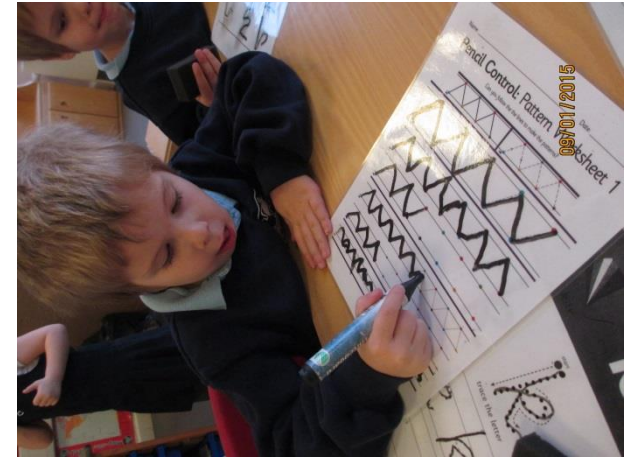


# Phonics at Mayfield



- We teach it every day
- We use our own scheme based on 'Letters and Sounds' called 'Visual Phonics' - our very own tool for learning.
- We link it to the rest of the curriculum.
- It's fun!

# Letters and Sounds

- There are 6 phases
  - It's taught throughout FS and KS1.
  - FS – phases 1-4
  - Year 1 – phases 4 and 5
  - Year 2 – reinforce phase 5 then phase 6
- ...but what does that mean?**

## Words to know...

**Phoneme** - a sound as it is said

**Grapheme** - a sound that is written

**Digraph** - two letters that work together to make the same sound

**Trigraph** - Three letters that work together to make the same sound

**Split digraph** - Two letters that work together to make the same sound, separated by another letter

# What is phonics?

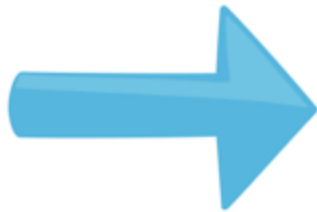
Let's start at the beginning...

Each one of the 26 letters in the alphabet has its own 'sound'.

This is very different to how a letter is 'said' in the alphabet.

For example:

'a' in 'a rrow'



arrow

'b' in 'b at'.



bat

Of course phonics is not that simple!

There are more than 26 sounds in English language, in fact there are 44 sounds in total. Some of these sounds are made up of 2 or 3 letters. 2 letter sounds are called digraphs and three letter sounds are called trigraphs. For example

Digraph



scout

trigraph



earth

The sound that most children struggle to see when decoding words and breaking them down into sounds is

the 'split digraph'. This is when two letters work together to make one sound, however they are split by having a separate letter in the middle.

Fortunately 'split digraphs' always end in an 'e' which make them easier to spot.

Examples of split digraphs include:



bone



cake

# In Reception

- Phase 1 – listening and rhyming games, enjoying language (all year)
- Phase 2 – s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, o, c, k, ck, e, u, r, h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss
  - learning the phoneme, name of those from the alphabet and the grapheme
  - blending phonemes to form words
  - segmenting words into phonemes



## In Reception

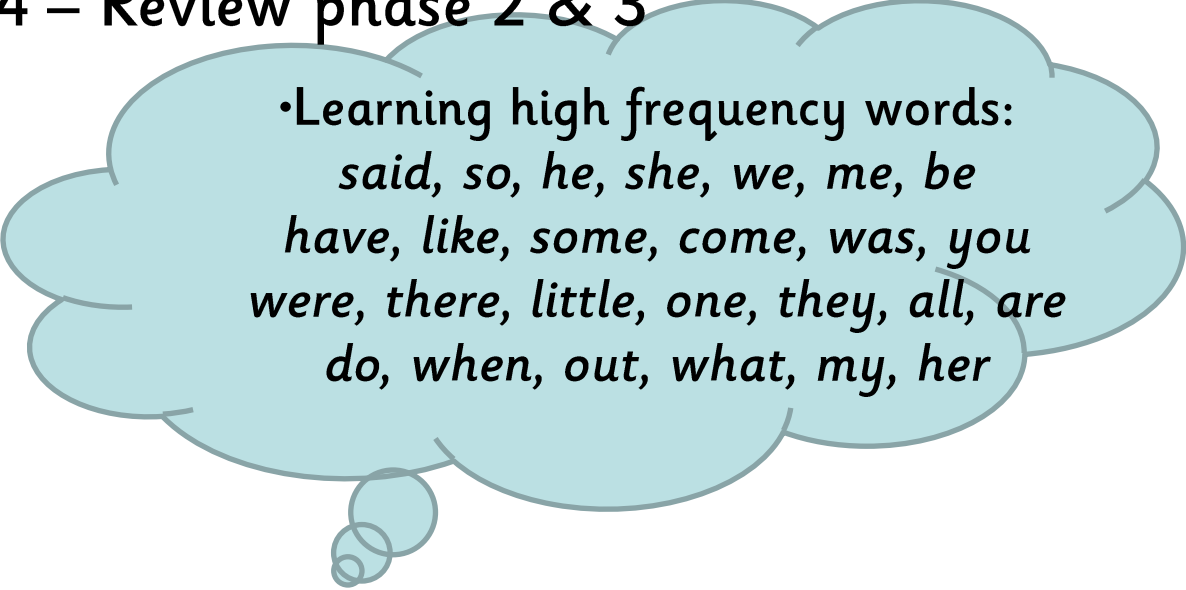
- Phase 3 – j, v, w, x, y, qu, z, zz, ch, sh, th, ng, ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er

- learning the phoneme, name of those from the alphabet and the grapheme

- blending phonemes to form words

- segmenting words into phonemes

- Phase 4 – Review phase 2 & 3



- Learning high frequency words:  
*said, so, he, she, we, me, be  
have, like, some, come, was, you  
were, there, little, one, they, all, are  
do, when, out, what, my, her*

# Visual Phonics

(demo Phase 2 week 3)