

# 2021 Phonics Phase 1

## Parent Workshop

Mrs Kirkbride  
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# Aims

- ▶ To share how phonics is taught.
- ▶ To develop parents' confidence in helping their children with phonics and reading at home.
- ▶ To teach the basics of phonics and some useful phonics terms.
- ▶ To share information about phase 1 phonics

# Phonics at Discovery Academy

Phase 1 is the first phase that will be taught to children at nursery; this phase focuses on developing children's speaking, listening and awareness of sound.

# Phase 1 consists of seven interlinking parts:

- ▶ 1. Environmental sounds
- ▶ 2. Instrumental sounds
- ▶ 3. Body Percussion
- ▶ 4. Rhythm and Rhyme
- ▶ 5. Alliteration (words that begin with the same sound)
- ▶ 6. Voice Sounds
- ▶ 7. Oral blending and segmenting

# Environmental Sounds

- ▶ Environmental sounds - sounds we hear around us every day; listening to and imitating sounds; how to be a good listener.
- ▶ Make sounds to copy, e.g. sh sh sh, zzzzzz, p-p-p-p;
- ▶ Go on a 'listening walk' - what can you hear?; talk about how to be a good listener.
- ▶ Sing songs that require repetition and response, e.g. 'Old MacDonald'.
- ▶ Listen to noises in your home and distinguish what can it be.

## Instrumental sounds:

Make musical instruments using cardboard rolls, tins, dried peas, beans, stones. Shake these loudly, softly, as you are marching, skipping, stomping.

Play Guess what's inside the instrument / sock.

Sing known songs loud and then soft, stretch words in known songs and add new words or sounds

Listen to a range of music with your children from rap to classical. Encourage the children to move in response to the variety of musical styles and moods.

# Body Percussion:

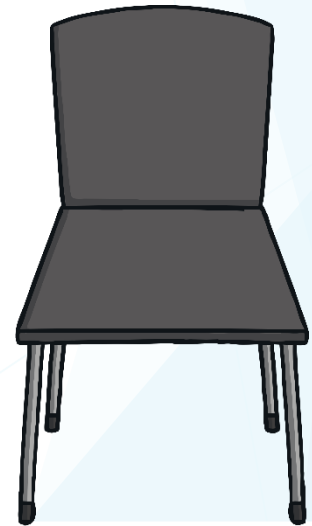
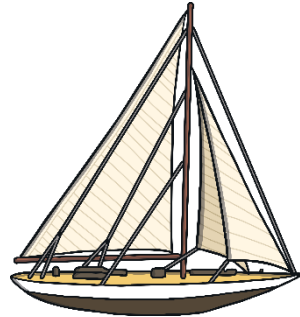
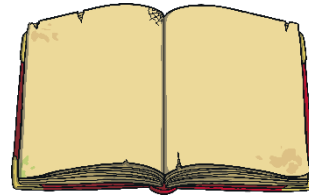
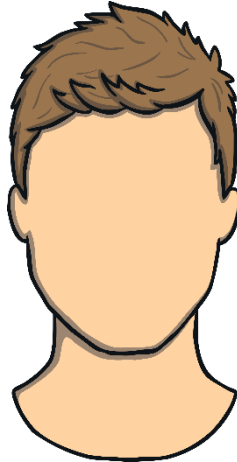
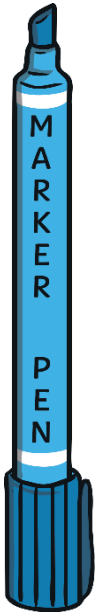
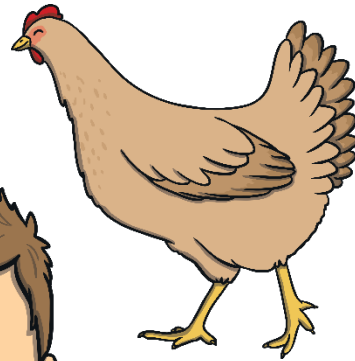
- ▶ Learn some action rhymes such as ‘wind the bobbin up’.
- ▶ Play some music to clap along with familiar rhymes and to learn new ones.
- ▶ Listen to the sounds your feet make when walking/running/skipping: slowly, softly, fast, stomping hard, in flip flops, boots, high heels
- ▶ Different types of claps, clap your hands softly, fast, make a pattern for your child to follow do the same clapping your thighs or stomping with your feet. Tap your fingers. Click your tongue

# Rhythm and Rhyme:

- ▶ Get into the rhythm of our language; march or clap to a chant or poem
- ▶ Help the children to move to the rhythm of a song or rhyme
- ▶ Read or say poems, songs, nursery songs and rhyming stories as often as you can, try to use gestures, tap regular beats and pauses to emphasise the rhythm of the piece
- ▶ Add percussion to mark the beats using your hands, feet or instruments
- ▶ Try out some rhythmic chanting such as ‘Two, four, six, eight, hurry up or we’ll be late’ or ‘Bip bop boo, who are you?’



# Find the Rhymes



# Alliteration (words that begin with the same sound)

- ▶ Alliteration is a lot of fun to play around with; your child's name can be a good place to start e.g. Lucky Laughing Lydia, Happy Hoppy Henry, Marverlous Munching Mia.
- ▶ Emphasise alliteration in songs and stories i.e. 'Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers'
- ▶ Play around with familiar songs to emphasise alliteration such as 'Old MacDonald had some sheep, shoes, shorts, with a sh,sh here and a sh sh there
- ▶ Identify the odd one out e.g. cat, cup, boy, car
- ▶ Make up little nonsense stories together using lots of alliteration.

# Voice Sounds:

- ▶ Repeat the children's vocalisations
- ▶ Make fun noises or nonsense words
- ▶ Say words in different ways (fast, slow, high, low, using a funny voice)
- ▶ 'Sing' known songs using only sounds i.e. la, la, la and ask a child to guess the song
- ▶ Vary your tempo and pitch when reading stories
- ▶ Make voices for characters when reading stories
- ▶ Read or tell sound stories. This is huge fun.

# Oral blending and segmenting:

- ▶ This is all oral (spoken). Children will not be expected to match the letter to the sound at this stage. However some children will be interested in letters.
- ▶ Oral blending and segmenting is a later skill that will be important when it comes time to read and write. Being able to hear the separate sounds within a word and then blend them back to understand that word is really important.
- ▶ **Blending - is a vital skill for reading.** The separate sounds (phonemes) of the word are spoken aloud, in order, all through the word e.g. the adult would say *c - a - t = cat*.
- ▶ **Segmenting - is a vital skill for spelling.** The whole word is spoken aloud, then broken up into its separate sounds (phonemes) in order, all through the word . For example the adult would say *cat = c - a - t*

# Phase 2

- ▶ In Phase 2, children begin to learn some letter sounds and to match them to graphemes.
- ▶ Most of the first sounds are single-letter sounds but there are also several digraphs, where one sound is represented by two letters, e.g. 'ck', 'll', 'ss'.
- ▶ Children also begin to blend the sounds to make words. By the end of Phase 2, children will be able to read some 'vowel-consonant' (vc) and 'consonant-vowel-consonant' (cvc) words, e.g. up, in, cat, pin.
- ▶ Children will also learn to read the 'tricky' words **the, to, go, I, no**, which cannot be read phonetically.

# Did You Know...?

The English language has:

**26 letters**



**44 sounds**

**over 100 ways to spell those sounds**



It is one of the most complex languages to learn to read and spell.

# Useful phonics games/apps

[www.phonicsplay.co.uk](http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk) - lots of fun games

Alphablocks on the Cbeebies playtime app  
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/shows/alphablocks>

Teach Monster - app that practises each sound through fun level games

[www.topmarks.co.uk](http://www.topmarks.co.uk) - search English games for 3-5 year olds, then letters and sounds Useful web sites (these are all on the Year 1 page on the school website)

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/wordsandpictures/phonics/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/education/topics/zcqqtf>

<http://www.sparklebox.co.uk/literacy/letters-and-sounds/&.WeyNzGhSzIU>

[www.ictgames.com/literacy.html](http://www.ictgames.com/literacy.html)

<http://www.getreadingright.com.au/phoneme-pronunciation/>

# Top Tips for reading at home

Read as often as possible, both your child's reading book and for pleasure!

- Talk about the book by asking questions (who, what, where, when, why are the most useful) and relating it to own experiences.
- Read the book **more than once** to build fluency and confidence.
- Sing songs and play rhyming games such as I spy linked to the story



**Learning to read and  
write should be fun  
and positive for both  
children and parents.**

# Any questions?



# Thank you!

