





25<sup>th</sup> November 2014 Sarah Gaughan





# 'Jolly Phonics'

A fun and child centered approach to teaching literacy through synthetic phonics



• It builds on the sound discrimination skills that have been developed in FS1 (Phase 1 of the 'Letters and Sounds' document).



## Letters and Sounds Document

#### Letters and Sounds:

**Principles and Practice of High Quality Phonics** 





#### Primary National Strategy

department for education and skills

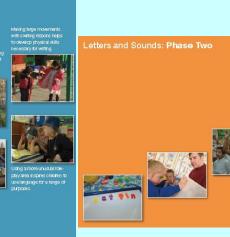
### Linking Phase Two and Phase One

#### Seven aspects and three strands

Phase One activities are arranged under the following seven aspects.

- Aspect 1: General sound discrimination environmental sounds
- Aspect2: General sound discrimination instrumental sounds
- Aspect3: General sound discrimination body percussion
- Aspect4: Rhythm and rhyme
- Aspect5: Alliteration
- Aspect6: Voice sounds
- Aspect7: Oral blending and segmenting

Letters and Sounds: Phase One Aspect 1: Environmental sounds



#### Seven aspects and three strands

- Phase One activities are arranged under the it:llowing seven aspects.
- Aspect1: General sound discrimination environmental sounds
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- Aspect4: Phythmandirhyme
- Aspect5: Aliteration
- Aspect6: Voice sounds
- Aspect7: Oral blending and segmenting

While there is considerable overlap between these aspects, the overlap bing aim is the while the is of solar oversity between these aspects, the detailding arms to children to experience regular, planned opportunities to bisten carefully and take extensive about what hey hear, see and do. The boundaries between each strand are reached and not ixed; practitoners should plan to integrate the addities according to the developing the developing. abilities and interests of the children in the setting

- Each aspect is divided into three strands
- Tuning into sounds (auditory discrimination)
- Listening and remembering sounds (auditory memory and sequencing)
- Taking about sounds (developing vocabulary and language comprehension). ectualizes within the seven aspects are designed to bein children-
- 1. listen attentively,
- 2. enlarge their vocabulary
- 3. speak confidently to adults and other children
- 4. discriminate phonemes:
  - 5. reproduce audioly the phonemes they hear, in order, all through the word;
  - Use sound-talk to segment words into phonemes.
  - The ways in which practitioners and teachers interact and tak with children are critical to developing children's speaking and listening. This needs to be kept in mind throughout all phase one activities

Summary

Children entering Phase Two will have experienced a wearh of istening a including songs, stories and mores. They will be able to distinguish between sounds and many will be able to blend and segment words craftly Some will also be able to recognise spoken words that tryme and will be able to provise a string contryming word, but insibility to chi to does not prevent moving on to Prase two as these speaking and listening activities continue. (See Appendic 3: Assessment).

The purpose of this phase is to leach at least 19 letters, and move children on from or blending and segmentation to blending and segmenting with letters. By the end of the phase many children should be able to read some VC and CVC words and to spell them effertuary magnetoletters or by writing the letters on paper or on writeboards. During the prase they will be introduced to reading words and single against. e they will be introduced to reading, two-syllable words a earn to read some high-flequency 'tricky' words: the , to

The teaching materials in this phase suggest an order to teaching letters and provide a selection of sublick words made up of the letters as they are learned. These words as to using in the activities – practising blending for reading and segmenting for spelling. This is not a list to be worked through studying, but to be selected it must reached for an activity. It must always be remembered that phonics is the step up to word recognition. Automatic reading of all words – disconting and tricky – is the ultimate goal.

#### Letter progression (one set per week)

Set 1:	\$	а	. t	P		
Set 2:	1.1	n	m	d		
Set 3:	9	•	0	ĸ		
Set 4:	ek	e	u	r		
Set 5:	h	b	r, m	1,0	55	

Magnetic boards and letters

-muginero Lucardo 2010 ER1951 - Magneto boates calaritaria may vyteknice na hepiga cikiten buidantly inter drapas and elevela be silie obtanda ya dagmentaj. Er or earnet, teaning segarance and buidante na eleventaria interpreta dagmenta dagmenta dagmenta dagmenta politikari na eleventaria dagmenta interpreta buoat da buoat te la elemingo dastetu-taria interpreta dagmentaria magneto buoat da buoat te la elemingo dastetu-taria interpreta dagmentaria dagmentaria dagmentaria da segara dagmentaria handa teaningo da segara handa da segara handa da segara da seg

### **Jargon Buster!**

• Grapheme –

The letter as it is written

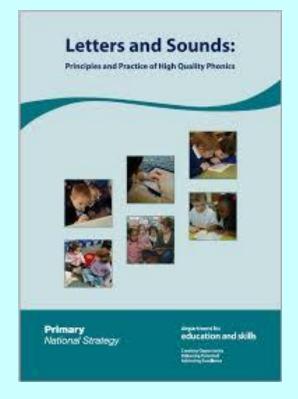


Phoneme – The sound that is produced

and can be heard.



Some phonemes (sounds) are made up of more than one grapheme (letters)



- Jolly Phonics is a systematic synthetic phonics programme which teaches 42 sounds. It uses a kinesthetic approach to help children make the link between these phonemes and their graphemes it is multi sensory.
- Jolly Phonics dovetails very well with the 'Letters and Sounds' document we are teaching.





## Letter Groups in Jolly Phonics



Jolly Phonics Letter Sounds (British English) - YouTube

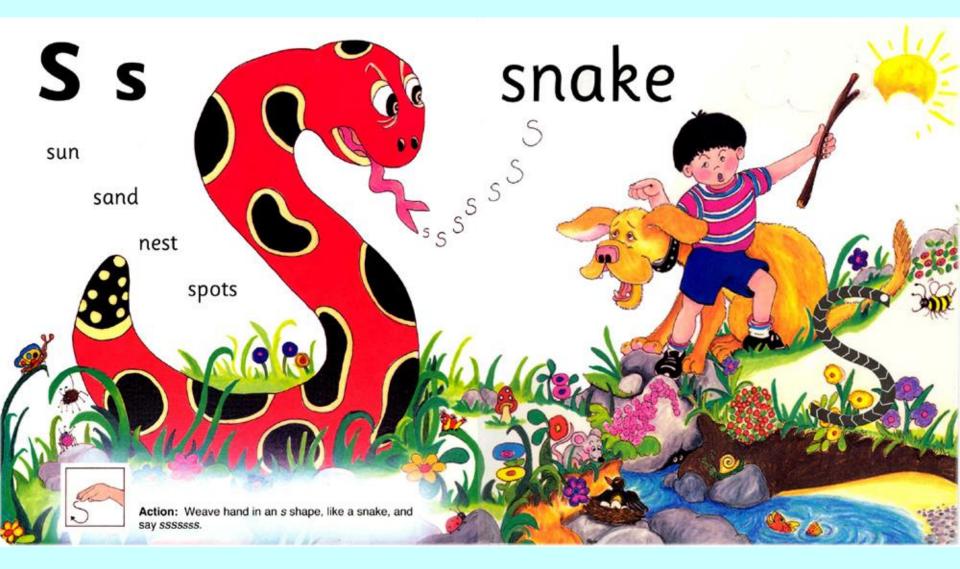
### Sets 1-7

- •s, a, t, i, p, n
- c k, e, h, r, m, d
- g, o, u, l, f, b
- ai, j, oa, ie, ee, or
- z, w, ng, v, oo, **oo**
- y, x, ch, sh, *th*, **th**
- qu, ou, oi, ue, er, ar

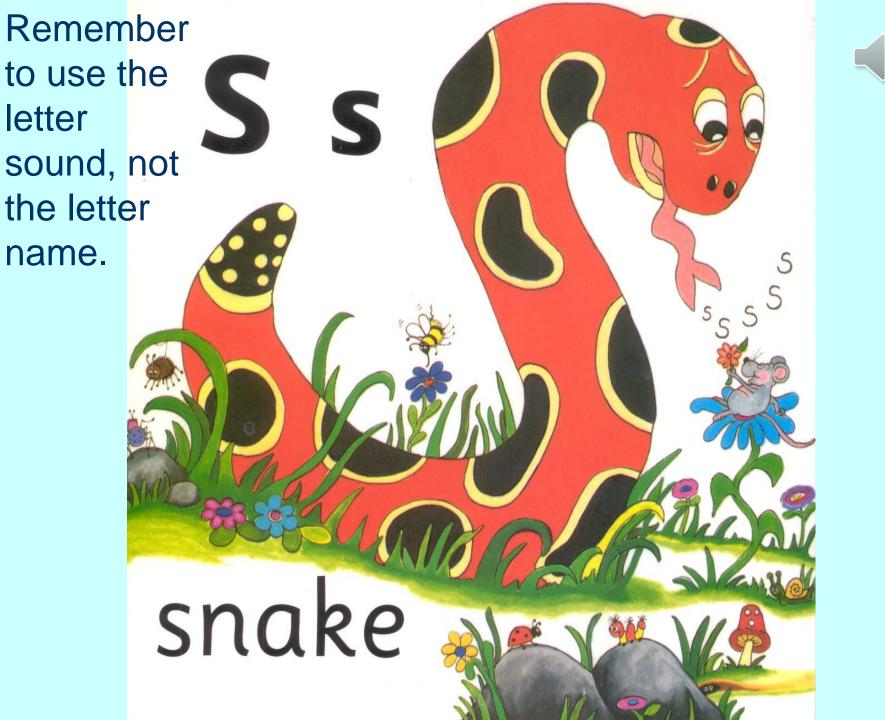
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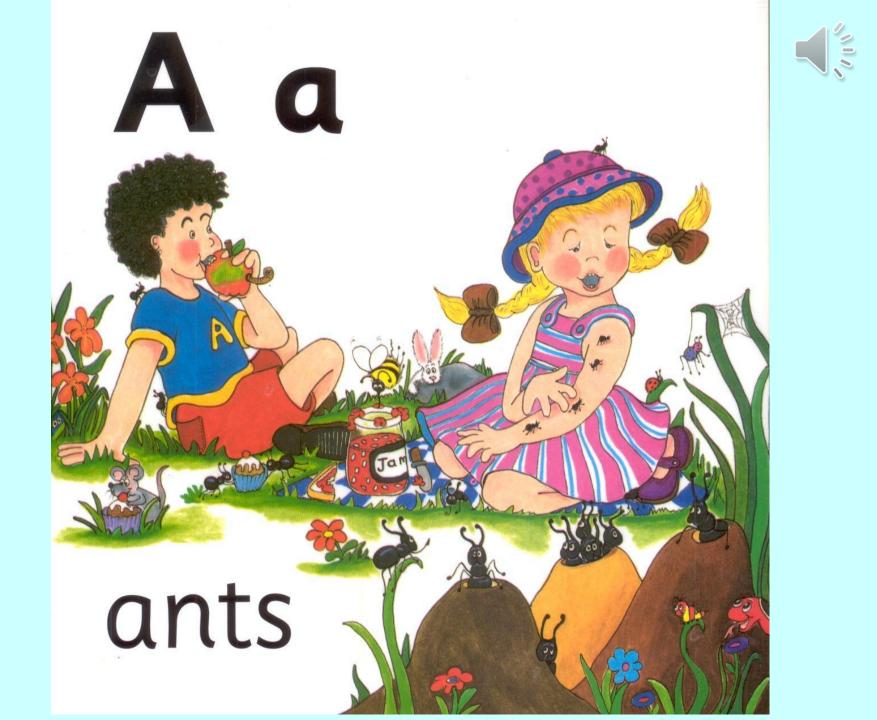


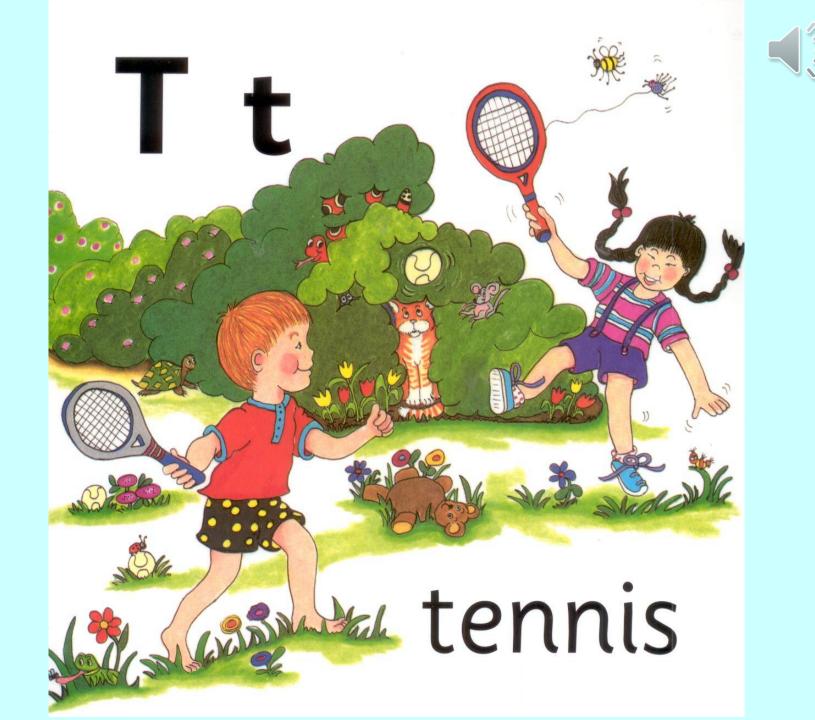
### Here is the link to the Jolly Phonic songs:

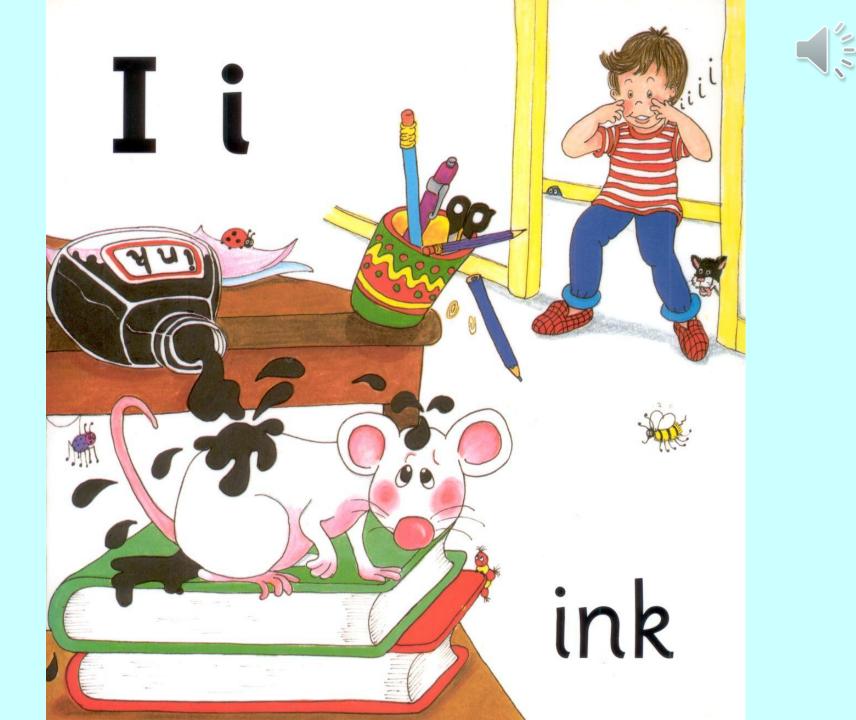


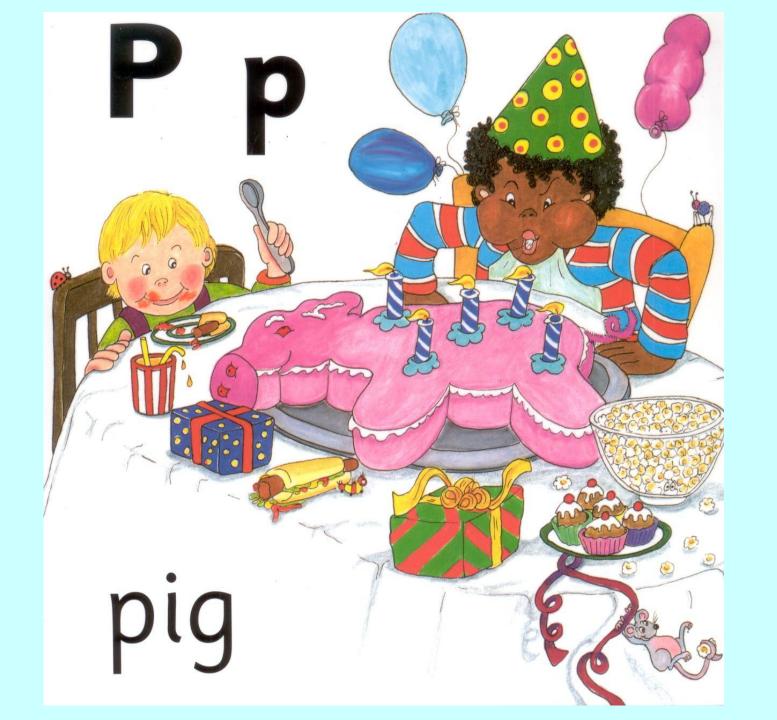
### https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eCjJYB07aSU

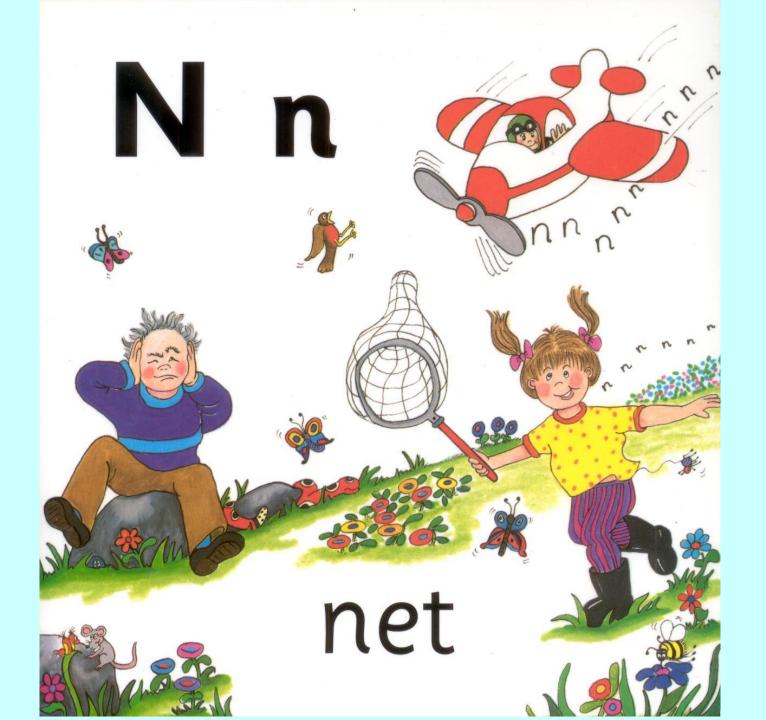






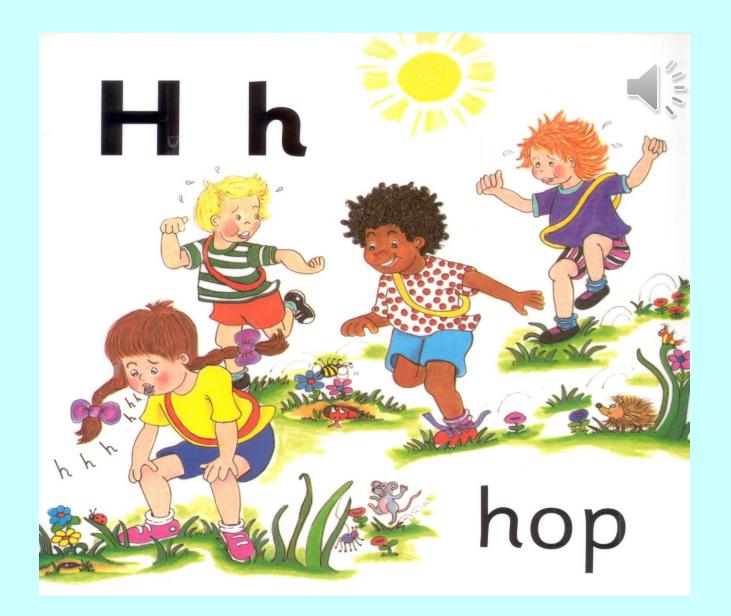


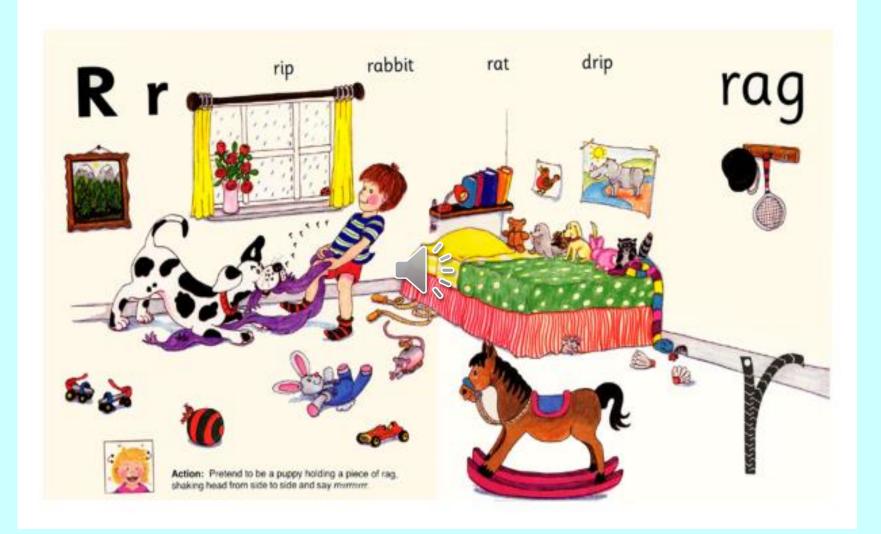


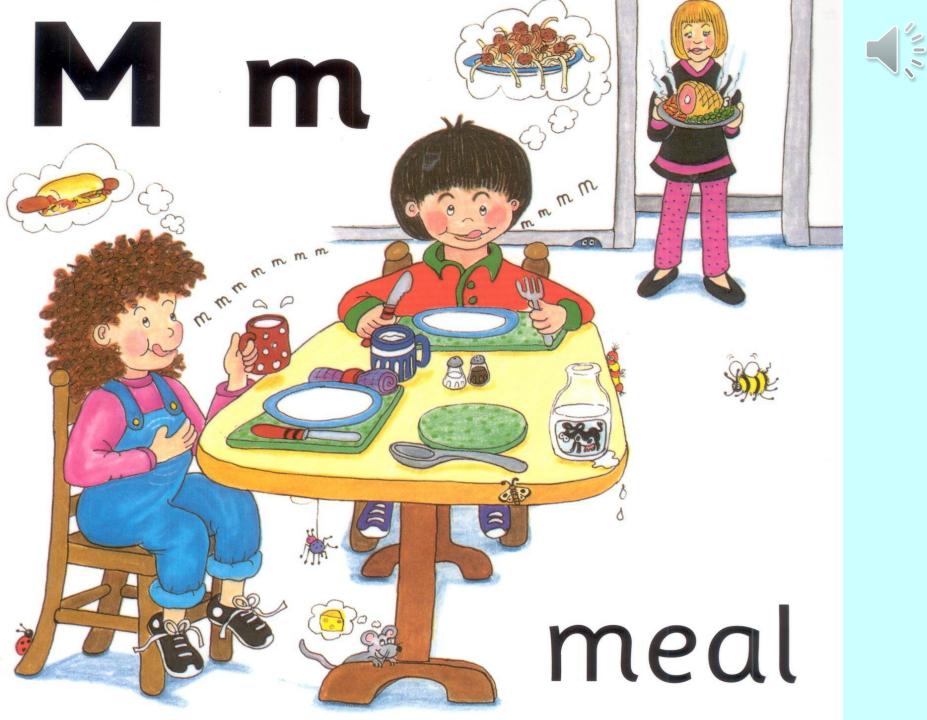


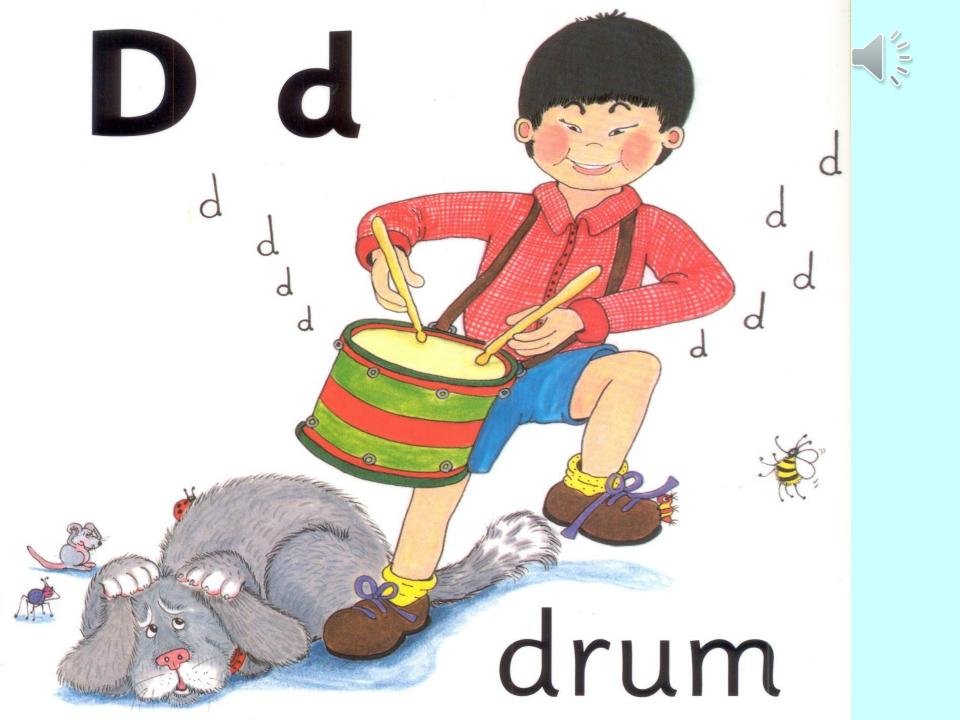




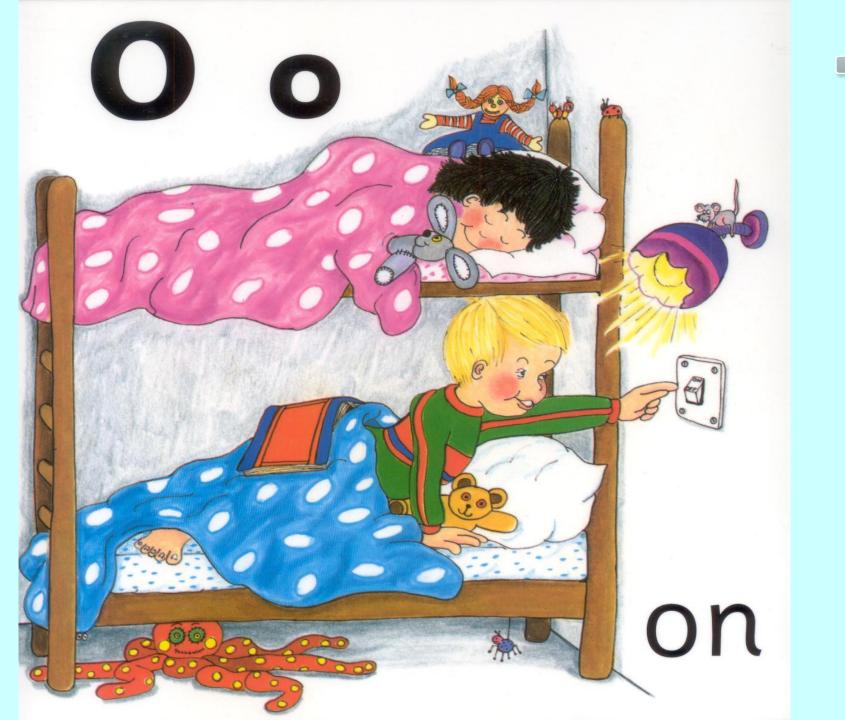


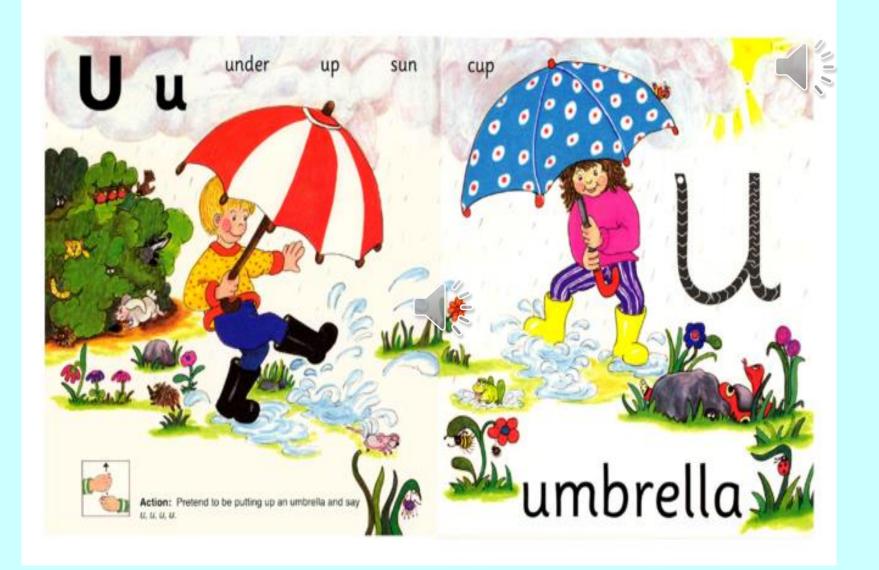


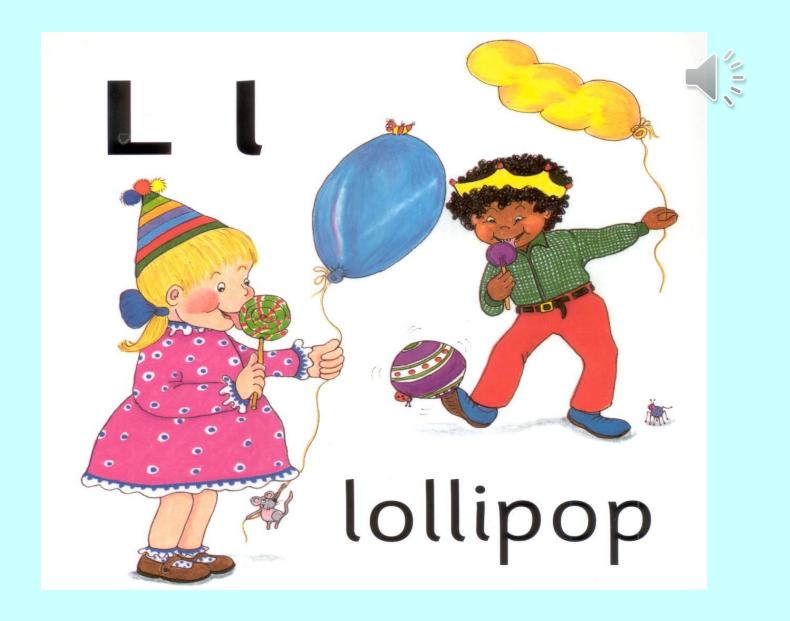




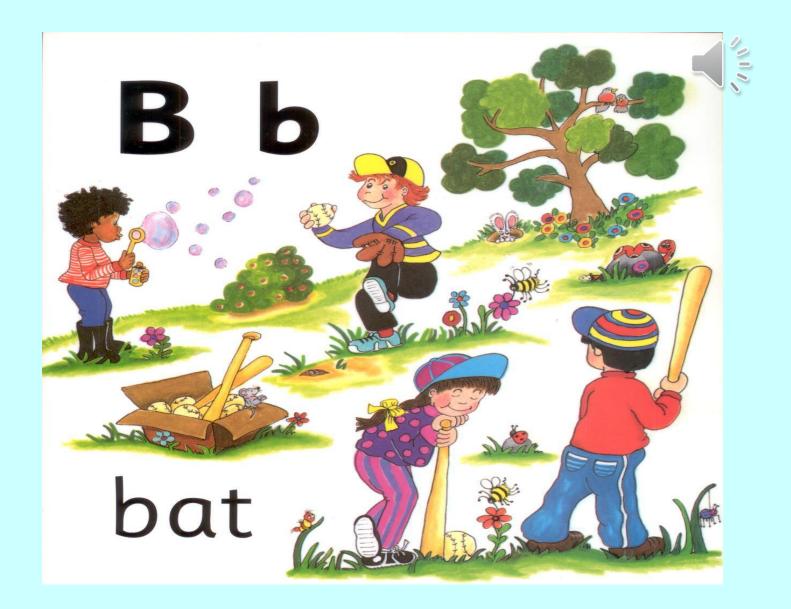






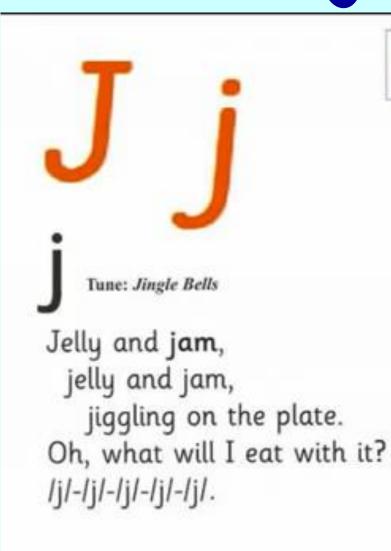






# Some sets are more tricky than others!

- ai, j, oa, ie, ee, or
- z, w, ng, v, oo, oo
- y, x, ch, sh, th, th
- qu, ou, oi, ue, er, ar





Action: Pretend to wobble on a plate, and say *j*, *j*, *j*, *j*.





Action: Bring a hand over your mouth, as if something has gone wrong, and say oh!

OQ Tune: The Muffin Man

oa

Oh, did you see the billy **goat**? /oa/-/oa/-/oa/, /oa/-/oa/-/oa/. Oh, did you see the billy goat, under the old oak tree?





Action: Stand to attention and salute, saying ie ief

### ie Tune: The Farmer in the Dell

The captain said, "/ie/-/ie/!" The captain said, "/ie/-/ie/!" "Stand up straight! Don't be late!" The captain said, "/ie/-/ie/!"



### ee or ee / or ee or Tune: Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star See the donkey in its stall. "Eeyore! /ee/-/or/!" is its call. Action: Put your hands on your head, and flap them up and down like the ears of a donkey, saying eeyore, eeyore.





Action: Put your arms out at your sides and flap them like a bee, saying zzzmzzzz.



Did you ever hear a bee buzz, a bee buzz, a bee buzz? Did you ever hear a bee buzz, "/zzz/!", like this?



## W





Action: Blow onto your open hand, as if you are the wind, and say wh, wh, wh.



Tune: He's Got the Whole World in His Hands

I see the clouds moving, /w/-/w/-/w/. I see the kites flying, /w/-/w/-/w/. I see the trees bending, /w/-/w/-/w/. The wind is blowing strong!

# ng



Action: Imagine you are a weightlifter, and pretend to lift a heavy weight above your head, saying ng....



ng

Tune: If You're Happy and You Know It

.0

If you're strong and you know it, say "/ng/!"

If you're strong and you know it, say "/ng/!"

If you're strong and you know it and you really want to show it...

...if you're strong and you know it, say "/ng/!"

## V

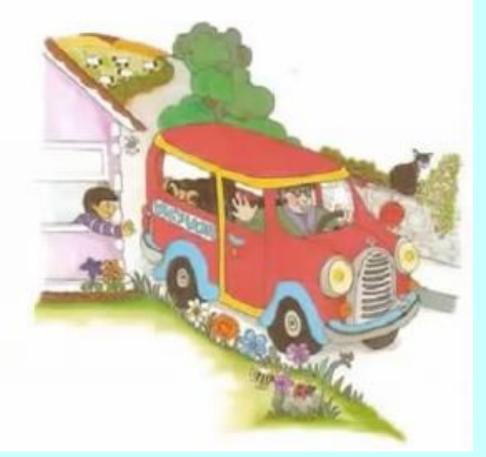


Action: Pretend to be driving along in a van, saying viven.



Tune: Go In and Out the Windows

Drive Vic's van round the village. Drive Vic's van round the village. Drive Vic's van round the village - /v/-/v/-/v/-/v/!



## oo and oo





Action: Move your head back and forth, like the cuckoo in a cuckoo clock, calling u, oo; u, oo.



Who wants to be a cuckoo? Who wants to be a cuckoo? Who wants to be a cuckoo? /oo/-/oo/, /oo/-/oo/, /oo/-/oo/!









Action: Place your index finger over your lips, and say shshshsh.



Sh Tune: Where, Oh Where, has My Little Dog Gone?

Hush! Hush! Hush! Don't make a sound. Be as quiet as you can be. The baby's asleep and I'm tired out. Sh! /sh/-/sh/-/sh/!



# th and th

th

th th CTune: Did You Ever See a Lassie? Track 33)

Did you ever hear a rude clown make this sound and that sound? Did you ever hear a rude clown

say /th/-/th/, /th/-/th/?



Action: Pretend to be a rude clown and stick out your tongue a little for th (as in this), and further for th (as in thumb).

### qu

qu

Action: Make a duck's beak with your hands, and say qu, qu, qu.

QU Tune: The Wheels on the Bas

Qu

The duck in the pond **quacks**, "/qu/-/qu/-/qu/," "/qu/-/qu/-/qu/." The duck in the pond quacks, "/qu/-/qu/-/qu/," all around the pond.



## ou and ow

ou 0W



OU (Tune: The Mulberry Bush Track 35)

I pricked my thumb with a needle. /ou/-/ou/-/ou/! /ou/-/ou/-/ou/! I pricked my thumb with a needle. /ou/-/ou/, **ouch**!



Action: Pretend your finger is a needle and prick your thumb, saying ou, ou, ou! OL (Tune: Old MacDonald Track 36)

The sailors met upon the sea, /oi/-/oi/, /oi/. They found some **oil** way down deep. /oi/-/oi/, "Ship ahoy!"



Action: Cup your hands around your mouth and pretend to shout at a passing boat, saying Oi! Ship ahoy!

01

Oİ

QY



ue

ewueu



I'd like to have a **barbecue**. /ue/-/ue/-/ue/, /ue/-/ue/-/ue/. I'd like to have a barbecue with you, and you, and you!



Action: Point to people around you, and say you, you, you.

### er



Action: Roll your hands over each other, like a mixer, and say er-er-er.

er Tune: The Wheels on the Bus

2

The mixer in the bowl goes /er/-/er/-/er/, /er/-/er/-/er/, /er/-/er/-/er/. The mixer in the bowl goes /er/-/er/-/er/, mixing the food together.

### ar



Action: Open your mouth wide, and say ah.

ar Tune: Campdown Races

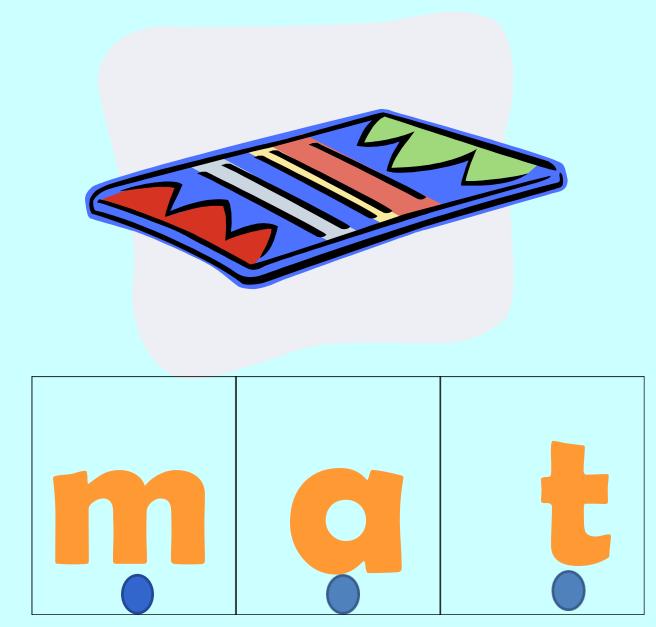
"Open wide," the doctor said. /ar/! /ar/! "Let me look at your sore throat. Please say, '/**ar**/!'"

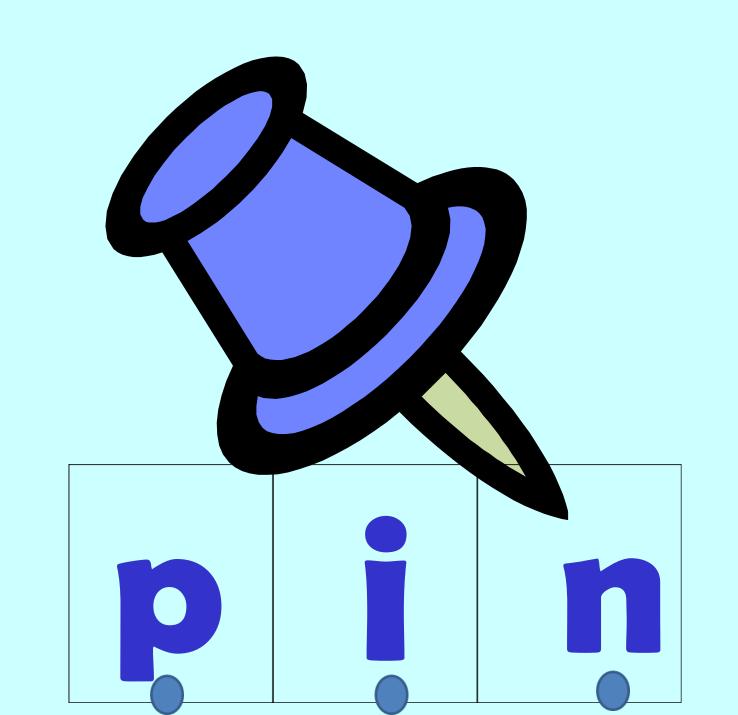
### **Oral Blending and Segmenting**

 Jolly phonics provides children with the skills that they need to independently de-code words and blend them together when reading and writing.

Lets give it a try!.....

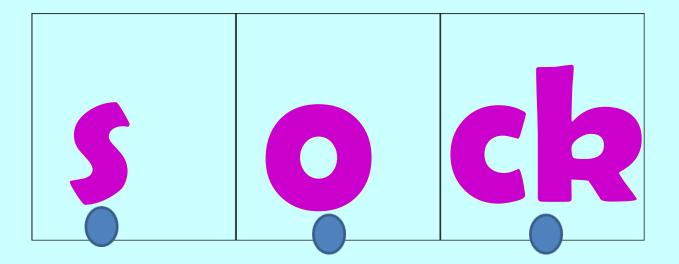
#### read



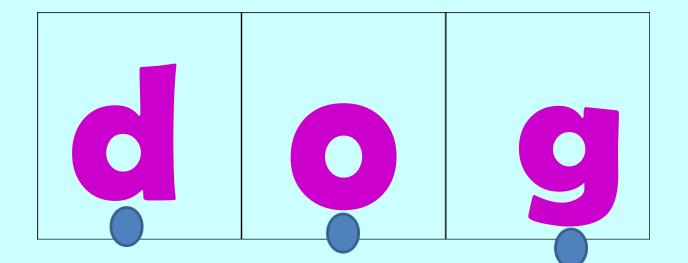


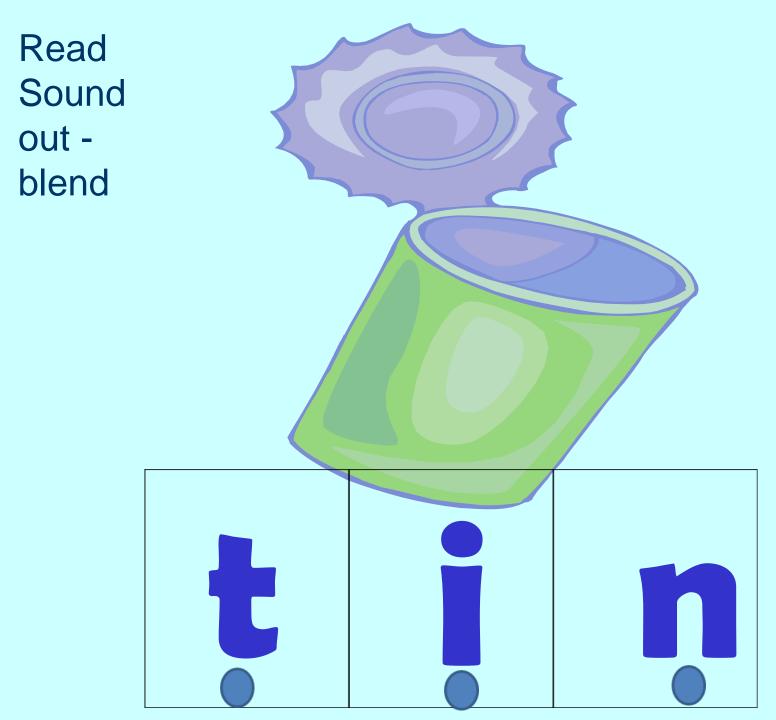
Write – sound out

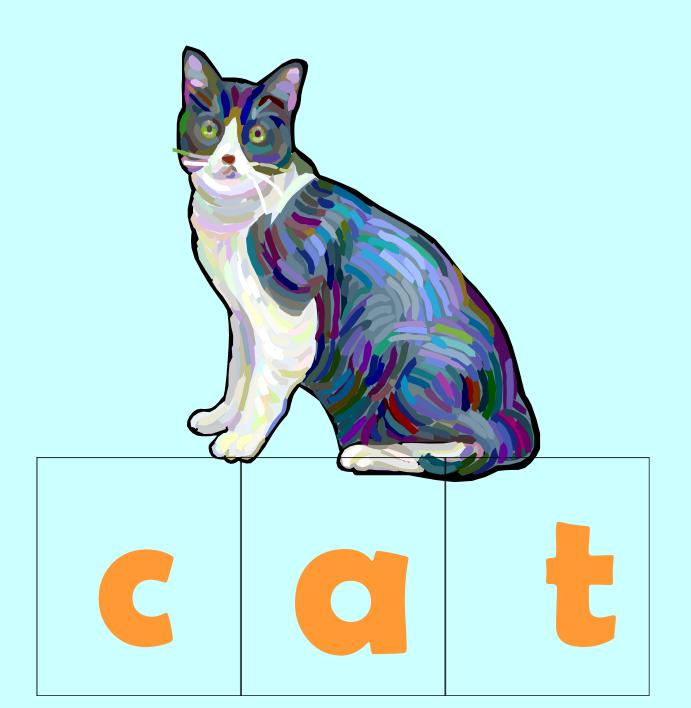




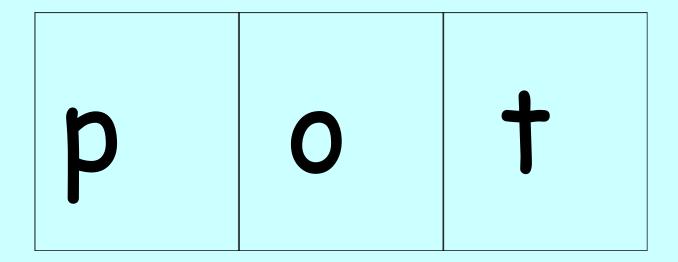


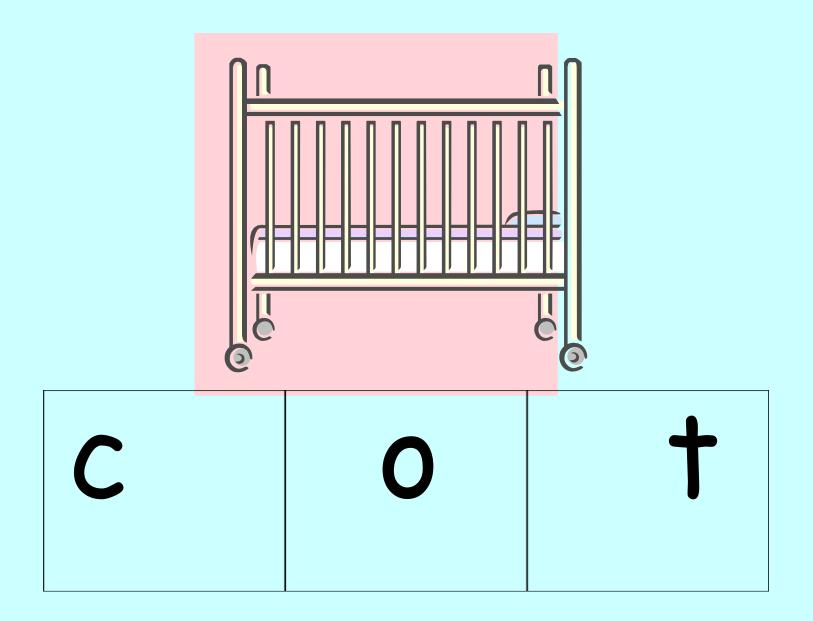


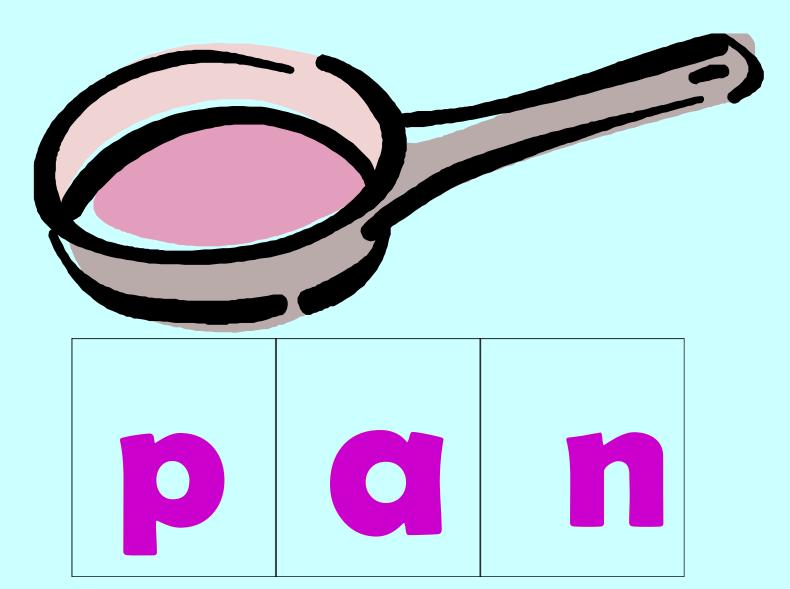












## Two graphemes, only one phoneme

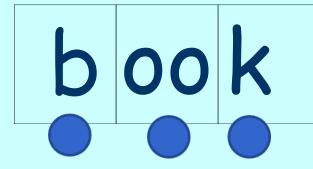
 Now let's try using set 6 and 7 sounds. Some of these sounds are made up of two letters. They still only produce one sound!



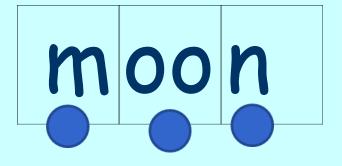


## oo and oo



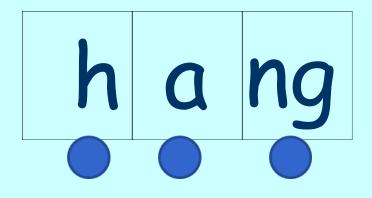




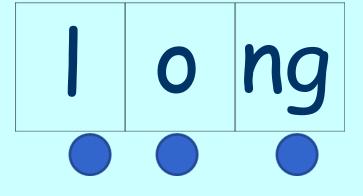






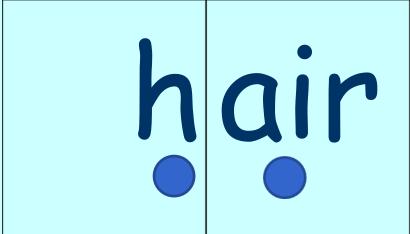












### Thank you for listening! Here is your "WOW" star for super listening this morning!