fingers

(Please check the Reception page for video)

Tricky Words

Words that are not phonetically decodable

- Once children begin to build confidence in recognising phoneme, grapheme correspondences and blending for reading, we introduce 'tricky words'.
- These are words that are not phonetically decodable and children will need to learn them from memory.
- These words will enable children to begin to read sentences.

The cat is in a box.

Tricky Words

Ideas

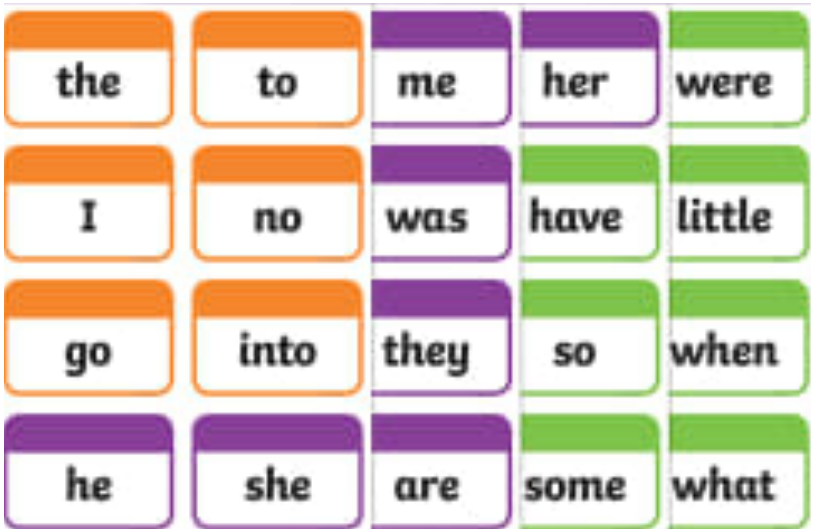
It is really important

for children to practise reading

and writing tricky words at home!

There are lots of fun ways to help them:

- Tricky word snap
- Hiding tricky words around the house
- Tricky word bingo
- Using a magnifying glass to find tricky words in story books



Letter Formation

'Semi Cursive' Letter Formation

- It is really important that we have a consistent approach to teaching letter formation at school and at home. Therefore, we use a set letter formation to ensure that we are all saying the same thing.
- You can find this letter formation in your packs.
- Please use this to practise letter formation weekly in your child's letter formation.
- Please also use this formation for your child's name.

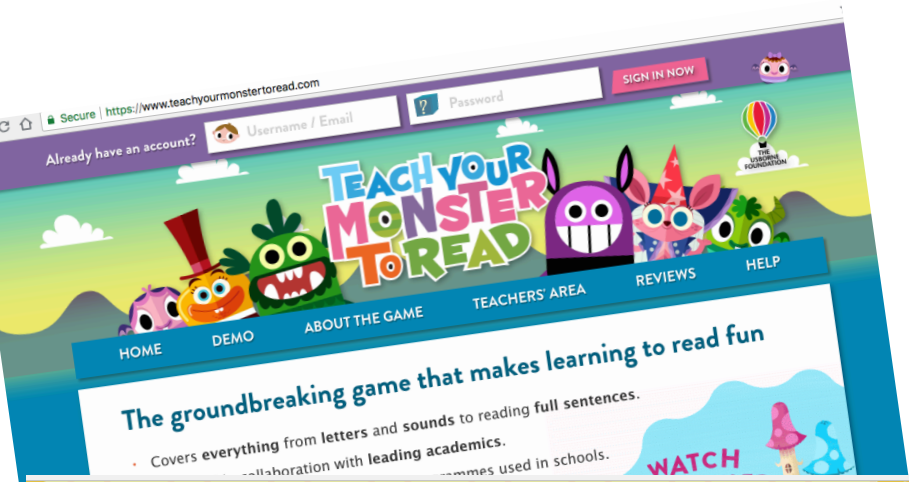
Slither down the snake...
and flick

Weekly Phonics Videos

Please look on our webpage for videos to support sound articulation and letter formation

Reading Books

And Comprehension

To help your child to become a confident reader, it is very important to read with your child everyday!

Useful Websites