



How we teach phonics at Stanburn.

Stanburn Primary School

*Believe, Achieve, Succeed
Learning Without Limits*

Welcome

PHONICS TEACHING IN YEAR 1



**Ruth Miskin
Training**



Reading support.

Reading changes everything

Teach a child to read and keep that child reading and we will change everything.

And I mean everything.

Jeanette Winterson

This is what we TRULY believe at Stanburn and it is why we make teaching children to read a priority across the whole school.

Workshop objectives:

1. To give an overview of how Read Write Inc. phonics is taught.
2. For parents/carers to become familiar with phonics sounds and terminology.
3. To give parents/carers ideas and strategies to support children's reading and writing at home.

How many times have you already read today?



English alphabetic code

The sounds of spoken English

- 44 sounds or 'phonemes'
- 19 – vowel sounds
- 25 – consonant sounds
- Phoneme – smallest unit of sound in a word !

We focus on the sound of the letter and not on the letter name. Letter names are taught incidentally.

Set 2 Sounds: They are sounds with 2 or more letters. We call these 'Special friends' – two letters, one sound. We teach Set 2 sounds from the start of Year 1.



Consonant sounds – stretchy

f	l	m	n	r	s	v	z	sh	th	ng
										nk

Consonant sounds – bouncy

b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	x	y	ch
	k											

Vowel sounds – bouncy

a	e	i	o	u
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Vowel sounds – stretchy

ay	ee	igh	ow
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Vowel sounds – stretchy

oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy
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Speed Sounds Set 3

Once children know how to read Set 2 sounds, they start to learn Set 3 sounds in Year 1.

These are different ways to read and spell Set 2 sounds.

We call these Set 3 sounds, but actually they are the same sounds as in Set 2 but with a different spelling.

We say "same sound, different spelling".

Consonant sounds

f	l	m	n	r	s	v	z	sh	th	ng
ff	ll	mm	nn	rr	ss	ve	zz	ti		nk
ph	le	mb	kn	wr	se		s	ci		
					c		se			
					ce					

b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	x	y	ch
bb	k	dd	gg		j	pp		tt	wh			ch
	ck				g							tch
	ch				ge							
					dge							

Vowel sounds

a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
	ea				ā-e	e-e	ī-e	ō-e
					ai	y	ie	oa
						ea	i	o
						e	y	

oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
ū-e			oor	are	ur	ow	oi			
ue			ore		er					
ew			aw							
			au							

Sound pronunciation guide

Ruth Miskin Phonics

<https://www.ruthmiskin.com/parentsandcarers/>



Phonics terminology explained:

Phoneme	A single sound that can be made by one or more letters Example: s, t, ph, wh.
Digraph	Two letters that make one sound Example: er, oi, ay.
Trigraph	Three letters which go together to make one sound. Example: ear, air, igh.
Split digraph	Two letters which work together to make one sound. These sounds are not next to one another. Example: like, name, home.
Blending	Saying the individual sounds that make up a word and then blending the sounds together to say the word orally. Example: c/a/t – cat
Segmenting	Splitting a word up into individual sounds. Example: sat – s/a/t
Grapheme	Written letters or a group of letters which represent one single sound. Example: a, b, c, d, e

Phonics terminology explained:

Decoding	Decoding is the process of segmenting and blending words to read.
Prosody	Prosody is the ability to read with speed, accuracy, fluency and with expression.
Comprehension	Comprehension is the ability to understand what has been read.

Phonological awareness

How many **phonemes** are there in the following words?

top	scan
shower	fire
bird	fish
high	chair

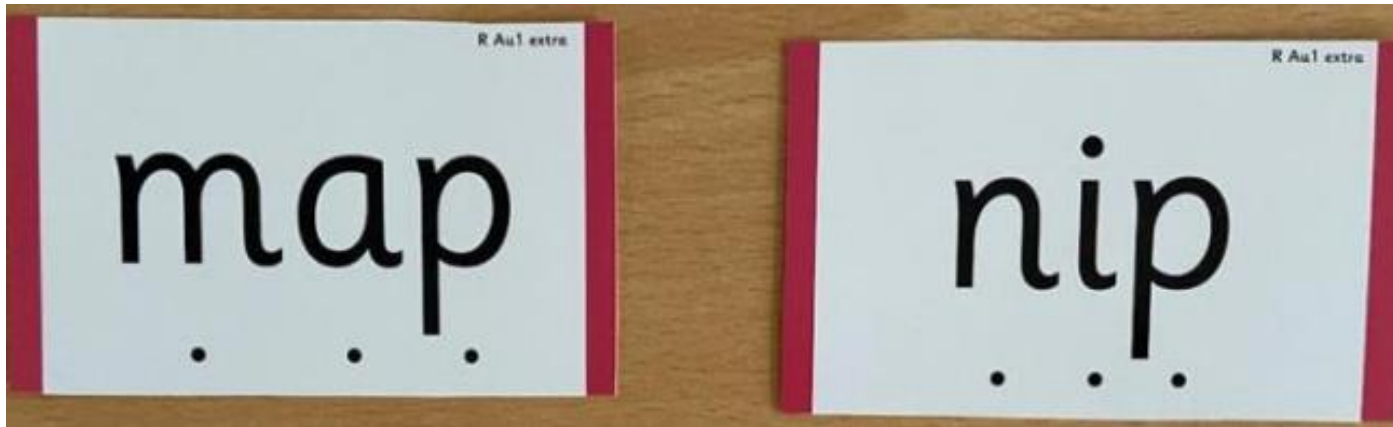
Phonological awareness

How many phonemes are there in the following words?

t / o / p	s / c / a / n
<u>sh</u> / <u>ow</u> / <u>er</u>	f / <u>ire</u>
b / <u>ir</u> / d	f / i / <u>sh</u>
h / <u>igh</u>	<u>ch</u> / <u>air</u>

Sound buttons

Sound buttons are small dots or lines that can appear under words to help children identify the sounds in words to support their reading.



Segmenting Activity

Can you segment these words?

Using 'sound buttons' can you identify how many phonemes are in each word.

- chair
- laptop
- sings
- parking

Segmenting Activity

- chair = ch – air = 2 phonemes
- laptop = l – a – p – t – o – p = 6 phonemes
● ● ● ● ● ●
- sings = s – i – ng – s = 4 phonemes
● ● ● ●
- parking = p – ar – k – i – ng = 5 phonemes
● ● ● ● ●

ACTIVITY – Identifying sounds

Can you add the sound buttons and underline any special friends under each of these words? Using the whiteboards and pens, write each word and add the sound buttons.

rain

home

light

ACTIVITY – Identifying sounds

Can you add the sound buttons and underline any special friends under each of these words?

r a i n
● — ●

h o m e
● — ●

l i g h t
● — ●

How do we teach phonics?

- We use the Read Write Inc scheme.
- Children in Reception and Year 1 have a phonics lesson every day. Children are taught a new sound and on Fridays they are given the opportunity to review the weeks learning.
- Each phonics lesson has a clear aim and structure:

Revisit and review- we recap sounds or words that have been taught previously

Teach- A new sound, words including the sound and a new tricky word are taught –

Practise- the children practice the new sound and words by reading and writing them –

Apply- the children will apply their new learning by reading or writing the words individually and in sentences

What does a lesson look like?

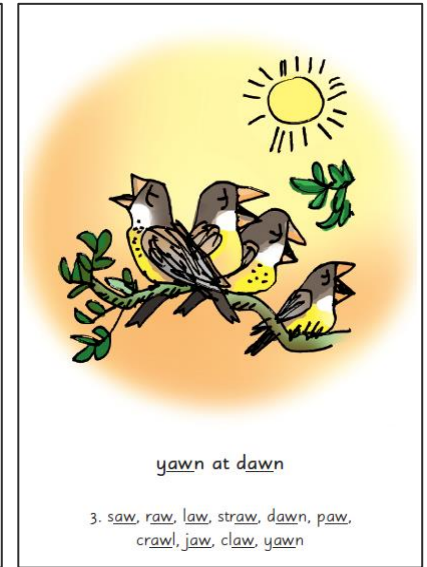


Picture Phrases

ay



aw



We use a brief story and a picture phrase to help children to remember the Set 2 and Set 3 sounds.

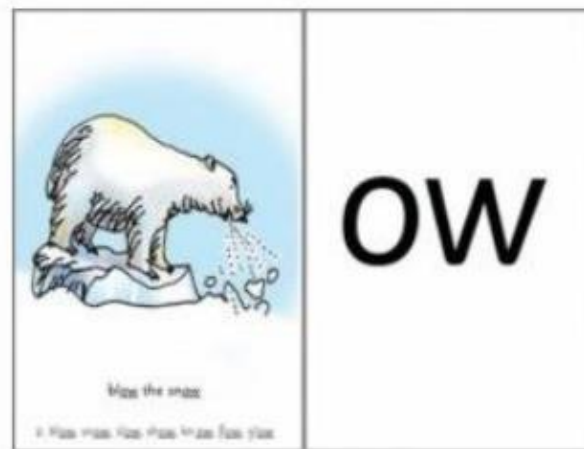
For example, ay, may I play? aw, yawn at dawn.

We teach children to read and write three to five new Set 2 or 3 sounds each week.

We review the sounds we've taught before until they can read them speedily.

How do we teach reading a new phoneme?

- Show the children the picture and describe the mnemonic which include the phoneme we wish to teach



- ‘ow, blow the snow’

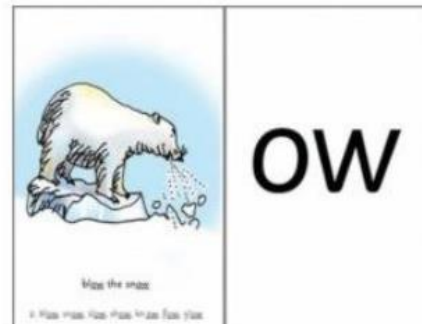
How do we teach reading a new phoneme?

- Stretch each word
- “Fred talk” each word
- Count the number of phonemes on our fingers – Fred Fingers
- Listen out for the phoneme which is the same in each word

blow

snow

low



How do we teach writing a new phoneme?



Stretch



Robot talk



Count phonemes



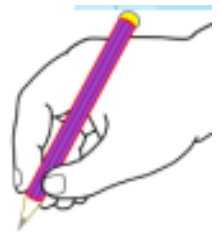
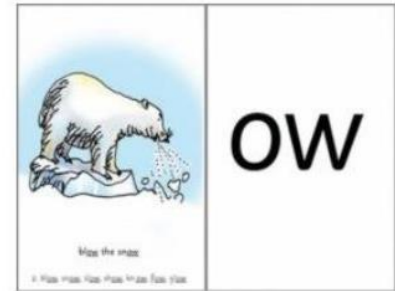
Write



Sound buttons

How do we teach writing a new phoneme?

- Show the children what that phoneme looks like
- Discuss what the letter looks like and practise forming the letter multiple times (it needs to become automatic)
- Model how to hold our pencil
- Model how to write the phoneme – print initially



How do we teach a new phoneme?

Write 3 - 4 words including the new phoneme
(remembering sound buttons!)

For example : s n ow



b l ow



g r ow



How do we teach a new phoneme?

- Hold and write a sentence (phrase) including the new phoneme

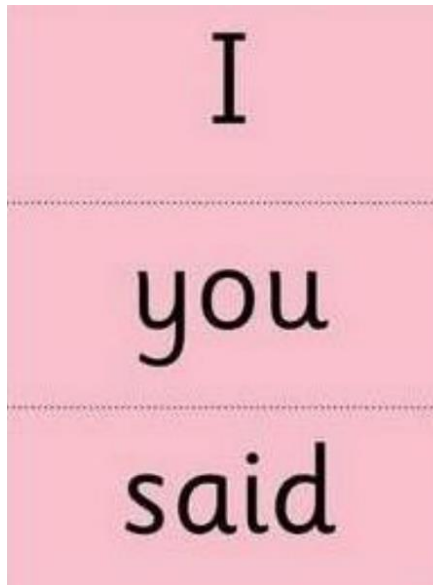


“I want to blow the balloon.”



Blending, segmenting and Tricky words

Tricky 'Red' words are words that cannot be read or spelt using phonics.



Tricky Words vs Decodable Words

High Frequency Words :

- **Decodable / GREEN words:**

Frequently used words in English language. Mostly phonetically plausible.

For example: **c – a – t**

- **Tricky / RED words :**

High frequency words which are not completely phonetically plausible.

For example: **the/no/to/my**

Tricky words need to be practised regularly in short bursts

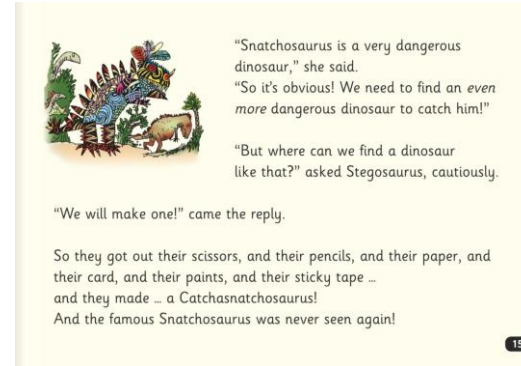
How do we teach reading in books?

Reading practice sessions are:

- daily as part of our phonics lesson, five days a week
- taught in small phonics groups where each child is listened to and has a chance to read
- children are also trained to read in partners, taking turns to read and discuss each page



Read Write Inc. Storybooks



Children read Read Write Inc. Storybooks that match the sounds they can read.

How do we teach reading in books?

Reading practice sessions are:

- **Decoding-** children are shown key words that they will see in their books, words are given meaning. When reading children are encouraged to sound out the words in their books
- **Prosody-** children are shown the words that they read in the previous session. They are encouraged to read the words without sounding out. The staff member models reading with expression and children are encouraged to continue reading themselves using expression and without sounding out.
- **Comprehension-** children are shown key words that they will see in their books, children are encouraged again to read the words and recall the meanings. Children are to read the book and then as a group answer questions using the text to support their answers.



Three reads

Accuracy

They read each Read Write Inc. Storybook three times in class with their partner.

Fluency

Re-reading the same book helps children to become confident readers. Each time they re-read, they build their fluency/speed and comprehension.

Comprehension

They love reading and want to read because they can read all of the words in the Storybook.

Three reads

Accuracy

The first read focuses on reading every word accurately.

Fluency

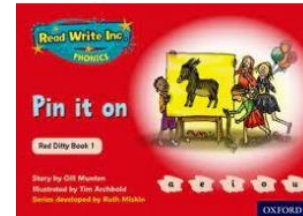
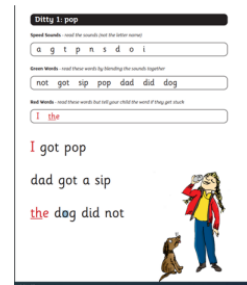
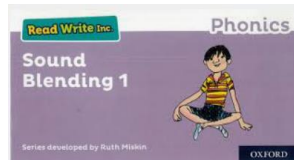
The second on reading the story more quickly.

Comprehension

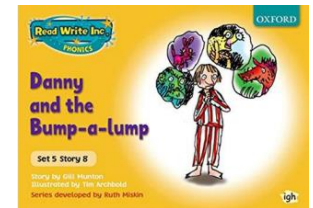
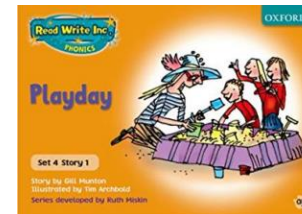
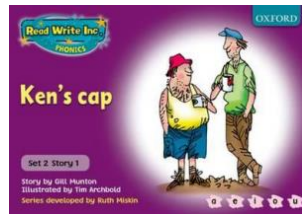
The third read on comprehension - understanding what they read. Children can only do this once they can read all of the words accurately and read at a sufficient pace.

Book progression at Stanburn

Reception



Year 1



Year 1 comprehension



How do we teach reading in books?

We facilitate each child reading the sounds and words before they read the story. These are at the front of the book.

They should enjoy and feel confident reading these as they will be familiar to them and reading them over and over will help build their fluency.



Speed Sounds



Consonants Ask children to say the sounds.

f	l	m	n	r	s	v	z	sh	th	ng
ff	ll		nn	rr	ss	ve	zz			nk
	le		kn				s			

b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	x	y	ch
bb	k	dd	gg			pp		tt	wh			tch
	ck											

Each box contains one sound but sometimes more than one grapheme.
Focus graphemes for this story are circled.



Story Green Words



Ask children to read the words first in Fred Talk and then say the word.



Sanjay Miss Hay ill cup tray ring

Ask children to say the syllables and then read the whole word.

animal o'clock okay Stingray

Ask children to read the root first and then the whole word with the suffix.

play → played egg → eggs

Red Words

Ask children to practise reading the words across the rows, down the columns and in and out of order clearly and quickly.



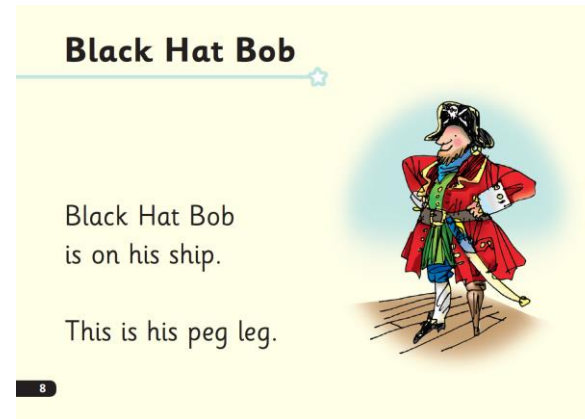
of	are	said	you
all	no	he	call
we	put	your	to
want	I've	she	go

‘I love how well you can read this book!’



Hairy Fairy (Blue Storybook)
Bankfoot Primary School

'Special Friends', 'Fred Talk'



Children will be able to read all of the words in the Storybook.

If they hesitate at home, remind them to read the word using 'Special Friends, Fred Talk,'.

For example, this means they spot the 'sh', then Fred Talk and blend to read the word e.g. sh, sh-i-p, ship.

Red Words

I

said

This is Red Hat Rob.



“I will grab that cash box,” he said.

- Some words are ‘tricky’ because they contain letters that don’t match the sounds the child has been taught.
- For example, ‘**said**’ has ‘ai’ making an ‘e’ sound.
- We teach these common exception words as **Red words**.
- In the early Storybooks, these words are printed in **red text**.
- Remind your child not to use Fred Talk to read Red words but instead to stop and think. Tell them the word if needed.

Virtual Classroom films



Listening to your child read their phonics book

- Your child should be able to read their book without your help.
- If they can't read a word read it to them.
- Talk about the book and celebrate their success.

Your child keeps this book for a week to practise and consolidate their learning. This allows them time to improve their confidence, understanding and fluency.

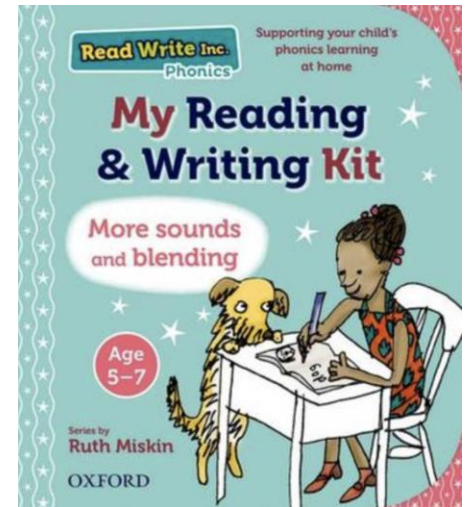
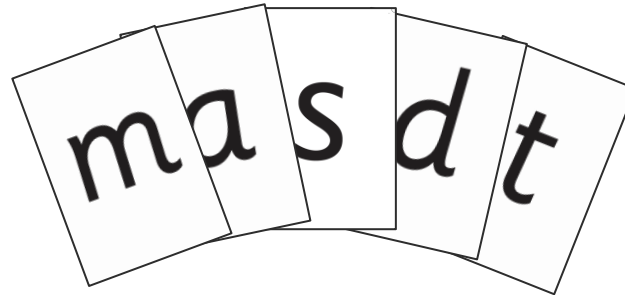
- Please sign your child' reading record every time that you read with them.

Practice at home



that's not fair
stair, hair, chair

Review words
foot, park, short



What can I do?

1. Help your child to use 'Special Friends', 'Fred Talk' to read words.
2. Practise reading sounds speedily.
3. Watch the Virtual Classroom films together.
4. Listen to your child read their Storybook every day.

Free Video Tutorials (ruthmiskin.com)

<https://www.ruthmiskin.com/parentsandcarers/>

Back

Parents

AAA

Read Write Inc. Phonics - Learning to read at home

Parents films

The films below show parents and carers how we teach children to read and write with *Read Write Inc.* Phonics.

If your child is in a school that teaches *Read Write Inc.* or if you have bought a parent pack, the films will help you and your child practise together at home.

If you have a question for us, please get in touch via our [Facebook](#) or [Twitter](#) pages and subscribe to our [YouTube](#) channel.



“

**One of the greatest gifts adults can
give is to read to children**

Carl Sagan

”

Reading for Pleasure

The shared book is for YOU to read with/ to your child

- Explore a range of fiction and non-fiction books.
- Encourage interest in books- even those that your child could not read independently.
- Make the story sound as exciting as you can by changing your voice.

Talk with your child as much as you can:

- I. Introduce new and exciting language
- II. Encourage your child to use new vocabulary
- III. Make up sentences together
- IV. Find different words to use
- V. Describe things you see
- VI. Talk about the illustrations in the book

Ideas for tricky words

- Whilst out and about go 'word spotting'
- Play guess the word – write a tricky word on child's back with your finger
- Play pairs or snap with words
- Count how many times you can find a particular word in a reading book – your child can read the word to you whenever it appears
- Use magnetic letters or letter cards, e.g. give children letters 't', 'h', 'e', 'i' and 'n' – ask them to spell 'the'
- Practise putting the word into context in a sentence verbally
- Practise often and for short bursts of time

WEBSITES & APPS

The websites below contain a variety of games and information.

- [Phonicsplay games](#)
- [Phonicsbloom games](#)
- [BBC Bitesize Phonics games and activities](#)
- [Topmarks phonics games and activities](#)
- [ictgames phonics and literacy games](#)
- [Starfall phonics games](#)
- [DfE National Curriculum past test material](#)



Online resources available

Ruth Miskin Parents' Page:

<https://www.ruthmiskin.com/parents/>

Ruth Miskin Facebook:

<https://www.facebook.com/miskin.education>

Free e-books for home reading:

<http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/Reading/>

Reading changes everything

Teach a child to read and keep that child reading and we will change everything.

And I mean everything.

Jeanette Winterson

Any questions?



**Children are made readers on the laps
of their parents**

Emilie Buchwald



Questions?

