



# **Beacon Education**

## **Supporting Christian schooling worldwide**

**Phonics**

# Beginning to read text

- Text means words in print. (Hand writing, typed or on a screen)

To be a good reader we need to master 4 things:

1. Sounds (phonics)
2. Identify the shapes of words (sight words)
3. Read fluently (as if we are speaking)
4. Understand what we are reading (comprehension)

# Words are made up of sounds (Phonics)



# Words have shapes (Sight Words)

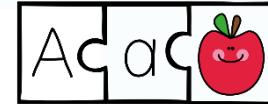


# Literacy in the Primary school

- Sounds and sight words are like two wings of an aeroplane.
- They are equally important.
- They should be taught at the same time.

Teach together

Sounds



Sight  
words

has had  
going

# Visual or auditory learners?

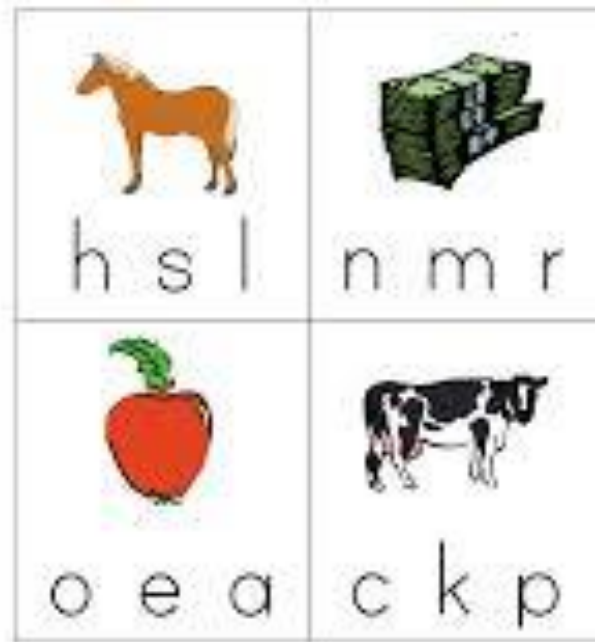
- Some are naturally visual learners. (They learn by recognizing the shapes of the words)
- Some are naturally auditory learners. (They learn best by sounding out the letters of the word.)
- Some are equally good at both sound and sight.

- A visual learner may be sound as if they are reading well, but may not be reading all the words correctly. They might make up words.
- An auditory learner will be able to sound out words but may have stops and starts and read very slowly.
- We need to encourage children in both areas – sound and sight.



# Teaching Phonics

- Stage 1: initial sounds

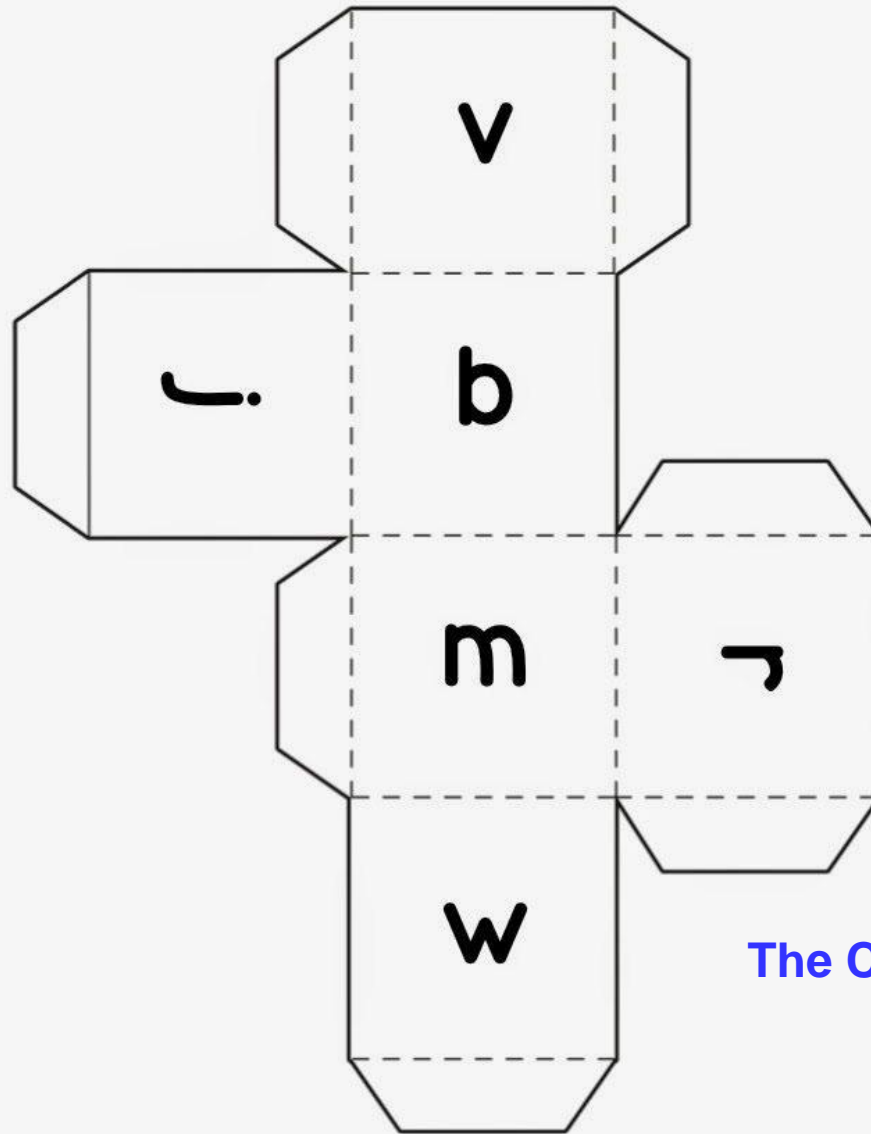


“I spy” is a good game for initial sounds.

# Activity

- Take a look at the initial sounds picture charts.
- Also look at the 'Bible Phonics' document, including the picture chart.
- Say the sounds to your partner, (not the letter names).

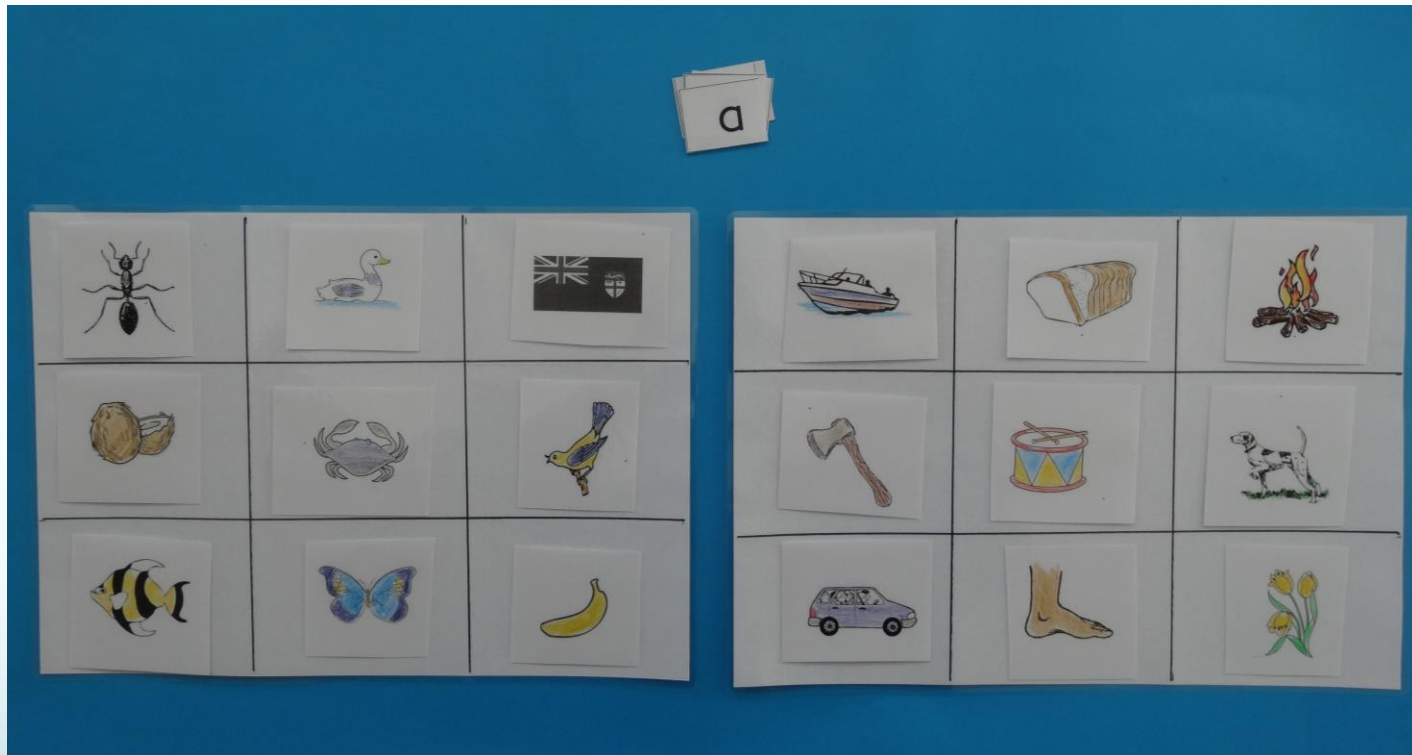
**Game:** Sounds around the circle



The Cube or Box Game



# Sound Bingo



# Games & activities for initial sounds

Learn how to play these games:

- Tic Tac Toe
- I spy
- Sounds Bingo
- The box game (you will need to make the box)

# Revision

- What is a text?
- What is a visual learner?
- What is an auditory learner?
- What are the strengths and weaknesses of both types of learners?
- How can we help them?
- How can we teach initial sounds in the Primary school? Which resources can we use?
- How do we use Bible Phonics?

# Phonics: 3-letter words

Can be sounded using initial sounds

The following are **not** 3-letter phonetic words:

**the**

**one**

**was**

But **cat, sit, pen** ARE 3-letter phonetic words



# Phonics: 3-letter words

Three letter phonetic words (Stage 2 in Progressive Phonics)

e.g. c - a - t

Attention drawn to:

1. Initial sound
2. End sound
3. Middle sound

At this stage don't call the letters by their actual name. Use the sound.

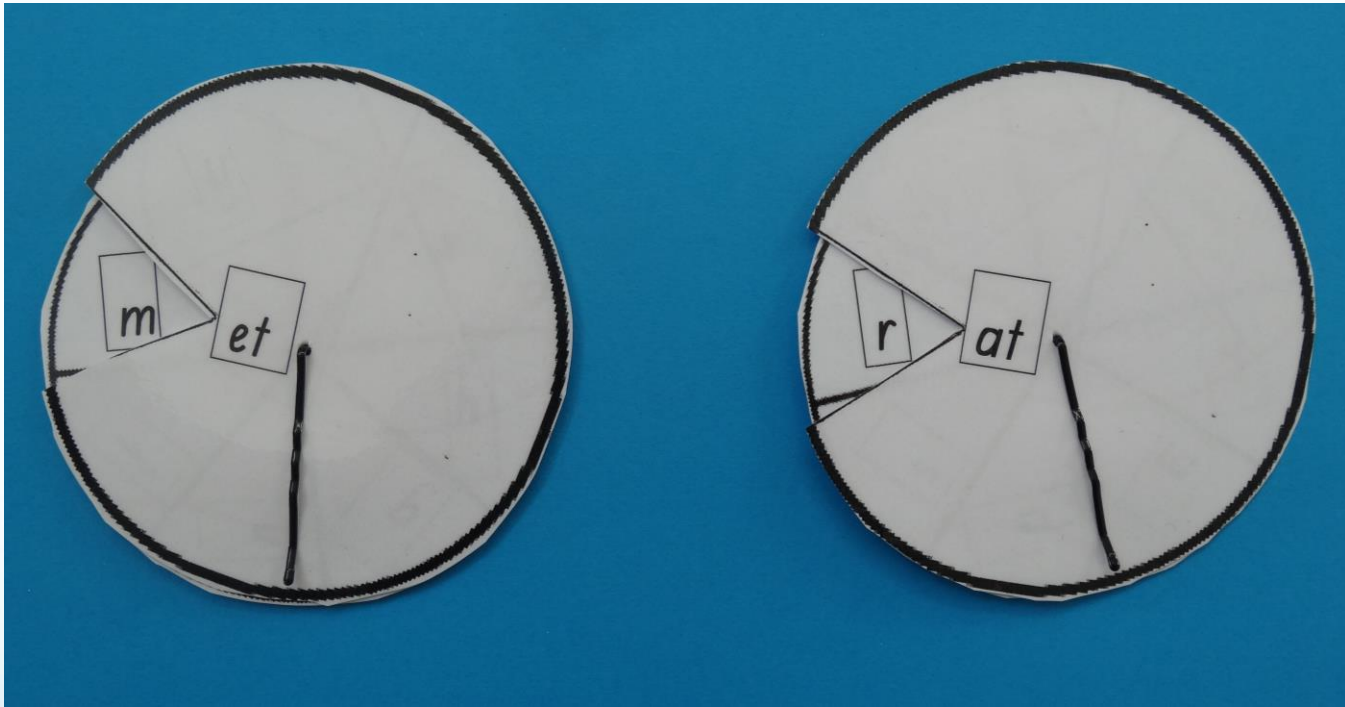
# Listening for 3-letter words

- Play a game – say the sounds of a 3-letter word quickly. The students have to guess what the word is.
- Ask them – “What sound do you hear at the beginning of ‘cat’?”
- What sound do you hear at the end of ‘dog’?”
- What sound do you hear in the middle of ‘cut’?”

# Example of a phonics game with 3-letter words



# Word wheels



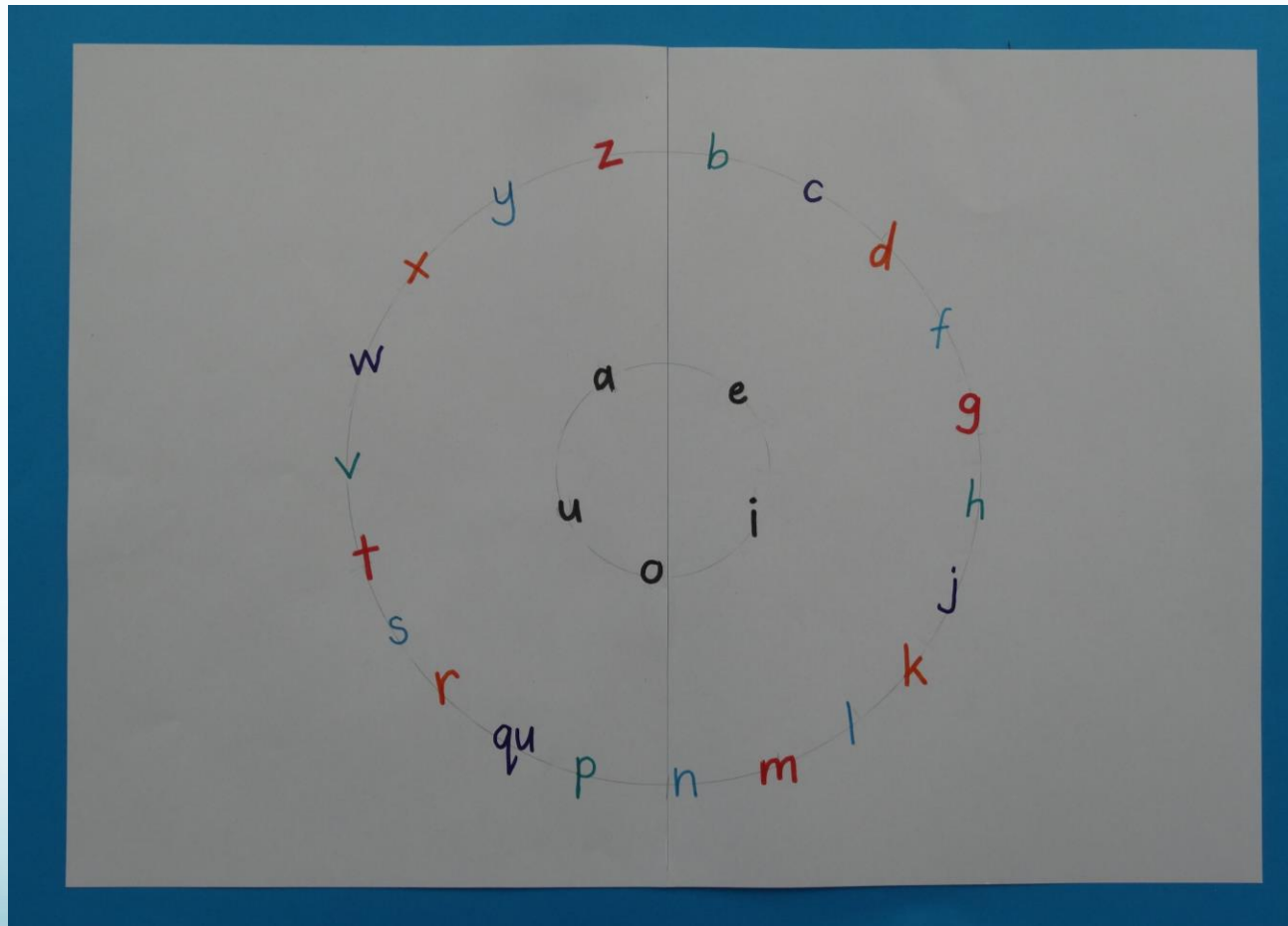
# Phonics flippers



# Bottle top letters



# Circle of sounds



# Activity

Make the games that can be used to teach 3-letter words:

- Word wheel
- Phonics flipper
- Bottle top letters
- Circle of sounds



# Phonics: Consonant blends

## Stage 3

### Consonant blends:

sh

ch

th

Now students can sound words like 'chip' and 'ship'.

\* Know the difference between vowels and consonants

# Consonant blends

**sh, ch, th** will need to be taught. These consonant blends make one sound, e.g. we do not say “c’ “h’ separately.



# More consonant blends

## Stage 4

Consonant blends

e.g.

**b**lack

**t**ruck

**s**kip



# Word families

## Stage 5

Vowel come together in word families

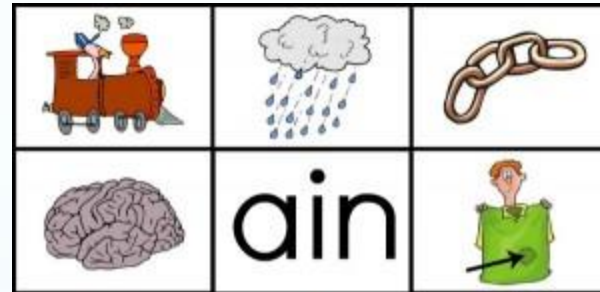
**Example:** long 'o' in boat. Look at the words that are made the same way.



coat  
soap  
floa  
toast  
coat  
throat

# Play a matching game

- Now use your cards to play a matching game with the 'long a' words, e.g. word scramble.



# More examples

Words are grouped in families made by vowels.

- snail, rain, pain (long 'a')
- tree, sheep, feet (long 'e')
- line, pipe, time (long 'i')
- Notice that the words don't have to rhyme

gave

brain

day

key  
word

rain

snail

tray

lake

way

snake

gravy

tiger

bike

light

five

bite

might

die

smile

line

fly



# Activity

- View your “Progressive Phonics” document.
- Find the different stages: initial sounds, consonant blends and word families
- Look at the Progressive Phonics picture chart.
- Play a phonics game using words with vowel combinations, e.g. **snake**, **snail**, **tray**
- Make some flashcards for some of the word families in Progressive Phonics (homework).

# Revision

- What are 3-letter phonetic words?
- How do we teach 3-letter words?
- What resources can we use?
- What games can we play to teach 3-letter words?
- What are consonant blends?
- Which resource do we use to teach Consonant Blends?
- What are long vowels and short vowels?
- How do we use the Progressive Phonics picture chart?
- Which games or activities can be used to teach word families?