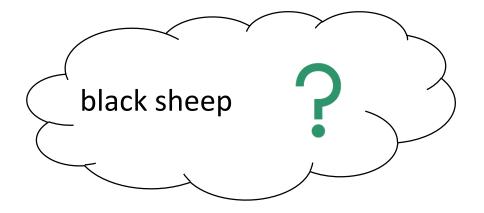
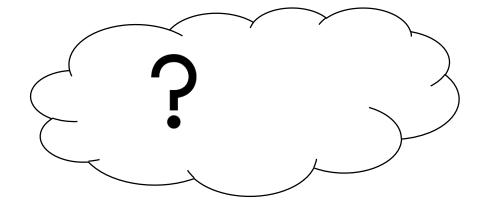
Phonics Teaching Series (1): Enhancing Teachers' Knowledge and Skills in Teaching Phonics at Primary Level

February 2022

Rundown

- Role of Phonics
- Phonics Roadmap
- Teaching Phonics
 - Activity Design
 - Material Adaptation



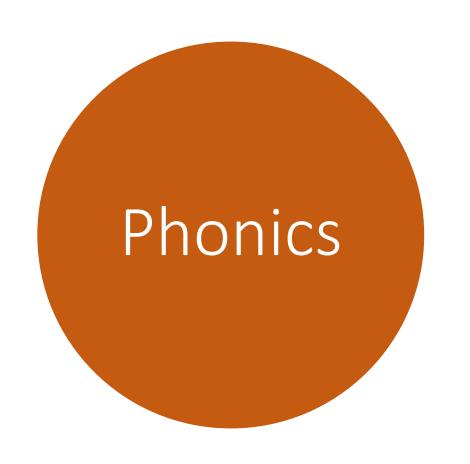


Word recognition

Reading

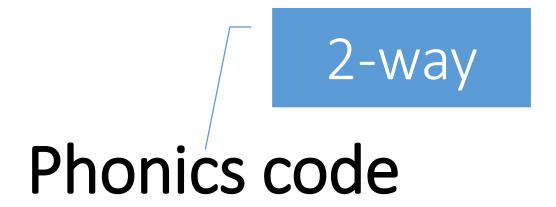
Language comprehension

Teach Phonics in Context



 a method of teaching people to read, based on learning the sounds that letters represent

Cambridge Dictionary



letter to sound correspondences



sound to letter correspondences

Simple code

sh ship

ch	-ti	-ci	-ssi	
<u>ch</u> ef	sta <u>ti</u> on	magi <u>ci</u> an	mi <u>ssi</u> on	

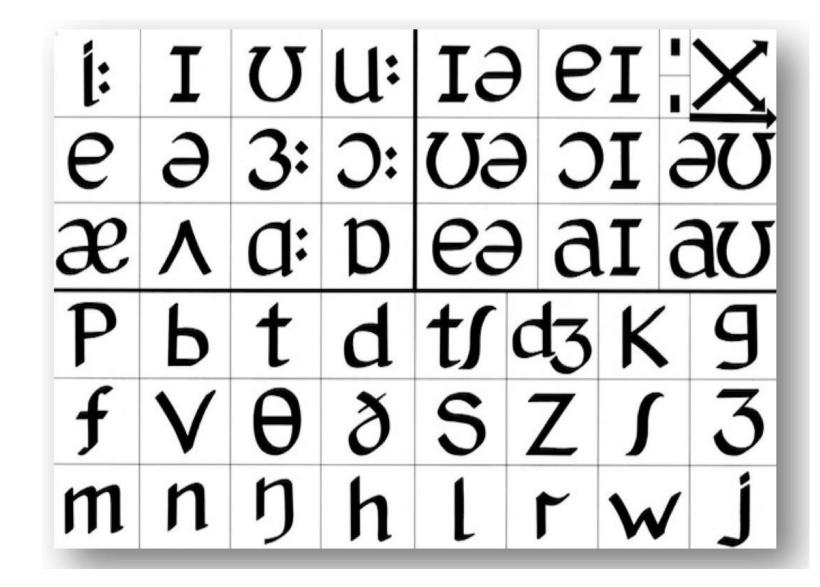
Complex or advanced code

Simple code alternative spellings, alternative pronunciations, Complex or silent letters advanced code

The Alphabetic Code

ee	i	short <u>00</u>	long <u>00</u>	ear	<u>ai</u>	
/i:/	/1/	/ʊ/	/u:/	/19/	/eɪ/	
e	schwa	<u>ur</u>	<u>or</u>	ure	<u>oi oy</u>	<u>oa</u>
/e/	/ə/	/3:/	/ɔ:/	/ʊə/	/21/	/əʊ/
a	u	ar	0	<u>air</u>	<u>igh</u> ie	ou ow
/æ/	/^/	/a:/	/ʊ/	/eə/	/aɪ/	/aʊ/

р	Ь	+	d	<u>ch</u>	j	c k <u>ck</u>	9
/p/	/b/	/t/	/d/	/tʃ/	/dʒ/	/k/	/g/
f <u>ff</u>	V	unvoiced <u>th</u>	voiced <u>th</u>	s <u>ss</u>	z <u>zz</u>	<u>sh</u>	/ <u>zh</u> /
/f/	/v/	/0/	/ð/	/s/	/z/	/ʃ/	/3/
m	n	ng	h	1 <u>II</u>	r	w	Y
/m/	/n/	/ŋ/	/h/	/1/	/r/	/w/	/ j /



Proprioception

Also referred to as kinaesthesia (or kinesthesia, in American English), is the sense of self-movement and body position.

Sometimes described as the "sixth sense".

Underhill's Proprioceptive Approach

'Reading in poor light gives you eyestrain.'

• Which sounds did your tongue tip touch the palate or roof of your mouth?

Consonant sounds

Vowel sounds

pronounced by stopping the air from flowing easily through the mouth, especially by closing the lips or touching the teeth with the tongue

produced when the breath flows out through the mouth without being blocked by the teeth, tongue, or lips

Stationary vowels

Gliding vowels

<u>ee</u>	i	short OO	long <u>00</u>	ear	<u>c</u>	<u>li</u>	
e	schwa /ə/	<u>ur</u>	<u>or</u>	ure	<u>ure</u> <u>oi</u> <u>o</u>		<u>oa</u>
а	u	<u>ar</u>	0	<u>air</u>	igh	<u>ie</u>	<u>ou</u> <u>ow</u>
р	b	†	d	<u>ch</u>	j	c k	
f <u>ff</u>	V	unvoiced <u>th</u>	voiced <u>th</u>	S <u>SS</u>	z <u>zz</u>	sh	/ <u>zh</u> /
m	n	ng	h	1 <u>11</u>	r	W	У

12 stationary vowels

high	high	high	high
front	cer	ntre	back
low	low	low	low

Stationary vowels

Gliding vowels

<u>ee</u>	i	short OO	long OO	<u>ear</u>	ear a		
e	schwa /ə/	<u>ur</u>	<u>or</u>	<u>ure</u>	ure oi c		<u>00</u>
а	u	<u>ar</u>	0	<u>air</u>	ic	<u>h ie</u>	ou ow
р	b	†	d	<u>ch</u>	j	c l	
f <u>ff</u>	V	unvoiced <u>th</u>	voiced th	S <u>SS</u>	z <u>z</u> z		
m	n	ng	h	1 <u>11</u>	r	W	У



$$/i/\rightarrow/ə/=$$
 $/ear/$

Gliding	
vowels	

i→/ə/	e→i	
<u>oo</u> →/ə/	<u>or</u> →i	short /ə/ → <u>oo</u>
e→/ə/	a→i	short a→ <u>oo</u>

<u>ee</u>	i	short OO	long OO	<u>ear</u>	<u>ai</u>	
e	schwa /ə/	<u>ur</u>	<u>or</u>	<u>ure</u>	oi oy	<u>oa</u>
а	u	<u>ar</u>	0	<u>air</u>	<u>igh</u> <u>ie</u>	<u>ou</u> <u>ow</u>

р	b	†	d	<u>ch</u>	j	c k <u>ck</u>	9
f <u>ff</u>	V	unvoiced <u>th</u>	voiced <u>th</u>	S <u>SS</u>	z <u>zz</u>	<u>sh</u>	/ <u>zh</u> /
m	n	ng	h	1 <u>11</u>	r	W	У

Unvoiced/Voiced consonant pairs

Unvoiced/Voiced consonant pairs

þ	b	†	d	ch	j	c k	9
f <u>ff</u>	V	unvoiced th	voiced th	S <u>SS</u>	ZZZ	sh	/ <u>zh</u> /

8 pairs of identical twins

ee	i	short OO	long OO	ear	<u>c</u>	<u>ui</u>		
е	schwa /ə/	<u>ur</u>	<u>or</u>	ure oi		<u>ure</u> <u>oi oy</u>		<u>00</u>
а	u	<u>ar</u>	0	<u>air</u>	igh	<u>ie</u>	ou ow	
р	b	†	d	<u>ch</u>	j	c k		
f <u>ff</u>	V	unvoiced <u>th</u>	voiced th	s <u>ss</u>	z <u>zz</u>	<u>sh</u>		
m	n	ng	h	1 <u>11</u>	r	w	У	

Unvoiced/Voiced consonant pairs

Other consonants

Other consonants

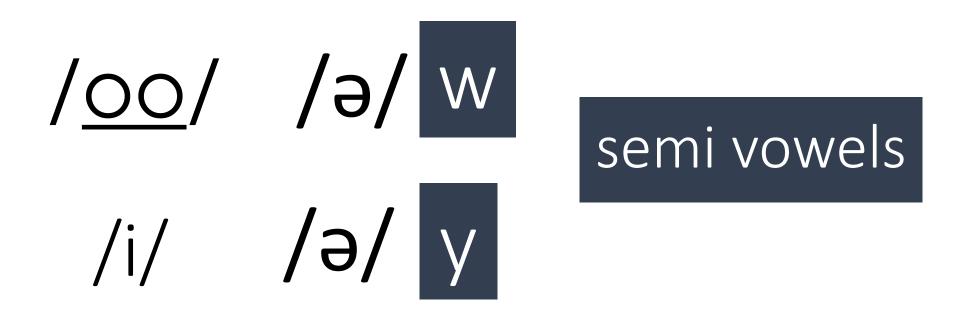
odd one out

m n ng h I II r w y

semi vowels

nasals

difficult pair



Did your tongue touch any parts of your mouth?

Blending

Segmenting

 This skill combines single sounds to make a word.
 This is the key skill to learn reading. This skill breaks apart
 words into sounds and
 their corresponding
 letters. This is the key skill
 to learn spelling.

frequently used words with an irregular spelling, e.g., 'the'.

read by blending the regular part(s) of the word, in this case: /th/, and learning the tricky part, in this case the 'e', which is pronounced as a schwa sound instead of /e/.

words using LSCs that have not yet been taught to the SS, e.g., magic 'e' as in 'cake Pete fine home mute'. These are unknown to the SS who have only learnt the Simple Alphabetic Code.

Common Exception Words

Regular and Irregular parts in Common Exception Words

```
the
'th' - /th/
'e' - /ə/ 🗹
```

Common Exception Words

```
1. be
              'e' ~ /ee/
2. some
              'o' ~ /u/ + silent 'e'
3. fame
              split digraph 'a e' / magic 'e'
4. theme
              split digraph 'e_e' / magic 'e'
5. tide
              split digraph 'i_e' / magic 'e'
6. throne
              split digraph 'o_e' / magic 'e'
7. knit
              silent letter 'k'
```

Show the benefits of LSCs (Letter-sound Correspondences)

Provide fun and meaningful practice

Encourage applications

Teaching Phonics

Preparation - Adapting Materials





functions

Alternative Spellings

Pronunciation

long stationary vowel sound



two spellings for the same sound

Functions

alternative spellings; homophones

2. Alternative Pronunciations

Pronunciation

gliding vowel sound

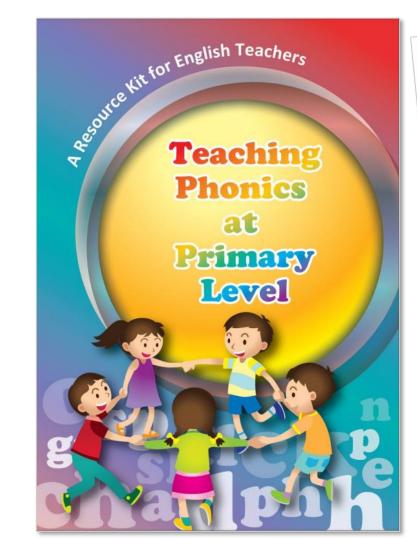


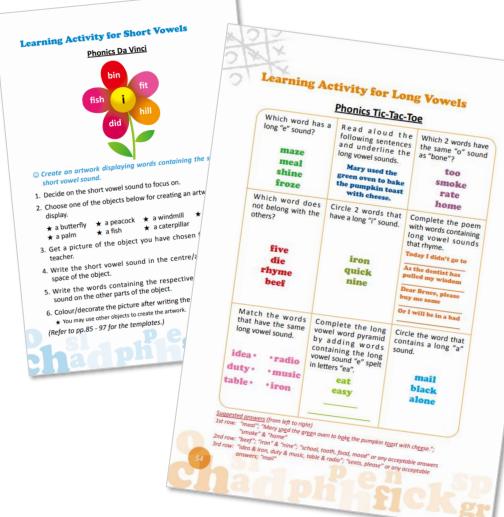
<u>Characteristics</u> / <u>Qualities</u> of the Phonics item

one spelling making different sounds



alternative pronunciations + common exception words







Teaching Phonics at Primary Level (2017), accessible via http://www.edb.gov.hk/Phonics Pri 2017

Learning Activity for Consonant Blends

Phonics Bingo

- 1. Get a bingo card from your teacher.
- Listen to your teacher reading aloud the consonant blends one by one.
- Circle the words which contain the consonant blends read aloud by your teacher.
- Shout out "Bingo!" if you have all words circled diagonally, across a row or vertically in a column.



(Refer to pp.75 - 83 for the set of bingo cards.)



Dos and Don'ts

- Do use games/activities in context
- Do integrate Phonics activities into the English curriculum
- Do focus on letter sounds suitable to the level of students and provide meaningful contexts for them to apply the knowledge and skills

- Don't use games / activities to teach many letter sounds in the same lesson
- Don't spend a fixed amount of time on Phonics games/activities in every English lesson as a formal system
- Don't assign regular lesson time on activities to implement a separate Phonics programme

Enjoy using Phonics with your students!

Thanks for your participation!