

Chestnut Lane Phonic Phases Overview

Children work through the Phases at the pace that is right for them.

<p>Phase 1</p>   	<p>Activities in this Phase are divided into seven aspects, including environmental sounds, instrumental sounds, body sounds, rhythm and rhyme, alliteration, voice sounds and oral blending and segmenting.</p> <p>Each aspect is divided into three strands.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Tuning into sounds (auditory discrimination) ■ Listening and remembering sounds (auditory memory and sequencing) ■ Talking about sounds (developing vocabulary and language comprehension). <p>Activities within the seven aspects are designed to help children:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - listen attentively; - enlarge their vocabulary; - speak confidently to adults and other children; - discriminate phonemes; - reproduce audibly the phonemes they hear, in order, all through the word; - use sound-talk to segment words into phonemes. - <p>The ways in which adults interact and talk with children are critical to developing children’s speaking and listening. This needs to be kept in mind throughout all Phase 1 activities and beyond.</p>
<p>Phase 2</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn phonemes (sounds) and know the graphemes (letters) that represent them. • Move on from orally blending and segmenting to blending and segmenting letters to read and spell words. • Introduce two syllable words, simple captions and some tricky words.
<p>Phase 3</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Teach further phonemes (sounds) and graphemes (letters) to go with them. • Continue to practise blending and segmenting using new phonemes and two syllable words. • On completion of this Phase, children will have learnt the ‘simple code’, i.e. one grapheme for each phoneme in the English language.
<p>Phase 4</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Can you bang on a big drum?</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;">Have you ever slept in a tent?</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">Are all children good at sport?</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No new grapheme-phoneme (letter-sound) correspondences are taught in this Phase. • Learn to blend and segment words with adjacent consonants, e.g. swim, belt, spring, splash and polysyllabic words e.g. chimpanzee, bookshelf.
<p>Phase 5</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The ‘complex code’ is introduced. • Learn about ‘sound families’: one sound can be represented by a number of different graphemes. • Learn to recognise and use alternative ways of pronouncing and spelling the phonemes (sounds) and graphemes (letters) already taught.