

Phonics fast and first!

Top tips and key points for teaching



- **Phonic teaching currently has the highest priority it has ever held.**
- Go from the sound to the letter, not the other way round.
- Enunciate carefully- there is no 'muh' sound!
- Make phonics fun, pacy and multi-sensory. Teach phonics frequently 'Quick phonics'- include regular revision.
- Don't remember a sound for the first time, or second or third! Keep persevering!
- Demonstrate using phonics during shared writing and guided reading. Link phonics to handwriting.
- Use Fred talk sh o p makes shop - model, model, model
- Phoneme- smallest unit of sound
- Grapheme- a letter or letters representing the sound
- Digraph- two letters representing one sound- use the letter names.
- Trigraph- three letters representing one sound- use the letter names.
- **Phase 5- the tricky one! Why is it so difficult?**
 - Different graphemes for the same phoneme e.g., ee represented by ee, ea, ie etc.
 - Different phonemes represented by the same grapheme, e.g., meat, bread, cow, low, bear, hear.

Children need to know that

- Letters represent sounds
- Letters work alone or in groups