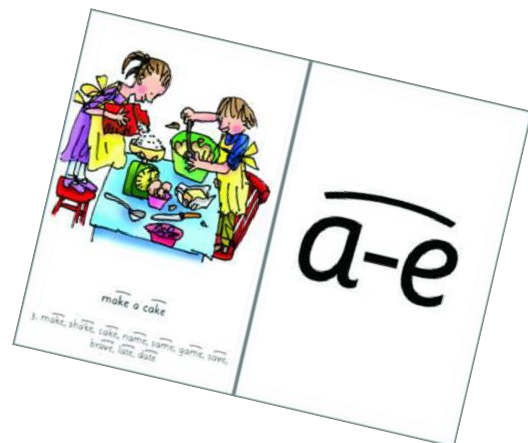


PHONICS GUIDANCE FOR PARENTS

Set 1, 2 and 3 Speed Sounds



The information in this booklet will explain the phonics teaching that your son / daughter will receive daily at school during their time in Reception, Year 1 and 2.

It also provides information on how you can help support your son's / daughter's phonics development at home.

If you need clarification or would like to know more about our phonics teaching, please make an appointment to speak to your son's /daughter's class teacher.

Thank you for your continued support.

The information written in this pamphlet has been gathered from a variety of sources, including:

www.oxfordowl.co.uk

www.oup.com/oxed/primary/rwi/forparents/

Read Write Inc. Phonics: Home More Phonics Flashcards

Before your son/ daughter can start to read, s/he needs to learn to:

- say the sound that is represented by each letter or groups of letters
- sound out the word, e.g. c-a-t, sh-o-p, s-t-r-ee-t

What are speed sounds?

In Read Write Inc phonics the individual sounds are called ‘speed sounds’ – because we want your son/daughter to read them effortlessly.

What are ‘speed sounds’ Set 1, Set 2 and Set 3?

Set 1: In Reception your son/daughter learnt the sounds below by sight. They also learnt how to blend them together to read words e.g. c-a-t → cat.

m, a, s, d, t, i, n, p, g, o, c, k, u, b, f, e, l, h, sh, r, j, v, y, w, th, z, ch, qu, x, ng, nk

Set 2

(The long vowel sounds.) In Year 1 your son/daughter will progress to learning their Set 2 sounds in the Autumn Term and Set 3 sounds (reading only) in the Spring Term.

There are 12 Set 2 ‘speed sounds’ that are made up of two or three letters which represent just one sound, e.g. *ay* as in *play*, *ee* as in *tree* and *igh* as in *high*. It is important that your son/daughter does not pronounce these as 2 or 3 separate sounds. When your son/daughter sees the ‘speed sound’ letters together in a word, s/he must say just one sound for these letters.

When your son/daughter learns their Set 2 sounds in school they will learn:

- the letters that represent a speed sound e.g. *ay*
- a simple picture prompt linked to the 'speed sound' and a short phrase to say e.g. *may I play*

Every speed sound has a list of green words linked to it, so your son/daughter can 'sound out' and 'sound blend' words containing the new speed sound they have just learnt, for example s-p-r-ay → spray.

ay: <u>may</u> I <u>play</u>
ee: what can you <u>see</u>
igh: fly <u>high</u>
ow: <u>blow</u> the <u>snow</u>
oo: <u>poo</u> at the <u>zoo</u>
oo: <u>look</u> at a <u>book</u>
ar: <u>start</u> the <u>car</u>
or: shut the <u>door</u>
air: that's not <u>fair</u>
ir: <u>whirl</u> and <u>twirl</u>
ou: <u>shout</u> it <u>out</u>
oy: toy for a <u>boy</u>

Set 3

To date, your son/daughter will have learnt one way in which each long vowel sound is written (Set 2 sounds). When learning their Set 3 speed sounds they will be taught that there are more ways in which the same sounds are written, e.g. *ee* as in *tree* and *ea* as in *tea*.

Set 3 speed sounds reading will be taught for most of Year 1 and Set 3 'speed sounds' spelling during Year 2. It takes some time for this information to be fully understood by your son/daughter.

There are 20 Set 3 'speed sounds' that are made up of two or three letters which represent just one sound, e.g. *ea* as in *tea*, *ow* as in *cow* and *are* as in *care*. As before, it is important that your son/daughter does not pronounce these as 2 or 3 separate sounds. When your son/daughter sees the 'speed sound' letters together in a word, s/he must say just one sound for these letters.

When your son/daughter learns their Set 3 sounds in school they will learn:

- the letters that represent a speed sounds e.g. *ea*
- a simple picture prompt linked to the 'speed sound' and a short phrase to say e.g. *cup of tea*

Every speed sound has a list of green words linked to it, so your son/daughter can 'sound out' and 'sound blend' words containing the new speed sound they have just learnt, for example s-p-oil → spoil.

ea: cup of <u>tea</u>
oi: <u>spoil</u> the boy
a-e: make a cake
i-e: nice smile
o-e: phone home
u-e: huge brute
aw: <u>yawn</u> at <u>dawn</u>
are: <u>share</u> and <u>care</u>
ur: <u>purse</u> for a <u>nurse</u>
er: a <u>better</u> <u>letter</u>
ow: <u>brown</u> <u>cow</u>
ai: <u>snail</u> in the <u>rain</u>
oa: <u>goat</u> in a <u>boat</u>
ew: <u>chew</u> the <u>stew</u>
ire: <u>fire</u> <u>fire</u> !
ear: <u>hear</u> with your <u>ear</u>
ure: <u>sure</u> it's <u>pure</u> ?
tion: (celebr <u>ation</u>)
tious / cious: (scrumptious / delicious)
e: h <u>e</u> m <u>e</u> w <u>e</u> sh <u>e</u> b <u>e</u>

It is important that the speed sounds are practised in the correct order. The table above shows you, at a glance, the order of the sounds.

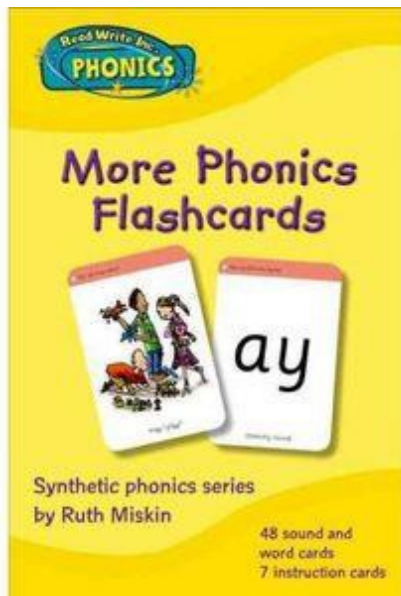
What are green words?

'Green words' are words which your son/daughter will be able to 'go ahead' and read as they are made up of the speed sounds that s/he will have learnt.

RESOURCES FOR HOME USE

Read Write Inc. Phonics: Home More Phonics Flashcards

We do not normally recommend buying flashcards for home use. However, we make an exception with these. They are great cards linked to the phonics scheme we do in school. You could use them with your son/daughter during their time in Year 1 and 2.



They retail at £6.99

However, you can order them from Amazon with free postage for less than £5.

www.oxfordowl.co.uk/

A great website that has lots of useful information on it to help you with supporting your son's/daughter's maths and reading development.

ACTIVITIES TO DO AT HOME WITH YOUR CHILD

You will need a pack of Set 2 and 3 Speed Sound cards (see resources for home).

Practise Set 2 'speed sounds' in the Autumn Term (Year 1) and start practising Set 3, (Year 1) Spring Term onwards. (Please continue to practise Set 2 sounds as well during the Spring and Summer Terms).

How to practise Set 2 speed sounds

When you practise your son's/daughter's Set 2 'speed sounds', you either have to stretch or bounce it.

Example of how to practise the stretchy speed sound **ay** (as in **play**)

- look at the picture side - stretch *aaaaay*
- stretch the sound and say the phrase *aaaay, may I play?*
- repeat the phrase *ay, may I play?*
- look at the letter side - say *ay*
- green words – encourage your son/daughter to 'sound out' and 'sound blend' the words containing the speed sound they have just practised e.g. t-r-ay → tray

Example of how to practise the bouncy speed sound **oo** (as in b-oo-k)

- look at the picture side - bounce the sound and say *oo-oo-oo*
- bounce the sound and say the phrase *oo-oo-oo, Look at a book*
- repeat the phrase *oo, Look at a book*
- look at the letter side - say *oo*
- green words – encourage your son/daughter to 'sound out' and 'sound blend' words containing the speed sound they have just practised

Using the green word lists

- point to the sound as you 'sound out' each word e.g. p-l-ay or b-l-ow. Be sure you don't add an intrusive 'uh' to the end of consonant sounds. Say *p* not *puh*, *s* not *suh* etc
- repeat, getting faster each time
- in the end your son/daughter will be able to read them without sounding or blending

GREEN WORDS TO PRACTISE AT HOME

Please do not practice all these words. Concentrate on one or two sounds at a time and when they know them, move on.

12 words a night is ample. Encourage your son/daughter to highlight them when they can read them without sounding.

Set 2 Sounds

<i>day</i>	<i>must</i>	<i>may</i>	<i>way</i>	<i>vest</i>	<i>spray</i>
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<i>see</i>	<i>stop</i>	<i>been</i>	<i>green</i>	<i>sleep</i>	<i>box</i>
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<i>high</i>	<i>night</i>	<i>shop</i>	<i>fright</i>	<i>rock</i>	<i>might</i>
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<i>snow</i>	<i>dress</i>	<i>slow</i>	<i>show</i>	<i>crisps</i>	<i>flow</i>
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<i>too</i>	<i>jump</i>	<i>mood</i>	<i>fool</i>	<i>fish</i>	<i>spoon</i>
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<i>took</i>	<i>top</i>	<i>book</i>	<i>shook</i>	<i>foot</i>	<i>sit</i>
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car

think

star

ship

start

sharp

sport

sort

thin

worn

black

horse

fair

stair

bath

air

chair

has

girl

bird

swing

whirl

chip

dirt

out

mouth

swim

dog

round

found

toy

boy

sad

this

enjoy

got

How to practise Set 3 speed sounds

Remember, **only** practise Set 3 speed sounds once your son's/daughter's knowledge of the Set 2 'speed sounds' is secure. Your son/daughter should know all the Set 2 sounds and the letters that represent them without having to rely on the picture prompt.

Example of how to practise Set 3 'speed sounds'

- Review the similar sound from the Set 2 cards
e.g. show the *ee*, *what can you see* speed card
say – *ee* sound
- Hold up the letter side of the new speed sound
e.g. show the *ea* letter card
say – *ea*
ask your son/daughter to repeat the sound *ea*
- Hold up the picture side of the speed sound card
e.g. say the phrase *ea, cup of tea*. Repeat
- Show your child both sides of the card
your son/daughter must say either *ea* or *ea, cup of tea*
depending on which side you show

Some cards have three different spellings e.g. *ir* in *bird*, *ur* in *burn*, and *er* in *fern*. It is important you do not introduce all the sounds together for the first time. For the *ir* 'speed sound', practise *ir* and *ur* first and then practise *er*.

Practise the Set 3 speed sounds in these groups. Those in bold are from Set 3, those not in bold, your son/daughter will have learnt in Set 2.

oy and oi
ay and a-e (as in make)
igh and i-e (as in smile)
ow and o-e (as in home)
oo and u-e (as in huge)
or and aw
air and are
ir and ur
ay and a-e and ai
ow and o-e and oa
oo and u-e and ew
ire
ure
tion
cious/tious

Set 3 Sounds

Please do not practice all these words until your son/daughter knows all their Set 2 sounds. Concentrate on one sound at a time and when they know it, move on. **6 words a night is ample.** Encourage your child to highlight them when they can read them without sounding.

<i>eat</i>	<i>tea</i>	<i>need</i>	<i>dream</i>	<i>seat</i>	<i>sleep</i>
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<i>join</i>	<i>toy</i>	<i>voice</i>	<i>choice</i>	<i>noise</i>	<i>enjoy</i>
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<i>make</i>	<i>shake</i>	<i>play</i>	<i>name</i>	<i>brave</i>	<i>tray</i>
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<i>shine</i>	<i>white</i>	<i>light</i>	<i>smile</i>	<i>like</i>	<i>night</i>
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<i>home</i>	<i>know</i>	<i>rose</i>	<i>spoke</i>	<i>stole</i>	<i>glow</i>
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<i>rude</i>	<i>rude</i>	<i>mood</i>	<i>brute</i>	<i>moon</i>	<i>excuse</i>
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<i>saw</i>	<i>short</i>	<i>straw</i>	<i>dawn</i>	<i>horse</i>	<i>claw</i>
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<i>care</i>	<i>share</i>	<i>stair</i>	<i>flare</i>	<i>square</i>	<i>software</i>
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<i>turn</i>	<i>slurp</i>	<i>third</i>	<i>hurl</i>	<i>purse</i>	<i>whirl</i>
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<i>over</i>	<i>turn</i>	<i>better</i>	<i>weather</i>	<i>bird</i>	<i>corner</i>
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<i>howl</i>	<i>shout</i>	<i>down</i>	<i>brown</i>	<i>crowd</i>	<i>found</i>
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<i>paid</i>	<i>snail</i>	<i>wake</i>	<i>drain</i>	<i>play</i>	<i>stain</i>
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<i>toad</i>	<i>oak</i>	<i>home</i>	<i>cloak</i>	<i>toast</i>	<i>glow</i>
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<i>new</i>	<i>knew</i>	<i>fool</i>	<i>tune</i>	<i>drew</i>	<i>grew</i>
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<i>fire</i>	<i>hire</i>	<i>wire</i>	<i>bonfire</i>	<i>inspire</i>	<i>conspire</i>
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<i>ear</i>	<i>hear</i>	<i>dear</i>	<i>fear</i>	<i>near</i>	<i>year</i>
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sure

pure

cure

picture

creature

adventure

tradition

congratulation

attention

conversation

celebration

exploration

precious

delicious

suspicious

scrumptious

ferocious

vicious

he

we

me

she

be

THE YEAR 1 PHONIC SCREENING CHECK

The phonics screening check will be taken individually by all children in Year 1, in England, from June 2012. It is designed to give teachers and parents, information on how your son/daughter is progressing in phonics.

What is the phonic screening check?

There will be two sections in this 40-word check and it will assess phonics skills and knowledge learnt through Reception and Year 1.

What will it check?

It will check that your son/daughter can:

- Sound out and blend sounds in order to read simple words.
- Read phonically decodable one-syllable and two-syllable words, e.g. cat, sand, windmill.
- Read a selection of nonsense words which are referred to as pseudo words.

What are nonsense or pseudo words and why are they included?

These are words that are phonically *decodable* but are not actual words with an associated meaning e.g. briip, snorb. Pseudo words are included in the check specifically to assess whether your son/daughter can *decode* a word using phonics skills and not their memory.

The pseudo words will be shown to your son/daughter with a picture of a monster and they will be asked to tell their teacher what sort of monster it is by reading the word. This not only makes the check a bit more fun, but provides the children with a context for the nonsense word which is independent from any existing vocabulary they may have. Crucially, it does not provide any clues, so your son/daughter just has to be able to *decode* it.

Is there a pass mark?

The check is not about passing or failing but checking appropriate progress is being made. Children progress at different speeds so not reaching the threshold score does not necessarily mean there is a serious problem. Your son/daughter will re-sit the check the following summer term.

What happens to the results?

The school will report your son's/daughter's results to you by the end of the summer term as well as to the local authority. If you have any concerns, do talk to your teacher about this in a parents' meeting or after school.

More information can be found on www.oxfordowl.co.uk

Resource for home use

For those of you that have iPads and iPhones at home this is a great APP for your child.

Check your Phonics APP by Pearson Education

Description: The Learn at Home Check your Phonics app is a fun way for children, aged 5-6, to practise their phonics, & get used to the format of the Year 1 phonics check.

This app is designed for both iPhone and iPad

- Category: Education
- Updated: 05 November 2012
- Version: 1.2
- Size: 28.5 MB
- Developer: Pearson Education Limited
- © Pearson 2012

Requirements: Compatible with iPhone 3GS, iPhone 4, iPhone 4S, iPhone 5, iPod touch (3rd generation), iPod touch (4th generation), iPod touch (5th generation) & iPad. Requires iOS 4.0 or later.