

An introduction to...

Phonics & Handwriting

Wednesday 19th September 2018



Robert Wilkinson



Primary Academy

a member of

Ebor Alliance Academy



ghætɪfɪʃ

gh – “f” - cough

o – “i” - women

ti – “sh” - nation

Robert Wilkinson



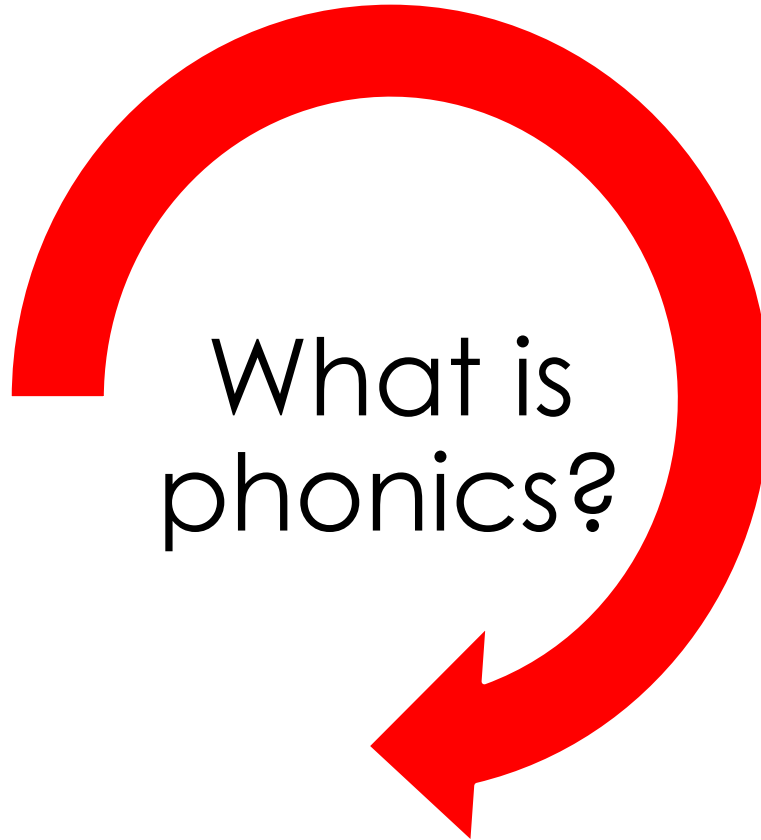
Primary Academy

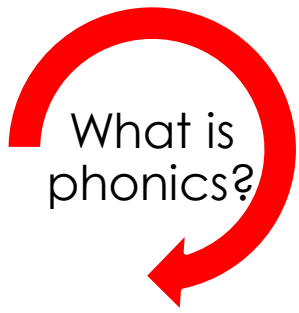
a member of

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How did you
learn to read?



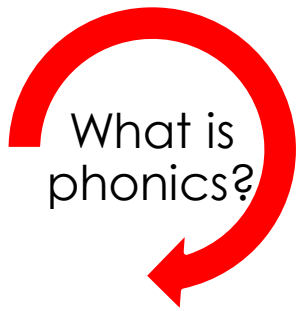


A systematic approach...

Phonics is a method for teaching early reading and writing of the English language by children learning sounds and linking them to letters.



A written language is basically a kind of a code. Teaching phonics is just teaching children to crack that code.



So what goes in to phonics?...[●]

Words are made up from small units of sound called **phonemes**. There are 44 sounds in the English language that we teach the children...

...however...we only have 26 letters in the alphabet so some **graphemes** are made up from more than one letter. **Digraphs** are two letters that make one sound (sh, ch, th).

Trigraphs are three letters that make one sound (air, ear, ure).

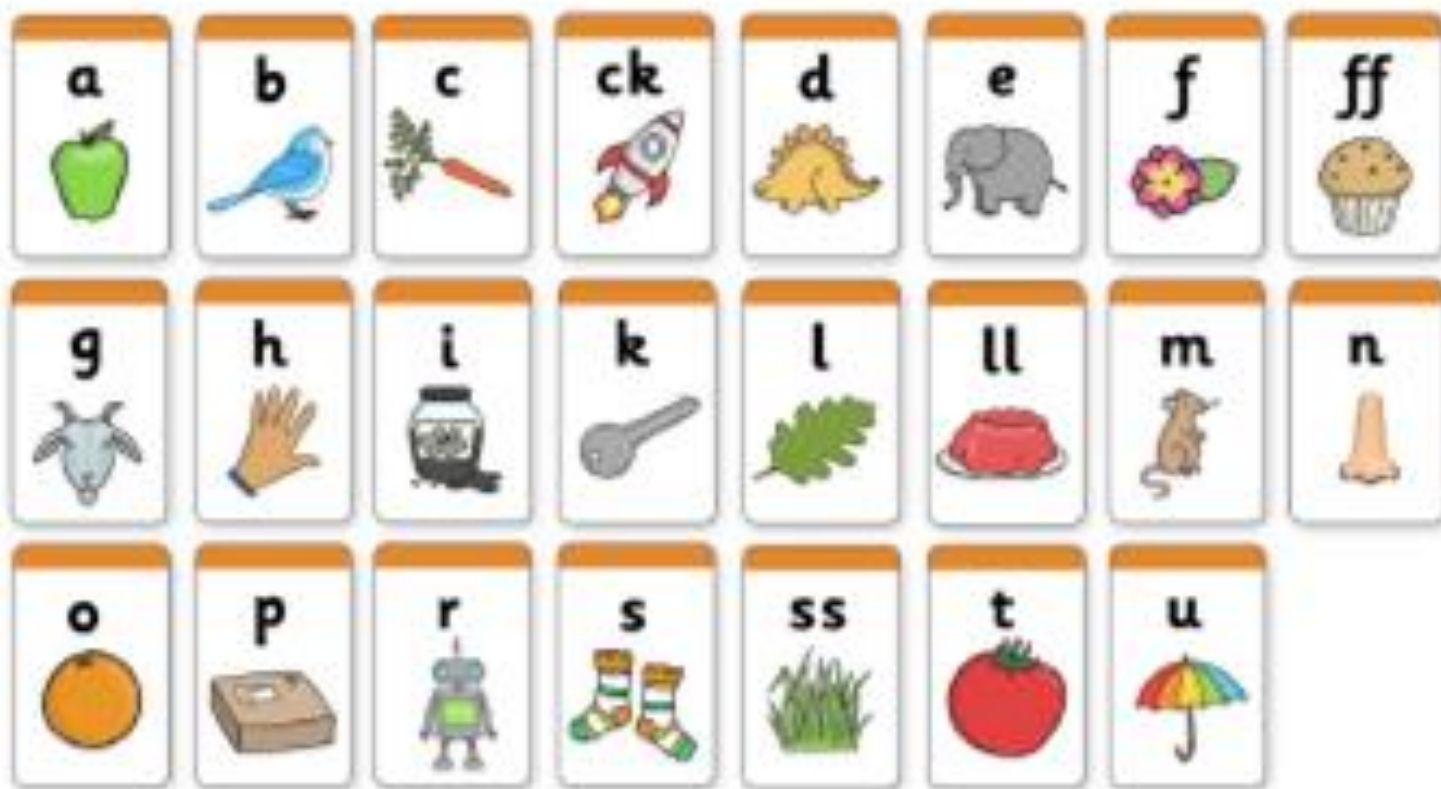


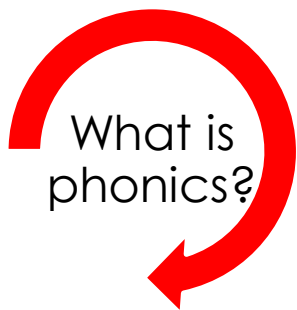
What is
phonics?

Main components of phonics...

1. GPC
Grapheme Phoneme Correspondence

Phase 2 Sound Mat



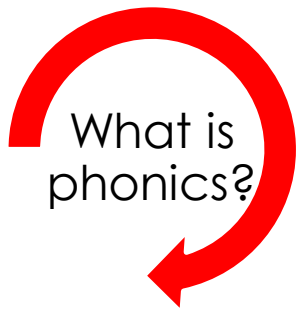


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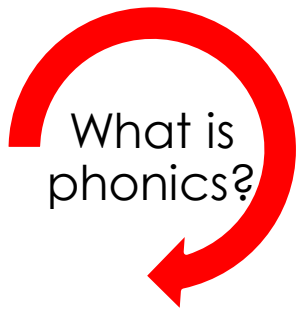


Jolly phonics actions...



Group 1

- s Weave hand in an s shape, like a snake, and say ssssss.
- a Wiggle fingers above elbow as if ants crawling on you and say a, a, a.
- t Turn head from side to side as if watching tennis and say t, t, t..
- p Pretend to puff out candles and say p, p, p.
- i Pretend to be a mouse by wriggling fingers at end of nose and squeak i, i, i
- n Make a noise, as if you are a plane - hold arms out and say nnnnnn.

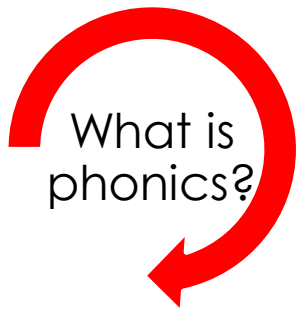


Main components of phonics...

2. Blending...Reading...

c - a - t
• • •

sh - i - p
— • •



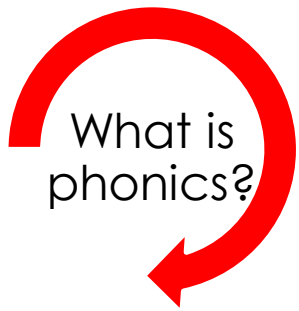
Alien words



3. Applying the skill of blending sounds

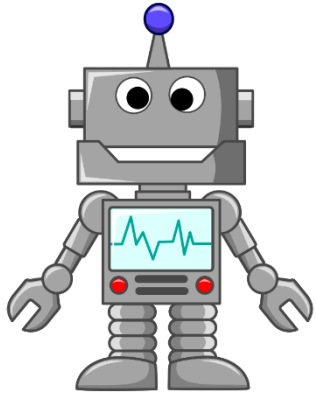
p i m





Main components of phonics...

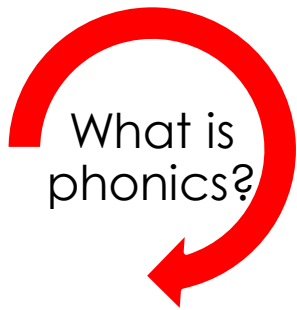
4. Segmenting...Spelling



p i g



Sound boards!!



Main components of phonics...

5. Tricky words...(NOT decodable)

100 high-frequency words in phases

Phase Three

Decodable words

will	see
that	for
this	now
then	down
them	look
with	too

Tricky words

he	you
she	they
we	all
me	are
be	my
was	her



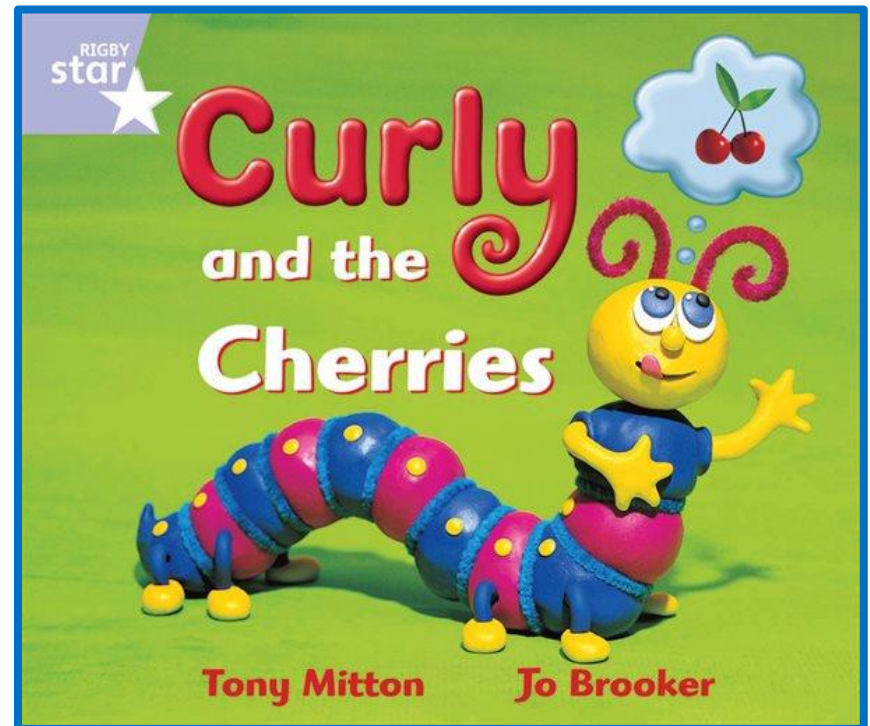
Children just have to learn these to memory!



Help at
home

How can you help at home?

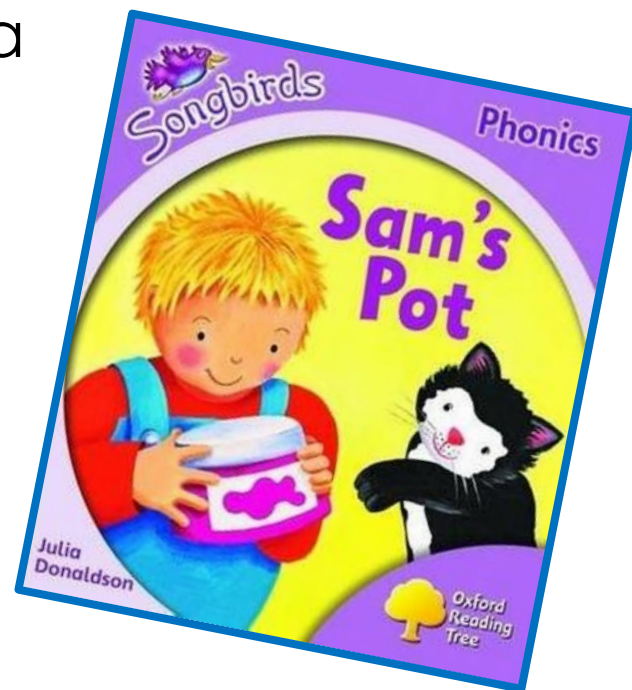
- Your child will receive a reading record.
- Children begin by taking home books without words...





How can you help at home?

- Children then begin to bring home books with simple words.
- Blend the words AND talk about the story.
- Children will bring home two books a week.
- We'll keep you posted with stickers.
- Home reader books – enjoyment of reading!

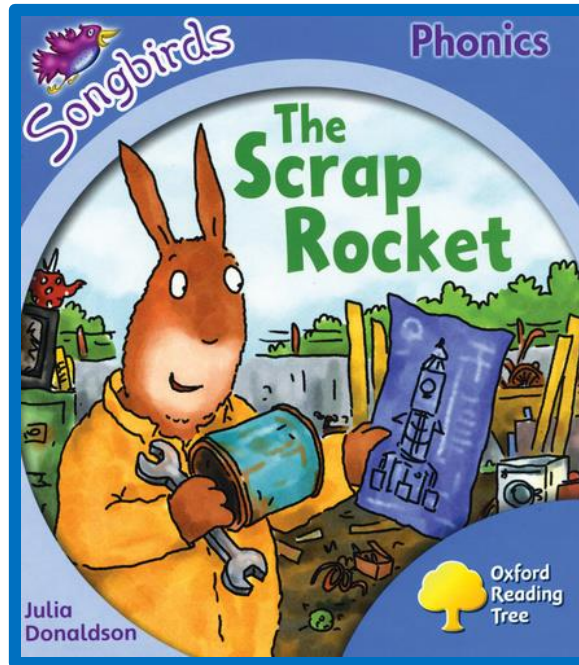


Help at
home

Top tips for helping at home...

Keep it
short and
sweet!!!

Keep it
balanced.



Make it
fun!

Keep
talking...

[PhonicsPlay - Phonics games, planning,
assessments and printables](#)



Handwriting



Cursive Handwriting



Whomsh in and round you go. Up, down and kick out a toe.

Whomsh in and up tall and back down. Then halfway up and all the way round. Add a lead at the end. So b can join onto a friend.

Whomsh in and curl the c. C joins other letters easily.

Whomsh up halfway and go round. Then all the way up and back down. Kick out d's toe. And she's ready to go.

Whomsh in and curl like a snail and leave an easy joining tail.

Whomsh in to the top and go round and then zoom under the ground. Under the line, loop the last part and finish your f near its start.

Whomsh in, go round to the top. Go down under the line, loop and stop.

Whomsh in and up tall and then down. Halfway up, bend over and flick off the ground.

Whomsh up and down, then kick out a toe. Add a dot and it's ready to go.



Whomsh up then zoom down under the line. Loop the tail then add your dot at the right time.

Whomsh up tall and back down. Go halfway up and around. Go down and out with a flick. Your k is ready to kick!

Whomsh in and up tall. Down to the ground and make your flick small.

Whomsh in and then down. Up, over and back to the ground. Up, over and down again. Add a flick to finish your m.

Whomsh in and then down. Up, over the hump and flick off the ground.

Whomsh in round you go. Lead out from the top for your o.

Whomsh in and then go down low. Back up to the top and round you go. Lead out at the end so that p can join onto a friend.

Whomsh in and round you go. Then zoom under the line and kick out q's big toe.

Whomsh to the top to start. Go down and curve the top for your r.



Whomsh in and curl left. Curl right then lead out of your s.

Whomsh to the top and back down. Then add a flick off of the ground. You need to cross the t. With a straight line on his tummy.

Whomsh up then down. Bend round, go up and down to the ground. Kick out u's toe and u is ready to go.

Whomsh up then down into the valley. Zoom back up and across the top to finish your v.

Whomsh in, then down and back up. Down again, up and across at the top.

Climb up to the top and then slide down from left to right and have a rest. Jump back to the top, go from right to left and you have an x!

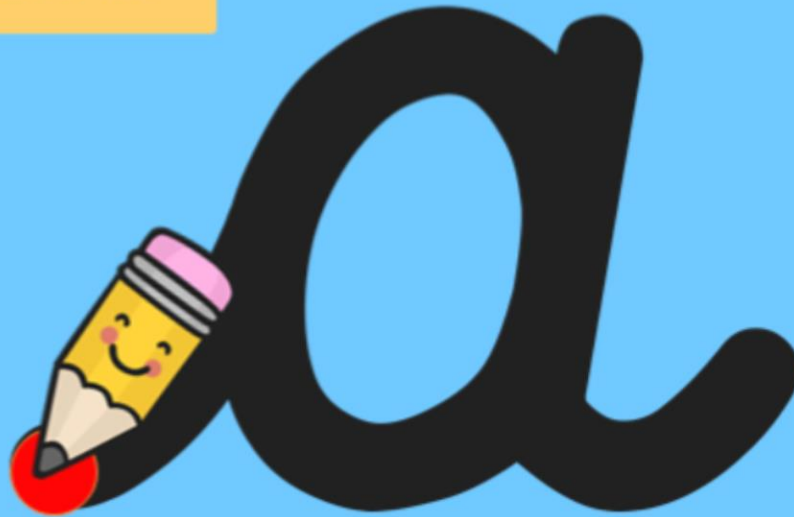
Whomsh up then down and bend round. Go up then down underground. Loop the tail under the line. Lead the y out and it's looking fine.

Whomsh up then to the right. Zig zag down and back to the right.



Cursive Handwriting

Whoosh in and round you go.
Up, down and kick out a's toe.





Why cursive?

1. **Presentation** – Every letter starts on the line.
2. **Consistency** & **Transition** across school.
3. **Spelling**.
4. Reduce **letter reversals**.



Supporting at home...

Letter Formation Worksheet

d

Trace over these letters and then try writing your own.

d d d d d d

Complete the words below by writing in the correct letter.



__og



__inosaur



__ad



How many heads?

LO: To use phonics to
SC: I can write the correct grapheme for the phoneme /k/

ken (ken)



What is my name?

rama (rama)

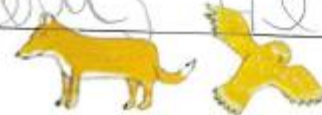


I am called a Diya ?

diya (diya)



He has the bull
horns and the bull
ears and the bull
tail. He has
orange eyes.
He has a nose on
the end of his
head. He has small





Fine and gross motor control ●

Other ways we encourage children to practise forming letters and increase coordination and control when handling mark-making tools.



An introduction to...

Phonics

Slides will be available via Bloomz

Thanks for listening 😊

Question Time

Please come and see us if you have any questions or queries about phonics!