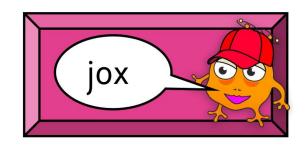
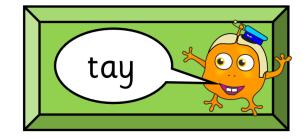


Phonics Workshop

Wednesday 28th September





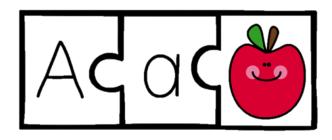


What is Phonics?



- Phonics is taught daily and forms part of our spelling program.
- Phonics is the processes of reading and writing through segmenting and blending. Systematic Synthetic Phonics (SSP)
- We learn the phonemes (the sounds that are made) and the graphemes (the way the sounds are written). This is called Phoneme-grapheme correspondence
- We have words which can be segmented and words which can not. These are known as Tricky words.





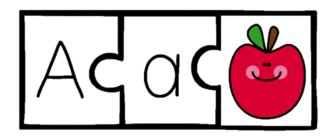


What is an SSP?



- A complete systematic synthetic phonics (SSP) programme is one that provides:
- all that is essential to teach SSP to children in reception and key stage 1 years of mainstream primary schools
- sufficient support for children in reception and key stage 1 to become fluent readers
- a structured route for most children to meet or exceed the expected standard in the year one phonics screening check
- all national curriculum expectations for word reading through decoding by the end of key stage 1





The language of phonics



- Phoneme smallest unit of sound within a word, e.g. c-a-t cat
- Grapheme the letter or letters used to write a sound
- Digraph 2 letters making 1 sound
- Trigraph 3 letters making 1 sound
- Phoneme-Grapheme correspondence the link between the sound and how it is written e.g. 'a' can be written as ay, ai, a-e or a
- Decode the ability to apply existing knowledge of letter-sound relationships, including knowledge of letter patterns, to correctly pronounce written words
- Segmenting breaking spoken word into individual sounds
- Blending saying the sounds aloud and forming a word
- Alternatives different graphemes that make a phoneme
- Earth words also known as tricky words/common exception words. These are words that either contain sounds that are taught later or they have sounds that make the word non-decodable





Phonics at Nursling



- New this year, we have signed up to the Phonics scheme called 'Pip and Pap'.
- **Pip and Pap** Phonics is an engaging and effective Systematic Synthetic Phonics Programme aligned to Letters and Sounds (2007). It has been developed in Southampton schools by school staff, for school staff.
- Each sound is taught discretely and is followed up with a range of different tasks, some are written, some are multi-sensory. This allows children to practise their sound.
- Each session has the same sequence: Revise and Revisit, Teach, Practise, Apply
- Each phase also include Earth Words which are non-decodable with known sounds so are taught as a whole word.
- Phonics is taught using wealth of engaging resources, including dedicated resource booklets, flashcards, sound mats, word cards, sentence cards and writing scaffolds.

Orange Phase Year R



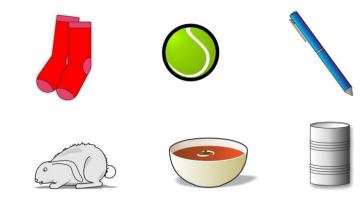
• Orange phase is all single sounds, finding the initial sound and the beginning of blending (the process of putting sounds together to form words). Can you write the letter 's' next to the images that start with a /s/ sound? Oh no! Some of the letters are missing from our words!

Can you read the sentence?

Look at the pictures then say the word aloud. Can you work out which letter to write in by listening to the sounds in the word?



D





Pip's Challenge

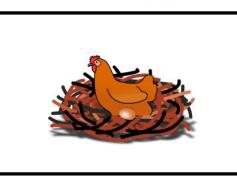
Can you blend these words together to read them? Follow the word with your finger from left to right.

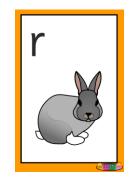
p



https://www.holyfamilylive.net/orange-phase/

A hen sits on an egg.





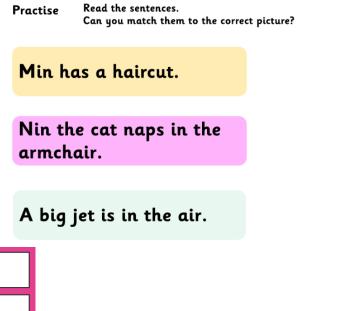


Pink Phase Year R



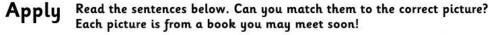
- Pink phase is the next phase of Year R phonics. This will introduce the first set of digraphs and move onto trigraphs.
- The children are beginning to read full sentences. It is fine for children to sound out words and blend back together.

Exit









Pap drops her quill.

Pim gets a quiff!



A duck is stuck! Get help, quick!







https://www.holyfamilylive.net/pink-phase/



Green Phase Year 1



- Green phase begins in year 1 after a revisit of all their year R sound.
- The children will begin to learn their first alternative sounds and start to read with more fluency.
- It also introduces them to suffixes

1. The kids like to play tag.

2. It is a hot day. Gran gets her fan.

3. Bemp and Toab spray sunscreen.

4. Cray is at the airport. He sells holidays.





https://www.holyfamilylive.net/green-phase/

-ed as /t/	-ed as /id/	-ed as /d/
help <mark>ed</mark>	landed	rained
kissed	ended	smelled
jump <mark>ed</mark>	melt <mark>ed</mark>	spilled
fixed	handed	yelled
camped	hunted	locked



<u>Pap's Challenge</u> Choose two 'a-e' words. Can you use them both to make a 'silly sentence'? Write your sentence on a whiteboard. Can you make someone giggle?



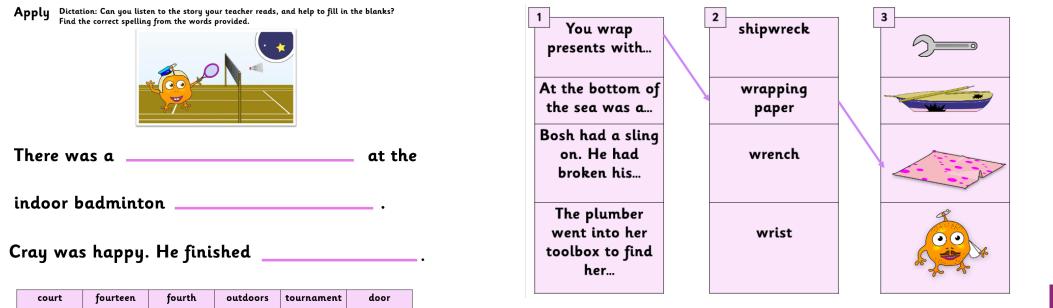
Practise Each sentence is numbered. Read the sentences. Which picture matches the number? Label it correctly.



Purple Phase Year 1/2



 Purple phase is taught in year 1 and reviewed in year 2. It follows alternatives including silent letters e.g. kn – knee, gn – gnaw and dge – hedge













• Earth words are taught as a whole word. Then when they are used within a sentence the Earth icon appears below to remind children about the type of word.





Reading Scheme



- Pip and Pap contains a full reading scheme, with 119 decodable story books for children, fully aligned to the programme, available to purchase directly from Pip and Pap Phonics.
- Orange Phase Book example
- <u>Purple Phase Book example</u>

