

Phonics

a

b

c

Phonemes

- Phoneme is the official term for 'sound'
- A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a word
- Each phoneme is represented by one or more letters

Phonemes in words

cat

· · ·

three

— · —

light

· — ·

Phonemes

- There are 44 different phonemes.
- The most common or frequently occurring phonemes are taught first-i.e. the individual letter sounds s,a,t,p,i,n.
- We later teach digraphs and trigraphs i.e. ai, ee, igh, oa, oo.
- 'Pure sounds' are taught e.g. not adding 'uh' to the end of the phoneme.

The 44 Phonemes

s	a	t	p	i	n	m	d	g
sun	ant	tap	pen	in	net	map	dog	go
o	c k ck	e	u er	r	h	b	f ff	l ll
on	duck	egg	corner	rat	hen	bat	huff	bell
j	v	w	x	y	z zz	qu	ch	sh
jet	van	wig	fox	yes	buzz	quack	chip	shop
th	th	ng	ai	ee	igh	oa	oo	oo
thin	then	ring	rain	feet	night	boat	boot	look
ar	or	ur	ow	oi	ear	air	ure	
farm	for	hurt	cow	oil	dear	fair	sure	

Segmenting

- Segmenting means listening carefully for each phoneme in a word (and getting them in the right order)
- At first a child may only hear some of the phonemes in words

Blending

- Blending means pushing all the phonemes in a word together to read
- At first children find it easier to do this orally
- In time children will be able to look at the letters / groups of letters in words to read words

Playing with words

- Rhyming words (real and nonsense words)
- Alliteration (marvellous monsters, Jim juggled juicy jelly)
- Changing initial/final letters e.g. Clock - slock or clop (making real and nonsense words)

And finally

- Any questions?