Frimley Church of England School



Approach to Phonics



Purpose

The purpose of **Phonics** is to give children the building blocks to read and write.

Intent

At Frimley we are passionate about ensuring all children become confident and enthusiastic readers and writers. We believe that phonics provides the foundations of learning to make the development into fluent reading and writing easier. These fundamental skills not only hold the keys to the rest of the curriculum but also have a huge impact on children's self-esteem and independence when accessing the world around them.

We intend our pupils to be able to:

- Recognise, say and write all phonemes within each phase of ELS
- Use their phonic knowledge to blend and segment phonetically decodable words
- Use their phonic knowledge to attempt to read and write more complex words
- Read easily, fluently and with good understanding, age and ability appropriate texts
- Develop the habit of reading widely and often, for both pleasure and information
- Write clearly, accurately and coherently, using phonic knowledge

Implementation

- ELS –initial training episodes for the Phonics Leaders, then disseminated to all staff members, following the E model Embed, Enact, Enable, Execute, Evaluate, Evolve
- Initial phonics assessment of all children in year 3 and children identified within years 4, 5 and 6 as needing extra phonics support
- ELS structure: Review, Teach, Practise, Apply and Review
- Phonics leaders deliver further phonics interventions across all year groups using ELS lesson plans and workbooks (4 lessons per week)
- Children will be in differentiated groups or 1:1 to ensure progress is made
- All children will have a decodable reading book to match their phonics ability
- All children receiving phonic interventions will have 1:1 reading lessons with LSAs

Impact

In phonics intervention groups you will see and hear:

- Fun and engaging lessons with a quick pace and consistency
- Happy and confident pupils who are able to use phonics to enable them to read and spell
- Independent learners who are able to apply their phonic skills across the curriculum
- Well-resourced phonics walls, activities and support mats
- Confident delivery of lessons by teachers
- Challenge and support provided to all pupils

Children leave Frimley:

confident in their phonic knowledge; able to blend and segment words independently when reading and spelling and apply this across the wider curriculum

• with a love and enthusiasm for reading and writing

National curriculum expectations:

It is essential that, by the end of their primary education, all pupils are able to read fluently, and with confidence, in any subject in their forthcoming secondary education.

As in key stage 1, however, pupils who are still struggling to decode need to be taught to do this urgently through a rigorous and systematic phonics programme so that they catch up rapidly with their peers.

Phonics Long term plan

	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Autumn 1	Phonics diagnostic assessments	Phonics taught by specialist phonics teachers as and when needed across the key stage		
Autumn 2	Phonics taught by specialist phonics teachers			
Spring 1	as and when needed across the key stage			
Spring 2				
Summer 1				
Summer 2				

What Frimley offers to its pupils (Phonics medium term plans):

	Phase 2	Phase 3	Phase 4	Phase 5
Overview of knowledge	 Oral blending Sounding out and blending with 23 new grapheme /phoneme correspondences (GPCs) 12 new harder to read and spell (HRS) words 	 Oral blending Sounding out and blending with 29 new GPCs 32 new HRS words Revision of Phase 2 	 Oral blending No new GPCs Review all HRS words Word structures – cvcc, ccvc, ccvcc, ccvcc, cccvc Suffixes Revision of Phase 2 and 	 Oral blending 71 new GPCs 29 new HRS words Revision of previously taught Phase 5 GPCs Alternative spellings for previously taught sounds
000	/ // :::	1 11 11	Phase 3	Law II weith an
GPC's (Grapheme	/sound/ <written></written>	/sound/ <written></written>	/sound/ <written></written>	/sound/ <written></written>
Phoneme	/s/ <s></s>	/j/ <j></j>	Final blends	/ai/ <ay> /ow/<ou></ou></ay>
Corresponde	/a/ <a>	/v/ <v></v>	st, nd, mp, nt, ft, sk, lt, lp, lf, lk, pt,	/igh/ <ie></ie>
nce)	/t/ <t></t>	/w/ <w></w>	xt,	/ee/ <ea> /oi/ <oy></oy></ea>
	/p/	/ks/ <x></x>		/ur/ <ir></ir>
Grapheme –	/i/ <i></i>	/y/ <y></y>	Initial blends	/(y)oo/ <ue></ue>
written	/n/ <n></n>	/z/ <z> <zz></zz></z>	tr, dr, gr, cr, br, fr, bl, fl, gl pl, cl, sl,	/or/ <aw> /w/ <wh></wh></aw>
sound	/m/ <m></m>	/kw/ <qu></qu>	sp, st, tw, sm, pr	/f/ <ph></ph>

	/d/ <d></d>	/ch/ <ch></ch>		/(y)oo/ <ew></ew>
Phoneme	/g/ <g></g>	/sh/ <sh></sh>	Phase 4:1	/oa/ <oe></oe>
				/or/ <au></au>
- single	/o/ <o></o>	/th/ (voiced and	CVCC	/ee/ <ey></ey>
sound	/c/ <c> <k></k></c>	unvoiced)	-ed /ed/	/ai/ <a-e></a-e>
	/k/ <ck></ck>	/ng/ <ng></ng>		/ee/ <e-e> /igh/ <i-e></i-e></e-e>
	/e/ <e></e>	/nk/ <nk></nk>	Phase 4:2	/igii/ <i-e> /oa/ <o-e></o-e></i-e>
				/(y)oo/ <u-e></u-e>
	/u/ <u></u>	/ai/ <ai></ai>	CCVC	/s/ <c></c>
	/r/ <r></r>	/ee/ <ee></ee>	-ed /t/	/ee/ <y></y>
	/s/ <ss></ss>	/igh/ <igh></igh>		/or/ <al></al>
	/h/ <h></h>	/oa/ <oa></oa>	Phase 4:3	/ai/ <a> (acorn)
				/ai/ <ey> (they)</ey>
	/b/ 	–es (where there is no	CCVCC	/ai/ <ea> (great)</ea>
	/f/ <f> <ff></ff></f>	change to the root word)	-ed /d/	/ai/ <eigh> (weight)</eigh>
	/ / < > < >	/oo/ <oo> (book)</oo>		/ar/ <a> (father)
	7.9	/ar/ <ar></ar>	Phase 4:4	/ee/ <e> (he) /igh/ <i> (find)</i></e>
				/igh/ <y> (by</y>
		/ur/ <ur></ur>	CCCVC	/oa/ <o>(go)</o>
		/oo/ <oo> (food)</oo>		/o/ <a> (was)
		/or/ <or></or>	Phase 4:5	/oo/ <u> (push)</u>
		/ow/ <ow></ow>	CCCVCC	/y/+/oo/ <u>(music)</u>
				/c/ <ch> (school)</ch>
		/oi/ <oi></oi>	-er -est	/sh/ <ch> (chef)</ch>
		/ear/ <ear></ear>		/e/ <ea> (head)</ea>
		/air/ <air></air>		/ur/ <or> (world) /ur/ <ear> (learn)</ear></or>
		/ure/ <ure></ure>		/oo/ <ou> (soup)</ou>
				/oa/ <ou> (shoulder)</ou>
		/er/ <er></er>		/ee/ <ie> (brief)</ie>
		/oa/ <ow></ow>		/v/ <ve> (have)</ve>
				/i/ <y> (gym)</y>
				/air/ <are> (care)</are>
				/air/ <ere> (there)</ere>
				/air/ <ear> (pear)</ear>
				/ch/ <tch> (catch)</tch>
				/u/ <o>(brother) /j/ <g> (gem)</g></o>
				/j/ <ge>(fringe)</ge>
				/j/ <dge> (bridge)</dge>
				/s/ <st> (listen)</st>
				/s/ <ce> (fence)</ce>
				/s/ <se> (house)</se>
				/n/ <gn> (sign)</gn>
				/n/ <kn> (knee)</kn>
				/r/ <wr> (wrap)</wr>
				/m/ <mb> (lamb) /z/ <se> (cheese)</se></mb>
				/z/ <se> (cheese) /z/ <ze> (freeze)</ze></se>
				/ear/ <eer> (cheer)</eer>
				/ear/ <ere> (here)</ere>

				/sh/ <ti> (patient) /sh/<ti> -tion (station) /ar/<al> (half) /or/<augh> (caught) /sh/<ssi> (session) /zh/<si> (vision) /sh/<ti> -tious (scrumptious) /sh/<ci> (delicious) -ous -ion -ian</ci></ti></si></ssi></augh></al></ti></ti>	
	I, the, no, put, of, is, to, go, into,	he, she, buses, we, me, be, push,	Review all Phase 2 and 3 HRS	oh, their, people, Mr, Mrs your,	
HRS words	pull, as, his	was, her, my, you, they, all, are,	words.	ask, should, would, could, asked,	
(the objects		ball, tall when, what, said, so, have,		house, mouse, water, want, very,	
(Harder to read words)		were, out, like, some, come, there, little, one, do, children, love		lease, once, any, many, again, who, whole, where, two, here, sugar,	
read words,		intie, one, do, children, love		friend, because	
Crucial	Terminology			,	
learning	Phonic knowledge helps us to read and write				
	A Grapheme is the way that a sound is written				
	A Phoneme is the individual sound that a grapheme makes				
	Types of grapheme				
	 a digraph is two letters making one sound a trigraph has three letters making one sound 				
	a quadraph has four letters making one sound				
	Key Skills				
	Being able to identify a range of graphemes and phonemes				
	Blending is when you join individual phonemes together to form a whole word				
	Segmenting is being able to split a word into individual graphemes to spell a word				
Theology &	References made to the vision and t	to love, honesty and forgiveness through	texts.		
Vision &					
Values					