

Letters and Sounds Training part 3.

This training will cover:
Key strategies and aspects of each phase.
Effective segmenting for spelling.
What is an effective practise activity?
How to ensure application and progress

Janet Thompson

See Progression overview and milestones for cohort progress.

	Introducing a new phoneme.					
All Rig	ghts Reserved 2020	Revise and review	<u>Teach mmm Phase 5</u> TP- We are learning the X sound			
Recap phonemes		Rapid Read (R)/recall (W) 3-4 minutes max	New phoneme 1.HEAR, 2.READ, 3.FIND, 4.WRITE IT, 5.READ IT 5 minutes			
т w	Remember what a Ph/di/trigraph is? Yes a 1. Our turn 'Together 2 . Your turn	Collaborative- Count down word blending Tricky words X1,2 new tricky words per wk 1.Sound talk- find easy bit, find tricky part. 2.Read word- MTYT. Say a sentence . MTYT. 3.Quick fire= read with those taught so far.	1.Hear it 'I have a sound for you-ea ea ea' (MTYT) Sound talk: t-ea = tea, s-ea-t, d-r-ea- m=dream. 2. Read it- 'This is what 'ea' looks like.' 'ee' and 'ai' (letter names) make the digraph 'ea.' (MTYT) Two letters, one sound- digraph.' Tell your partner-'A digraph is Then say the phoneme 'EA'-MTYT.			
TH	'We know our dig/trigraphs'	Recall graphemes 'Let's use graphemes to write the sounds.' (w/b's) AFL Model 1.MTVT- say phoneme X. 2. 'Write it'- Your turn 3.1,2,3 Show me 4.Model - 'let's check.' , My turn OR Teach model 1.MTYT- sound X 2.Model write X 2A.Hide it. 3.Your turn-Say X, write it. 4. '1,2,3 show me.' 5. Reveal grapheme on w/b- 'Let's check!'	3. Hide and find it: Point to our sound 'ea' when you see it! T.Partner "our sound/phoneme is" 4. Write it: 'we write 'ea' like this'—in the air, on carpet, magic fingers, on w/bs x2,3 times (MTYT). Model + chn practise. STS as they write. Optional-*We use graphemes to WRITE 'ea' digraph- higher level terminology. 5. Focus Rapid Read- x3,4 focus sound words. 1. Digraph? 'ea' 2. 'Sound out/STS' 1-ea 3.RTW- tea. *Model x2 1. Chn do. 2.'mix it up'/ super fast. Goal: chn RTW aloud (blend in head)			

New Phoneme Phase 5 ea

1.HEAR, 2.READ, 3.FIND, 4.WRITE IT, 5.READ IT 5 minutes

Point to phoneme chart. 'ee' same sound different spelling.

1.Hear it:

'I have a sound for you -ea ea ea .'

Sound talk: t-ea = tea, s-ea-t= seat, d-rea- m=dream.

2. Read it- 'This is what 'ea' looks like.' 'ee' and 'ai' (letter names) make the sound 'ea.' (MTYT)
'Two letters, one sound- digraph.'-'ea' (MTYT)

3. Hide and find it: (repeat until fluent- mixed/fast as apt). Point to our sound when you see it!

4. Write it: 'We write 'ea' digraph like this....' (MTYT). Model + chn practise. STS as they write.

5. <u>Focus Rapid Read</u>- x4,5 focus sound word

1.'Digraph?'ea' 2.'STS' t-ea 3.RTW-tea.

*Model x2

1. Chn do. 2.'Mix it up/super fast' -chn do.

3.chn RTW aloud (blend in head)

*We use graphemes 'ee' and 'ai' (letter names) to WRITE 'ea' digraph- <u>higher level</u> terminology optional

Practise and Apply Considerations

3. Practise

Are you giving children opportunity to practise saying the phoneme?

Are you giving children the opportunity to read the GPC/ GPC's?

Are you giving children opportunities to **blend phonemes and read words?**

Are you giving children opportunities to **segment** words into phonemes/graphemes for spelling? Are you giving children opportunities to **write** the grapheme? *Introduction as a must do.

4. Apply

Are you giving children the chance to **use and apply** their phonic knowledge and skills in purposeful reading and writing activities?

Are you promoting all four interdependent skills of language – speaking, listening, reading and writing?

Also think consider:

Are you giving children a multi-sensory approach, but keeping a clear focus on the goal? Is the session engaging and interactive?

Are you using props, images, objects to support your lesson?

Is the session short and precise?

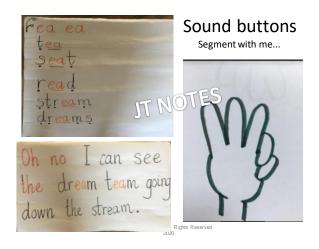
Is it pitched appropriately for the children with challenge, repetition too?

Have you observed the children's progress in the session?

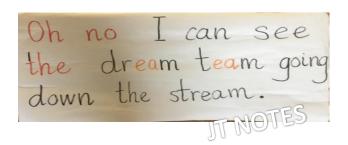
Have you given children opportunity to say sentences, so they understand the words?

Segmenting

- Sound Buttons for Spelling: NOTES
- Say the WHOLE word <u>coat</u>, <u>say the sounds coat</u> (use fingers), <u>write it!</u>
- 'Segment with me.... coat..c-oa-t. Count the sounds how me (show fingers).
- Push each finger for each sound button, repeat several times. Write it!
 - Model and scaffold as apt NOTES



IT NOTES Application IT NOTES



APPLY

How do we read words? JThompson@2020

• I like to ride my bike at night.



Miles won a prize for baking the best and biggest pie.

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Can we write a sentence?



· Hold the sentence

Sound out?

- ABC
- · . Full stop
- Finger space



· Read it out loud!



Can we add a conjuntion? Tricky word?

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Progression Activity Summary

- Phase 2,3,4
- DAY1 Cross the river: object to GPC,
- word matching.DAY 2 Sound buttons (reading)
- Day 3 Sort and read words (group work) + sound buttons
- Day 4 Sound buttons, grapheme frame
- Day 5 Sound buttons, grapheme frame or sentence construction/ writing + tricky
- DAY1 Noisy letters. Match phonemes. Then in groups write list of words on large paper.
 Full circle
- DAY 2 Sound buttons
- Day 3 Sound buttons
- Day 4 Word sort and read/write words into a table
- Day 5 Best bet? Add team race
 Sentence substitution/tricky words

Application: Dictation/Collaborative write

Application: Dictation/Collaborative write Phoneme spotter stories (5,6)

Non negotiable: formation of new GPC introduced. Progression into sentence level.

Daily dictation- on timetable as additional practise.

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Refer to handouts

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Next Steps: read handouts and refer to SSP document
How to implement, and then embed in your classroom,
school?
What to do tomorrow and by part work?

	What to do tomorrow and by next week? What do by half term?	
Actions:		
Impact:		

When to achieve:	
	Regular practise sessions, coaching and/or lesson study.