#### Phase 6

- This training will cover:
- Key spelling rules and aspects to mach to be Year 3 ready .
- An overview of Phase 2
- How to structure a esson an their d upon phonics for the less able.
- · Key strategies and methods to teach spelling rules.
- Tips for catch-up for Year 3 teachers. -----



## What is effective phonics?

- Training and routines- MTYT
- Classroom equipped
- Gesture, stop & start signals
- 1,2,3 show me
- MOY Model 1 or 2 then chn do a few.
- 'Set them up to succeed.' Repeat again- mixed/fast.
  Goal: To blend effortlessly and sound out in head.
  Assess: No model.
- Regular coaching & practise sessions
- Pace, Precise, Participation= progress
- AFL- how to show progress from beginning to end of session?
- Interventions- daily. Tool for R/W

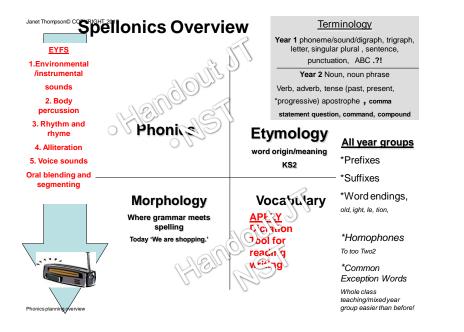
Top tips.... Mastery whole class.

•Repetition.

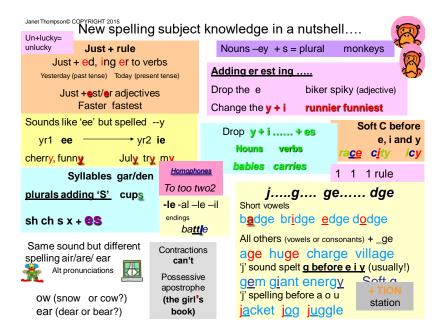
•Teach in meaning.

•Bounce the word.

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# Key spelling rules and aspects to teach to be Year 3 ready .



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Alt pronunciations

- /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y
- ra<u>ce</u> i<u>ce</u> di<u>ce</u> twi<u>ce</u>
- icy city Cynthia prickly

Syllables for plut is Juding

Sh ch s x + es

Ending in **f** change to a **v** + **es** Wolf=wol**v**es leaf= lea**v**es

Drop the y + i ..... + es

y at the end usually makes 'ee' sound Adding er est ing ..... Drop the e biker spiky Tha ge the y + i runnier funniest

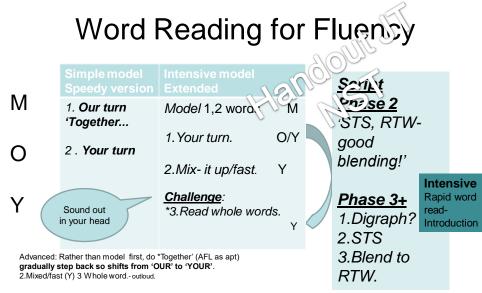
Short vowels

adge bridge edge dodge

All others (vowels or consonants) + \_ge

age huge charge village bulge cabbage 'j' sound spelt g before e i y (usually!) gem giant magic energy 'j' spelling before a o u

<u>ja</u>cket j<u>o</u>g juggle



• Chn read x3 times- 1- normal, 2 random/fast \*3 whole word (sound out in head) Practise makes.....

Janet Thompson Introducing a new phoneme.		
	Revise and review	<u>Teach mmm Phase 5</u> TP- We are learning the X sound
<u>Recap</u> 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
M Remember what a Ph/di/trigraph is? Yes a 1. Our turn 'Together 2. Your turn We know our dig/rtigraphs' TH FR	Collaborative/ Model: (1,2 words) <u>1.Your turn: Say the sounds, read the word –</u> good blending! 2. <u>Again</u> , Mixed order/faster "We can sound out/blend to read words." <u>Tricky words</u> <u>X1,2 new tricky words per wk</u> 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. <u>Recall graphemes</u> 'Let's use <u>graphemes</u> to write the <u>sounds.</u> ' (w/b's) <u>AFLModel</u> 1.MTYT- say phoneme X. 2. 'Write it'- Your turn 3.1,2,3 Show me <u>4.Model- 'let's check.'</u> , <i>My turn</i> OR <u>Teach model</u> 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 I'	Sminutes         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 yor Sartner-'A digraph is         Then say the phoneme 'EA'- MTYT.         3. Hide and find it: Point to our sound 'ea' when you see it!         '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' t-ea 3.RTW- tea.         *Model x2         1.Chn do. 2.'mix it up'/ super fast.         Goal: chn RTW aloud (blend in head)

# **Revise and Review**

Are you ready?

1.Rapid read GPC's. Use flashcards- revice evidence violations taught GPC's

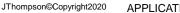
- <u>Count down- rapid read word biending</u>. A gain: faster, mixed order.
   Finally STs in your head and whole void out loud.
- 3. Tricky words



• Recall- quick write for assessment Janet Thompson © 2020



- Sound Buttons for Spelling:
- 'Segment with me..... dreamig.. d r ea m i ng.
- Count the sounds- show me (show fingers).
- Say the WHOLE word '<u>coat,'</u> STS- <u>Say the sounds d-r-ea-m-i-ng (use fingers)</u> <u>Write it! \* Then letter names</u>
- Note: Push each finger for each sound hatton, repeat several times. Write it!
- Model (MOY) and scaffold BEFORE stepping back. Re-model and write alongside throughout.





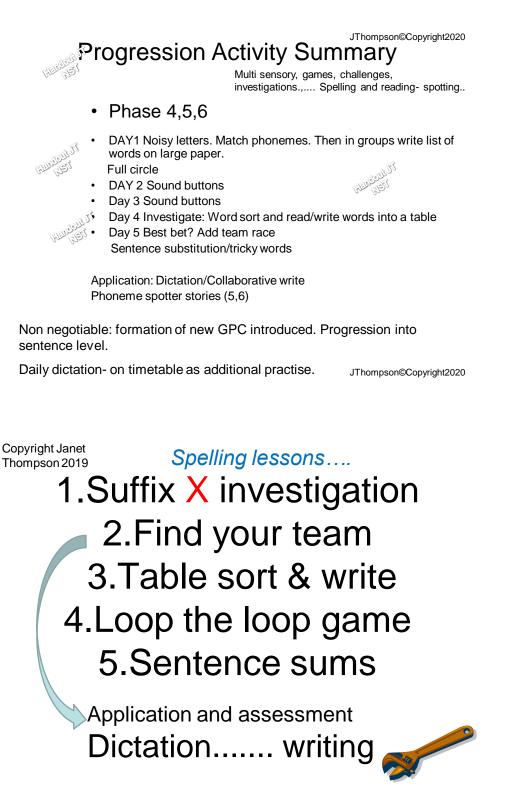
\*alternatively: first do and independent sentence then collaborative. Adapt for EYFS

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rownruf c

tand



## Intervention Key Messages

### **Consistency Checklist**

•Communal language and gesture.

•Terminology-sound/phoneme, digraph, trigraph, split digraph, \*grapheme/letter

• Pronunciation.

• Structure-all parts of the teaching sequence.

• Progression and pace in SSP.

• Progression in a session – end with reading or writing a sentence (Sentence level).

•Teaching strategies – robot arms, stretch, point and sweep.

•Bounce technique

•MOY modeling, our turn your turn.

•Resources (wall, table charts, graphemes and word cards are aligned to the SSP and are similar across all year groups. Images and objects are well used).

•Focus phoneme is displayed throughout the session once introduced.

•Training and routines, i.e MTYT, use of white boards, paired talk etc.

•Effective use of adults to scaffold and support.

•Organisation: GPC's, words, objects, images, whiteboards and pens ready, etc.

•Vulnerable children strategically placed children strategically placed and vulnerable learners in direct line of vision /near adult.

•Revise key learning: Use assessment for learning (AFL) to revise, cement and target key children. Practise what is required.

Adapted By J.Thompson 2020