



Chapel Street
Community Primary School

Nursery Phonics Workshop

Introducing Phase 1



Nursery Phonics Workshop

What is phonics?

Phonics is a way of teaching children to read and write by listening carefully to identify the phonemes (sounds) that make up words. They learn how to represent those phonemes with graphemes (letters and groups of letters).

They say the phonemes and blend them to read words.

They hear the sounds and write them down in order to spell words.

Letters & Sounds – PHASE ONE

Early phonics teaching focuses on developing children’s listening, vocabulary and speaking skills.

In Phase 1 phonics, children are taught about:

- Environmental sounds
- Instrumental sounds
- Body percussion (e.g. clapping and stamping)
- Rhythm and rhyme
- Alliteration (seven silly snakes, Marvellous Martin)
- Voice sounds
- Oral blending and segmenting (e.g. hearing that d-o-g makes ‘dog’)

Typical Activities in Nursery

Rhythm Sticks

- Stop/go, quiet/loud
- Play a nursery rhyme
- Chop, chop, choppety chop



Rhyme & Alliteration

- Silly soup
- Hearing the first sound: Nnnnn Nova, I spy
- Alliterative names: Incredible Inaya, Caring Kara etc
- Stories & Songs: Monkey & Me, Oi Frog

Voice sounds

Make your voice...



Environmental Sounds

- Listening walk
- Noisy box

Songs

Roly Poly, The Wheels on the Bus



Oral Blending and Segmenting

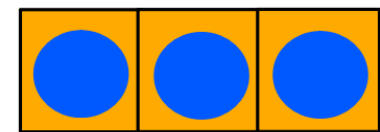
PURE SOUNDS - It is important that the children pronounce the phonemes without adding 'uh' at the end ('ffff' rather than 'fuh') and we call these **pure sounds**.

You can listen to children saying the pure sounds on <https://youtu.be/UCI2mu7URBc>

Oral blending

- Georgie's Gym – Touch your f-ee-t Pat your h-ea-d (always the last word in the sentence)

- Dress the baby – Put on her c-oa-t Put on her sh-oe-s



- Sound buttons & sweep



Other ways we are getting 'ready to read':



Book skills

- Holding
 - Turning pages
 - Pointing to words/pictures
 - Modelling L-R and return sweep
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- “Reading” music
 - Reading for purpose – recipes and instructions, letters
 - Enjoying stories!



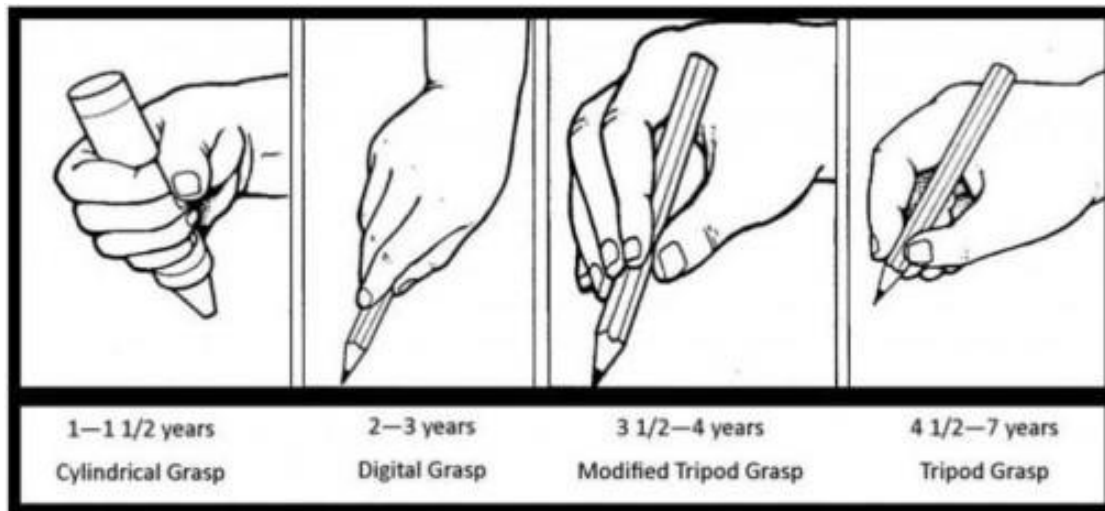
Other ways we are getting 'ready to write':

Fine motor control: using tweezers, castanets, playdough

For pencil control: painting and drawing

Directionality and spacing: writing and drawing

Giving meaning to marks and writing for purpose: lists, invitations, labels, naming our paintings and models



PRE-WRITING SHAPES

Before your child can learn to write, he or she needs to be able to draw these shapes

