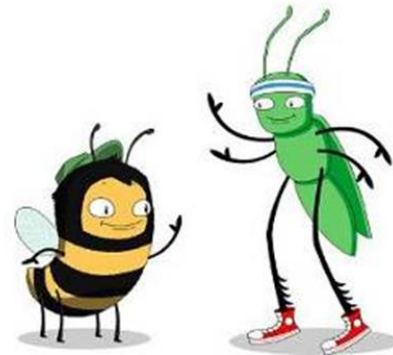
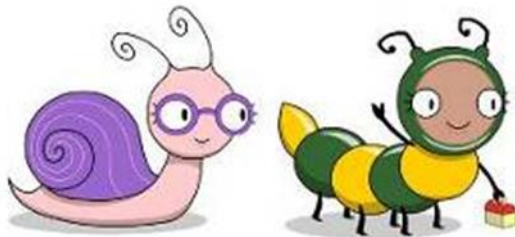




**Bug Club**

# Phonics





Department  
for Education

# What is phonics?

Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skilfully.

They are taught how to:

- recognise the sounds that each individual letter makes;
- identify the sounds that different combinations of letters make - such as 'sh' or 'oo'; and
- blend these sounds together from left to right to make a word.

# Phonics is...

Knowledge of the  
alphabetic code

Skills of segmentation  
and blending

Phoneme - smallest unit of sound in a word.

Grapheme - a letter or sequence of letters that represents a phoneme.

# Pronouncing Phonemes

- ▶ Video showing pronunciation of sounds  
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IwJx1NSineE>

# Key Principles:

- Sounds/phonemes are represented by letters
- A phoneme can be represented by one or more letters e.g. sh, th, ee, igh
- The same phoneme can be represented/ spelled in more than one way e.g. rain, may, lake
- The same spelling may represent more than one sound e.g. mean, deaf

**Phase 1 phonics** is the first stage of the phonics teaching programme. At this stage, the focus is primarily on developing speaking and listening skills. Speaking and listening are an important set of literacy skills that will create the foundation to a lot of your children's further learning.

Below are the 7 aspects of phase 1

- Environmental sounds
- Instrumental sounds
- Body percussion
- Rhythm and Rhyme
- Alliteration
- Voice sounds
- Oral blending and segmenting

**In Phase 2**, children begin to learn the sounds that letters make (phonemes). There are 44 sounds in all. Some are made with two letters, but in Phase 2, children focus on learning the 19 most common single letter sounds.

► Sounds are introduced in sets

- ❖ 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



# Activity: How many words can you make?

s a t p i n m d

th sh ch igh ee

make as many words as you can

**Phase 3** introduces children to the remaining, more difficult and/or less commonly used phonemes. There are around 25 of these, depending on which scheme is followed, mainly made up of two letters such as /ch/, /ar/, /ow/ and /ee/.

- ❖ Letter progression and graphemes continued
- ❖ Set 6: j v w x
- ❖ Set 7: y z zz qu
- ❖ Set 8: ch sh th ng
- ❖ Set 9: ai ee igh oa oo
- ❖ Set 10: ar or ur ow oi
- ❖ Set 11: ear air ure er

Can you use the phoneme frame to work out how many sounds there are in these words?

pig	p	i	g
church	ch	ur	ch
cat			
curl			
thorn			
chick			
down			
shirt			

**Phase 4** is a chance for children to consolidate their learning. There are no new graphemes or phonemes introduced at this stage. Children focus on blending and segmenting *CVCC*, *CCVC* and polysyllabic words.

-grip, smell, train

-best, milk, think

-shampoo, lunchbox, chimpanzee

**Phase 5** sees children learning new graphemes and alternative pronunciations for these and graphemes they already know.

*New graphemes for reading include;*

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

**Phase 6** is the final phase of the phonics teaching system. There are no new graphemes and phonemes at this stage. The focus is on reading words automatically if they are familiar, decoding new words quickly and silently because this routine is well established. There is also a big focus on spelling and children are taught guidelines and start to add suffixes to words e.g. -es, -ed, -ing, -ly...

## The Phonics Screening Check

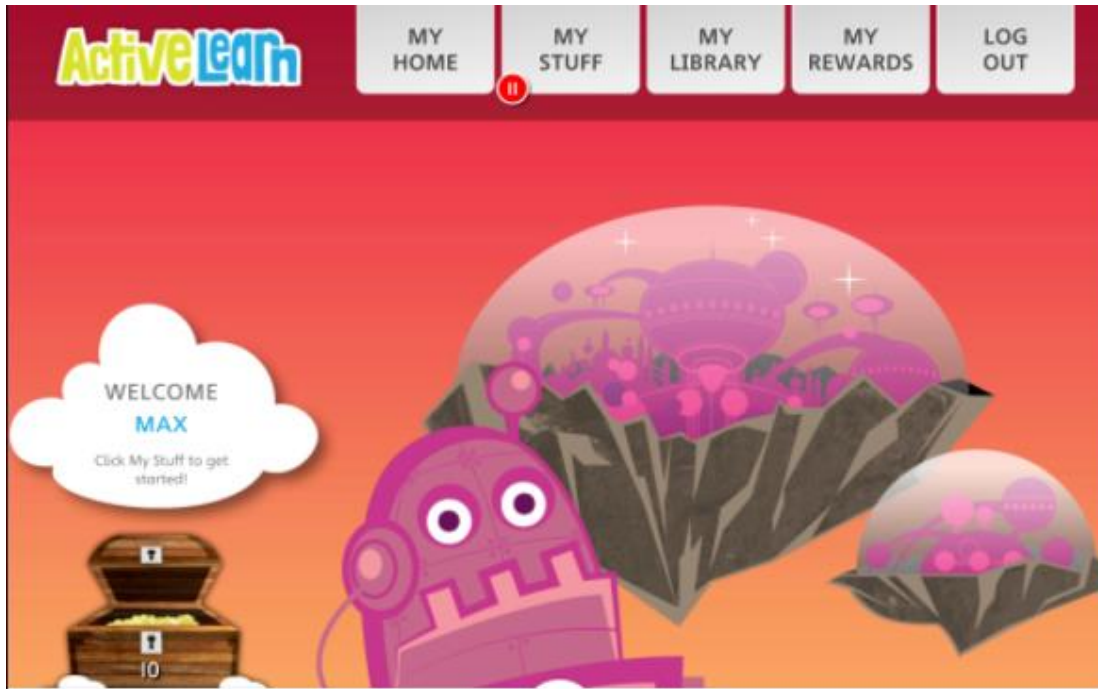
**The Phonics Screening Check** is a test for children in Year 1. Children take it during June in a one-to-one setting with a teacher. Whilst children learn phonics to help them with both word reading and spelling, the Phonics Screening Check only tests their skills at word reading. This is sometimes called **decoding**.

During the Phonics Screening Check, children are asked to read (decode) 40 words. Most of these words are real words but some are pseudo-words. Pseudo-words are included to ensure that children are using their decoding skills and not just relying on their memory of words they've read before. Because some children may misread these pseudo-words based on their similarity to words in their existing vocabulary, each pseudo-word is clearly identified with an image of an alien. Most teachers and children, therefore, refer to pseudo-words as alien words.

Phonics screen check training video

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IPJ\\_ZEBh1Bk&list=UU4NkS\\_w8o50U6jw2oksEMxQ&index=3](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IPJ_ZEBh1Bk&list=UU4NkS_w8o50U6jw2oksEMxQ&index=3)

# Bug Club



Once logged in you will be taken to the Pupil World homepage. This is where you can access all of the homework.





Along the ebooks the teacher may also allocate Bug Club Phonics games. These can be found in the Phonics tab. As with the eBooks, the gold coin represents how many coins the child will get as a reward for completing the game.



Whenever you open a game the first step is to click the play button and the narrator will provide the instructions for the game. You can also click the Guide button at the top right of the screen for written instructions. In every game your child will have 3 chances to answer each question. If they get all three wrong, the narrator will provide the correct answer. You can see how you did in the score counter. A green hexagon is shown for each question answered correctly and a red hexagon is shown for each answered incorrectly.



THANK  
You! 😊

## Any Questions?

Thank you for taking the time to attend this parent meeting. We look forward to working closely and collaboratively with you to ensure your child makes good progress over the term at Stonebridge Primary School.