

# Teaching Phonics to Young Children



#### WELCOME!

# I'm Joe

Trainer & Implementation Specialist

# What if you could have your students...





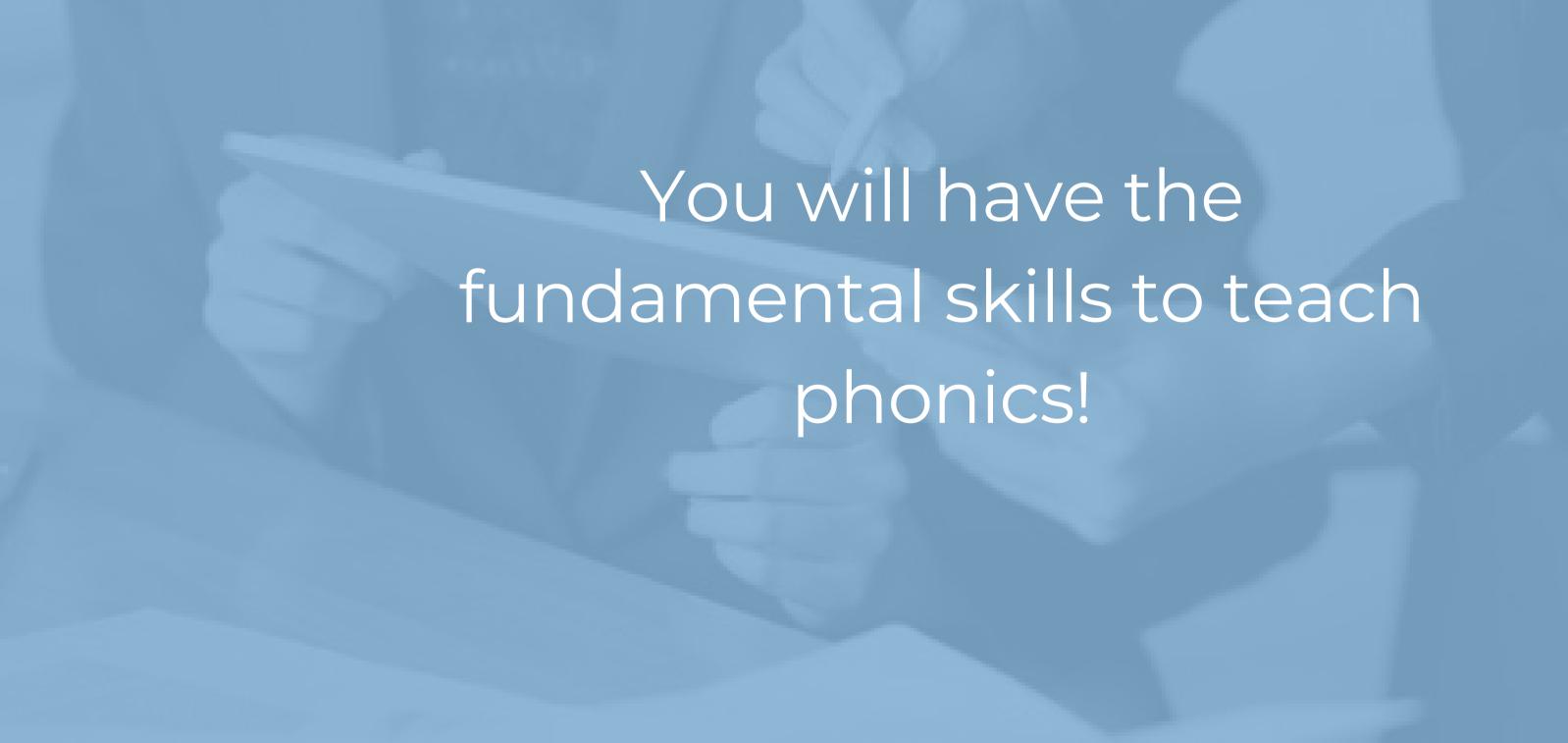
Better grasp how the English alphabet works

Understand the link between the sounds and letters of the alphabet

Bridge the gap between reading and writing

Become confident readers and independent writers

#### BY THE END OF THIS TRAINING...



# Let's get started

- 44 Sounds or *Phonemes*
- 26 Letters, with more than one possible sound
- Break down words into segments, then blend them together



# What do you think?



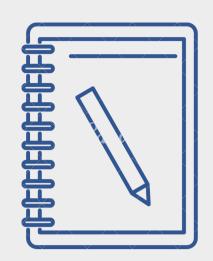
In your groups discuss ways your students could take a grade level word, segment it by breaking up each sound, then blending it together, to read the word.

Then take the example words in your envelope and show how you would teach students to segment and blend the word together.

5 minutes



# Your Turn

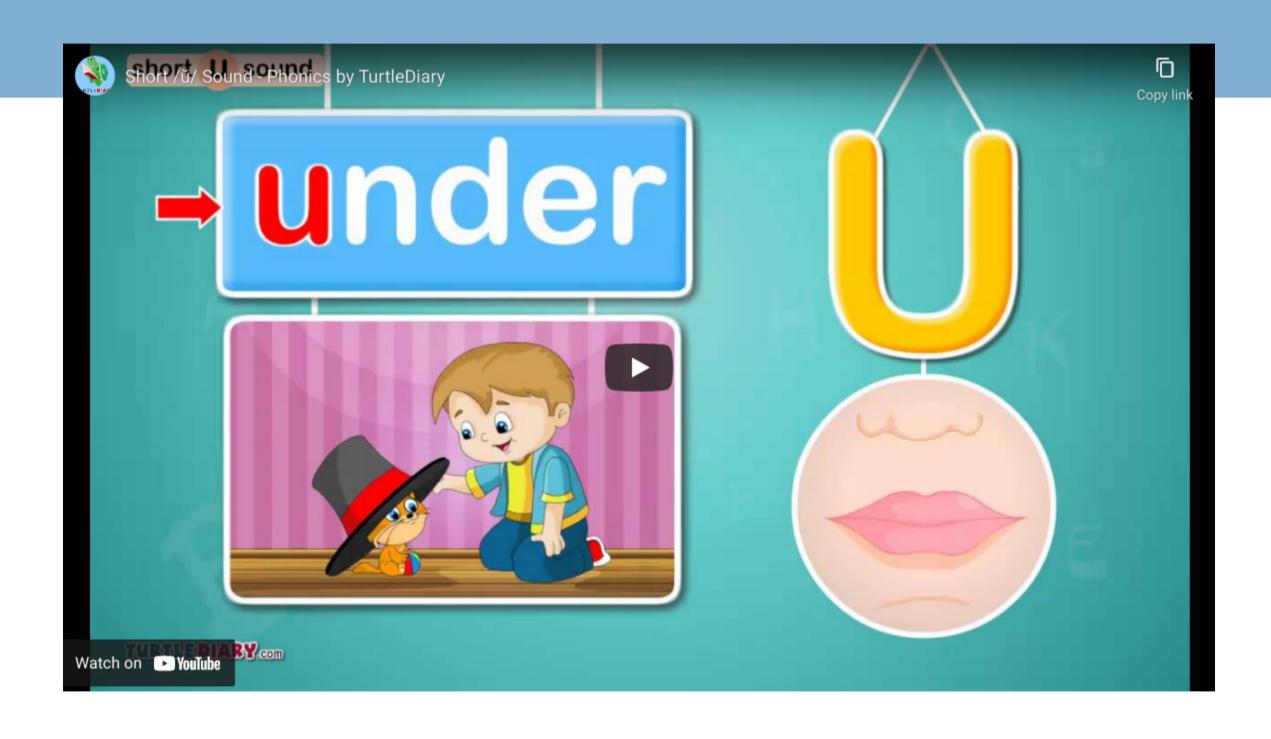


USING THE CHART ON PAGE 2, COMPARE AND CONTRAST

	WHAT I'M DOING WELL	HOW I CAN IMPROVE	PLAN FOR ACTION
TOPIC 1	Finding grade level words	simplify and segment for my students	talk to colleagues and ask for advice
TOPIC 2	Segmenting words	Teaching students to blend sounds together	practice
TOPIC 3	Blending words	Showing students how to segment parts of a given word	Work with students one-on-one

### See it in action





STAGES OF PHONICS TEACHING

Stages of
Phonics
Learning

1. THE PRE-PHONICS STAGE	2. SOUNDS AND ACTIONS	SOUNDS CORRESPONDENCES
Listening Skills	Create action with letter sound	Letter Names vs. Letter Sounds
Sound Reproduction Skills	Use the same actions for specific sounds	Letters Don't Make the Sounds
Sequencing Skills	Use actions when segmenting	Avoid the Lazy Vowels

THE LETTER AND

# Stages of Phonics Teaching Continued

#### The Pre-Phonics Stage



#### Listening Skills

Children must filter speech sounds from environment sounds

#### Sound Reproduction Skills

Children distinguish between each sound then produce them on their own.

#### Sequencing Skills

Children must understand which sounds come before and after other sounds.

#### **Sounds and Actions**

#### Create action with sound

Children should create a movement that occurs every time the corresponding sound is heard.

## Use same actions for specific sounds

Once the movement for the sound is made, do not change the action, this will confuse the child.

#### Use when segmenting

Children should use these actions when sounding out words to help in segmenting and blending.

## The Letter and Sounds Correspondences

#### Letter Names vs. Letter Sounds

Children should be taught that there are letter sounds and letter names. Sounds letters make aren't necessarily the sound that occurs when naming them.

#### Letters Don't Make the Sounds

Children should understand that letters represent different sounds when combined with other letters, not always on their own.

#### Avoid the Lazy Vowels

When teaching, do not add vowel sounds when saying consonants out loud.

# Planning a phonics lesson

These are action items to be accomplished before and during the teaching of phonics.

- Keep Phonics Lessons
  Short and Sweet
- Be Consistent
- Keep on Moving
- Keep Things Fun!

### Short and Sweet

We want lifelong learners, not bored students, so keep lessons 10-15 minutes.

### Be Consistent

Give your students practice time every day, preferably at the same time.

# Keep on Moving

Instead of waiting for everyone to get the material before moving on, continue to move on at a brisk pace, and come back to the material later.

## Keep Things Fun!

To make learning to read a positive experience, give your students fun phonics games and activities while teaching.

# Do you have any questions?

#### FEEL FREE TO REACH OUT!



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LOOKING FORWARD TO WORKING WITH YOU,

# JOE!



# Free Resources

Use these recolorable icons and illustrations if needed in your presentation.

