

# Phonics Phase 4 and 5

Parent Workshop Wednesday 4<sup>th</sup> October 2023



Mrs Robertson



## Session Objectives

- To understand what phonics is and learn the phonics terminology we use in school.
- •To learn the grapheme, phoneme, correspondences (GPC's way of writing the sound) taught in phase 4 and 5.
- •To look at how a daily phonics session is organised and take part in some phonics activities.





# What is phonics?





Phonics is a way of teaching children how to **read** and **spell** that focusses on the sounds letters or groups of letters make in words.











# Oral blending and segmenting is at the heart of phonics teaching





Simon Says





# Terminology...



# phoneme (3)



An individual sound in a word. There are 44 phonemes in English.

# grapheme 2



A way of writing an individual sound via the use of 1 letter or a group of letters which work together.

There are approximately 250 graphemes in English.

## digraph

2 letters working together to make one sound.

## trigraph

3 letters working together to make one sound.

## tetragraph

4 letters working together to make one sound.

## Terminology...



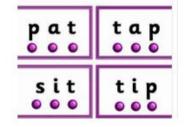




# blending



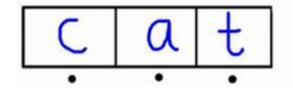
Combining sounds to help with reading a word.



# segmenting

Breaking a word down into individual sounds to help with spelling.





# tricky word



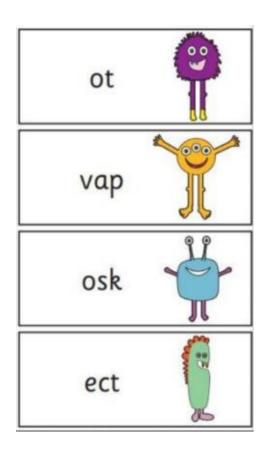
A commonly used word that your child needs to read and spell but your child will not be able to do this phonetically.



# Terminology...



# pseudo words



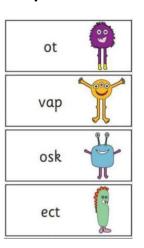
These are nonsense words that are used to check if a child can use their phonics ability to help them read unfamiliar words.



## Phonics Screening Check

- · A test for phonic knowledge which started in 2012 for Year 1 children.
- It is administered by a teacher in June and each child is taken to read
  a list of words 40 words independently. The teacher has to mark if
  they can read these words correctly.
- They read 20 real words and 20 nonsense words from two sections.
- They can pass or fail the check and for the past 11 years they have needed 32 to pass.
- If the child fails the check in year 1 they do the check again in year 2.
- The words change every year.
- The children are given regular practise in reading pseudo words







In our phonics sessions we teach the children how to enunciate (say) each of the 44 phonemes correctly. Oxford Owl - Enunciating phonemes



## Phase 4...







- Builds on the learning from phase 2 and 3.
- No new GPC's are taught.
- Children practise reading and spelling longer words with adjacent consonants.
   (e.g train, sprint).
- Children practise reading and spelling words with more than one syllable (polysyllabic words such as paintbrush, chimpanzee)
- Revisits spelling and reading the 15 phase 4 tricky words.
- Children practise reading pseudo words throughout this phase.
- It is four weeks long.

# Phase 4 tricky words...



Phase 4 Tricky Words

said

like

do

come

there

little

out

have

SO

some

were

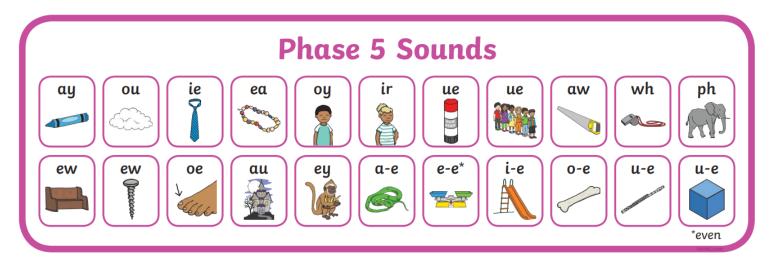
one

when

what

## Phase 5...





- Builds on the learning from phases 2, 3 and 4.
- · Teaches 21 further graphemes for reading,
- Teaches 19 alternative pronunciations for graphemes
- Teaches 95 alternative spellings for phonemes with application into reading and writing.
- Teaches children the split digraph a-e. e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e, u-e.
- Children will also be taught how to read and spell 12 Phase 5 tricky words and 25 high frequency words with automaticity of reading being essential.
- Children continue to practise reading pseudo words which are linked to the phonics screening check framework.
- It is 26 weeks long.

# Phase 5 tricky words...

#### Phase 5 Tricky Words



oh

could

their

people

Mr

Mrs

looked

called

asked

twinkl.co.uk



# In every phonics session we...

- · Revisit
- · Teach
- · Practise
- ·Apply





## Revisit

We look at what we already know.

Read, read, run

phonics aerobics

> Aerobics music





Quickwrite

### Teaching phase 4 graphemes



#### In every lesson children are taught to:

- ·Blend to read
- ·Segment to spell

#### Tuning in to particular consonants

CCV - children are asked to 'tune in' to the second consonant.

E.g. star - 
$$s$$
 t a r tree -  $t$  r e e

CVCC - children are asked to 'tune in' to the penultimate consonant

#### Reading and spelling words with more than one syllable

**Blending to read** children are asked to segment and blend the phonemes in each syllable and then combine to blend the whole word e.g. sandpit shampoo

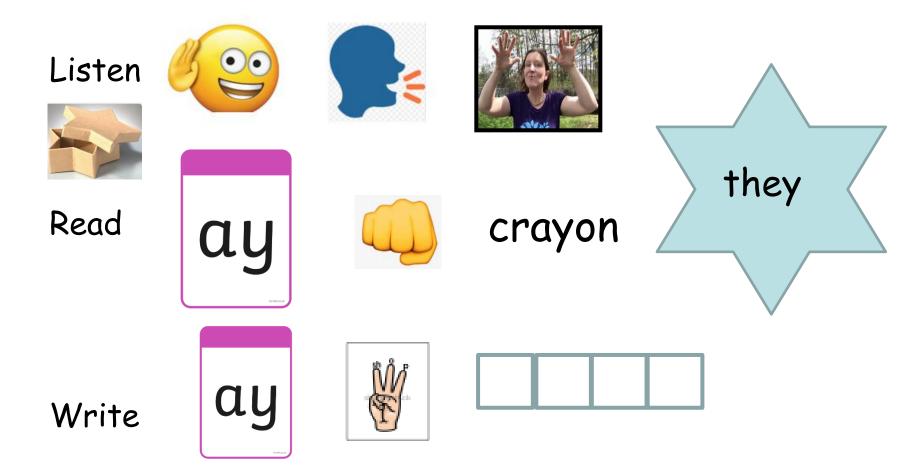
<u>Segmenting to spell</u> children are asked to clap each syllable and orally segment each syllable separately, e.g. garden looking



#### Teaching phase 5 graphemes



We teach a new GPC. First we teach how to hear, read and write the sound. Next we teach how to hear, read and spell the sound in words. After that we teach a new tricky word.



#### Teaching phase 5 letters and sounds



#### Children are taught 'best guess' - where it usually appears in a word

e.g ai in the middle ay at the end

ow at the end of a word

#### Children are taught the split digraph

ie pie to pine

ee see to Steve

oe toe to stone

ue glue to prune

### Teaching phase 5 letters and sounds



#### Children are taught to select the correct pronunciation

This may mean reading the phoneme again to choose the correct pronunciation

i fin, find	ow cow, blow	y yes, by, very
o hot, cold	ie tie, field	ch chin, school, chef
c cat, cent	ea eat, bread	ou out, shoulder, could, you
g got, giant	er farmer, her	
u but, put (south)	a hat, what	

#### Teaching phase 5 letters and sounds



Children are taught there are several ways to spell one particular phoneme

ee	ea
meet	meat

е-е	ie	y
Pete	thief	silly

е	ey	
she	key	





## <u>Practise</u>

We practise reading or writing words with our new sound (GPC) in.

Magic Hat



Bingo

Generation game







# **Apply**

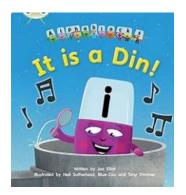
We practise reading or writing sentences with our new sound (GPC) in.

Abracadbra

Magic Hat

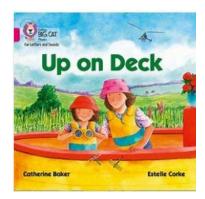


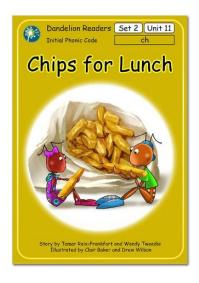
I spy



#### Links to home and guided reading books

Book Band Phase	New graphemes covered	Expected Year Group taught in
	ase 1 books do not include words and all graphemes in phase. For example, phase 2b books will include the t, p, į, n, m, d and the new graphemes g, o, c,	graphemes from 2a - s, a,
Phase 1		EYFS
Phase 2a	s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d,	EYFS
Phase 2b	g, o, c, k	EYFS
Phase 2c	ck, e, u, r	EYFS
Phase 2d	h, b, f, <u>ff, U, ss</u>	EYFS
Phase 3a	j, v, w, ×, y, z, zz, qu, ch, sh, th, ng	EYFS
Phase 3b	ai, ee, igh, oa, oo/oo	EYFS
Phase 3c	ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er	EYFS
Phase 4a	Consolidation Phase	EYFS/Year 1
At Control of the Con	Consolidation Phase	Year 1





#### Links to home and guided reading books

Phase 50	ay, gu, je, eg, oy, jr, ye, aw, wh. ph, ew. ge, au, a-e, e-e, j-e, o-e, u-e	Year 1
<b>***</b>	i, o, c, g, u, ow, je, eg, er, ch, a, a, e, y, gy	Year 1
Phase 5c	gy (key), yi (fruit) gy (grey), gigh, .gg (steak) gl (cold) gyl (shoulder), gygh	Year 1
Phase 5d	a (father), al (half), gyl (could), ggr (door), ore (more), al (walk), our (four), augh (caught), gygh (thought), or (work), ear (learn), ggr (cheer), ere (here), ear (bear), are (care), ere (where)	Year 1
Phase 5e	/L/, le (uncle), al (medal), /z/ se (cheese), /zh/ s (usual) și (vision), /n/ kn (knee) gn (sign), /r/ wn (wrist), ge (large), dge (fridge), /s/ se (house), ge (pence), sc (scent), șt (listen), s (sugar), c (ocean), ți (action), șși (mission), și (mansion), ci (special), /m/ mb (thumb, /v/ ye (love), /gh/ tch (catch) ture (picture)	Year 1/Year 2
Phase 5 Consolidation	Consolidation of all graphemes learnt	Year 1/Year 2
Phase 6	Purple	Year 1/Year 2
Phase 6	<i>G</i> old	Year 2
Phase 6	White	Year 2
Phase 6	Lime	Year 2
Phase 6	Copper	Year 3

# Questions...



The school Website

