In-service Professional Development Programme:

Phonics Teaching Series 1 Enhancing Teachers' Knowledge & Skills in Teaching and Developing Resources for Phonics at Primary Level



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Aims

 The 3-hour Professional Development Programme aims to enhance primary level English teachers' <u>confidence</u> and <u>competence</u> in teaching phonics and developing resources for phonics instruction.

Housekeeping

Rundown

- Understanding phonics knowledge & instruction What is phonics?
- Role of phonics in learning English
 Why teach/learn it?
- Phonics instruction in the school-based English Language curriculum (eg. GE/ Reading Workshop)
 Demonstration & Practices How might we teach & integrate it?
- Concluding Remarks

WHY teach phonics?

Learning English as L1 vs. L2





- Raise awareness of PATTERNS in L2
- Raise language learners' **CONFIDENCE** (power of decoding)
- Build **FOUNDATION** for literacy (reading & writing)

HOW do HK children learn L1?

L1

L2

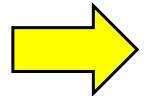
HOW do we learn L2?

PATTERNS CONFIDENCE FOUNDATION

Why is PHONICS taught?

Phonics can help learners

- recognize the relationships between letters/ combinations of letters and their sounds;
- develop some enabling skills in reading aloud;
- work out the sounds of unfamiliar words;
- develop their confidence and proficiency in reading; and
- improve their spelling.



Teachers NEED to create 'phonics-learning' opportunities in reading lessons

Demonstration & Practice in Part 2 using phonics as a <u>teaching</u> resource

WHAT is phonics?

Take this quiz to find out how much you know about phonics

Phonics Quiz

Test your advanced synthetic phonics knowledge!

1. Which of the following demonstrates the word 'starfish' correctly broken down into its constituent phonemes?

2. How many phonemes are in the word 'hedge'?

B. 3

D. 5

3. Is the /th/ in moth voiced or unvoiced?

4. In which of these four words does the 'a' represent the /o/ phoneme, as in the word 'swan'?:

B. parcel

5. True or false?: The following are five spelling choices for the /ee/ phoneme: ee, e, ea, e_e, and y.

6. Which part of the word 'friend' is tricky when reading and spelling?

7. True or false?: 'Belt' is a CVC word.

True (T) / False (F) / Not sure (NS)

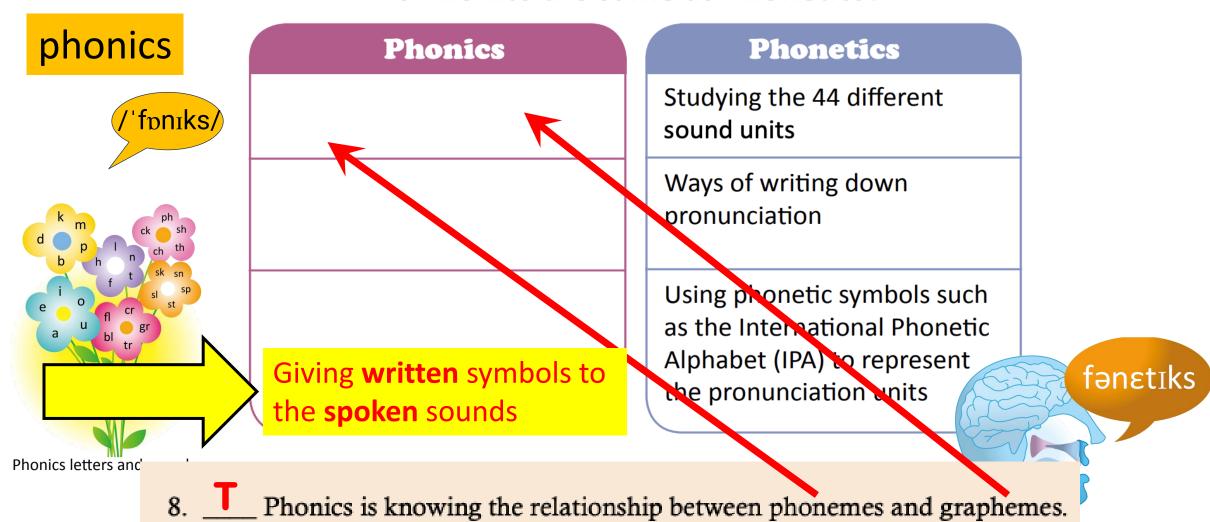
8. ____ Phonics is knowing the relationship between phonemes and graphemes.

9. ____ Rhyming words are words with same ending sounds and spelling.

10. ____ There are 34 sounds in the English language.

* Rewrite the FALSE statements.

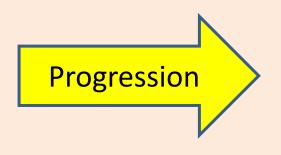
Is Phonics the same as Phonetics?



How many phonemes in the word 'phonics'?

Using the IPA to represent the pronunciation of a word

What's the difference? Phonics vs. Phonemic Awareness



Picture 1

Phonemic awareness is understanding spoken words are made up individual sounds (phonemes)

Sound play

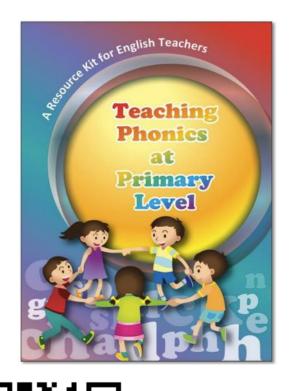
Picture 2

Phonics is understanding the **letter-sound correlation**

Sounds in speech (phonemes) \rightarrow Letters in print (graphemes)

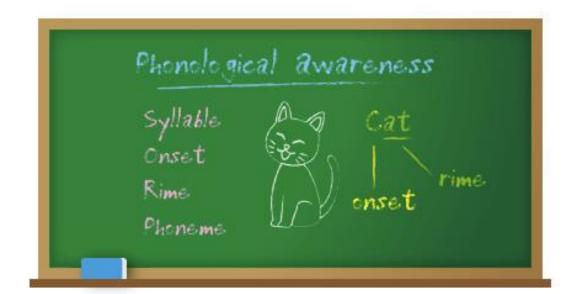
Decoding (read) + **Encoding** (spell)

Phonics



cat blue bat shoe mat flew sat through





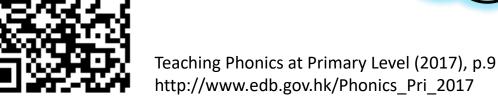
Syllable: How many syllables in the word *cat*?

Onset: What's the beginning sound of *cat*?

Rime: What's the vowel sound in *cat*?

Final sound in *cat*?

Rime in *cat*? (belongs to the –at word family)



Phoneme: What 3 sounds make up the word *cat*?

Phonics Quiz

1. Which of the following demonstrates the word 'starfish' correctly broken down into its constituent phonemes?

2. How many phonemes are in the word 'hedge'?

A. 2

B. 3

/h/ /e/ /dge/

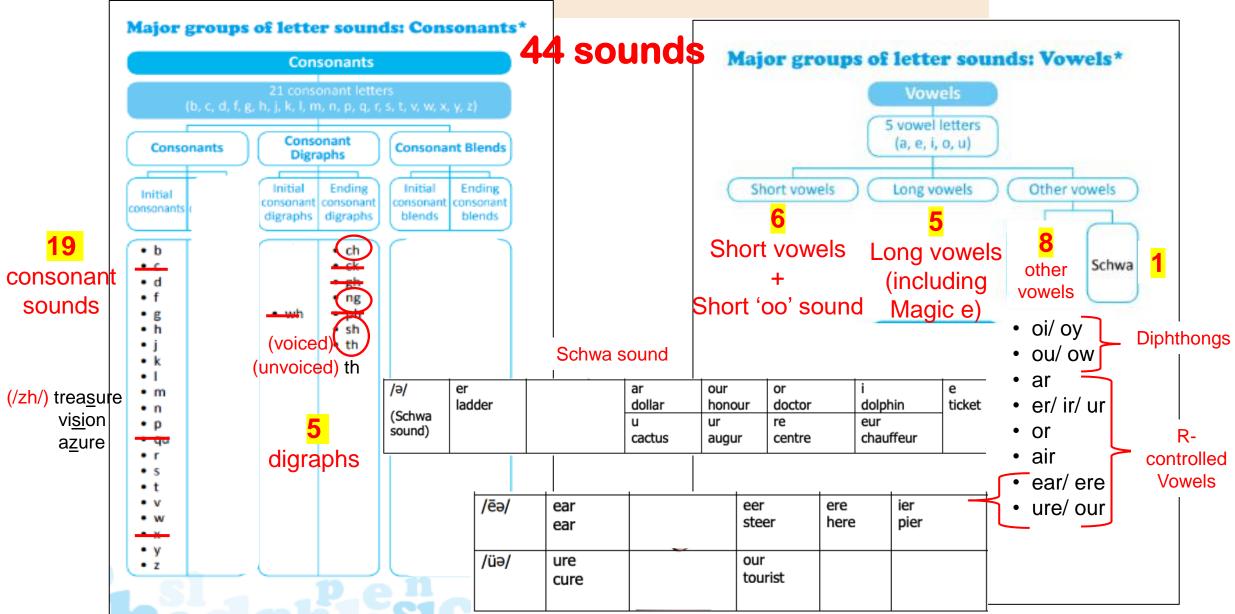
C. 4

D. 5

9. Fig. Rhyming words are words with same ending sounds and spelling.

Phonics Quiz

10. There are 34 sounds in the English language.



Common Difficulties in Teaching & Learning Phonics

24 Consonant Sounds

PLACE → Where in the mouth	Bilabial		Labio-dental		Inter-dental Alv		Alve	olar	ar Post-alveolar		Palatal Velar		Glo	ttal	
MANNER How the sound is made	with both lips with lips and teeth		and teeth	between teeth		front of mouth		front of mouth		top of mouth back of mouth		th voic	e box		
Stops	р	b					t	d				k	c g	;	
air stopped	<u>p</u> et	<u>b</u> et					<u>t</u> ip	<u>d</u> ip				<u>c</u> a	p ga	р	
Nasal		m						n					n	g	
through nose		<u>m</u> et						<u>n</u> et					si <u>r</u>	ng	
Fricative			f	v	th	th	s	z	sh	ge "zh"				h	
high pressure air			<u>f</u> an	<u>v</u> an	<u>th</u> in	<u>th</u> is	<u>s</u> ue	<u>z</u> 00	<u>sh</u> ip	beig <u>e</u>				<u>h</u> at	
Affricates							ch	j							
stop + fricative							<u>ch</u> ain	<u>J</u> ane							
Approximants		w						r			Y	′			
partial closure of airstream		<u>w</u> et						<u>r</u> at			¥ε	ık			
Lateral								1							
air around side of tongue								<u>l</u> eg							
Additional consonant	sound	s:	k	+	s	=	x			k	+	w	=	qu	
							bo	<u>c</u>						<u>qu</u> it	

Voiced – vocal cords vibrate. ALL vowel sounds are voiced.

UNvoiced – vocal cords DO NOT vibrate

Sort these voiced & unvoiced pairs

- f, v
- g, c/k
- b, p
- t, d
- <u>th</u>is, <u>th</u>in
- Z, S
- wa<u>sh</u> /ʃ/, beige /ʒ/
- j, ch
- I, m, n, h, w, r, y

Sort these do

- 1. /b/ as in **b**all
- 2. /d/as in **d**og
- 3. /f/ as in **f**ish
- 4. /g/ as in **g**oat
- 5. /h/ as in hand
- 6. /j/ as in jet
- 7. /k/ as in car
- 8. /l/ as in leaf
- 9. /m/ as in mouse
- 10. /n/ as in nos

Unvoiced /Voiceless

(NO vibration)

Voiced (vibration)

- fine ——— vine
- pat ———— bat
- ten
- thinthis
- sip
- bishop / pressure (sh)
- chinjar / gin
- hot

mailwet

pleasure (zh)

• den

• zip

- nail run
- letyes

stationary vowels

gliding vowels

	vowels	
identi	cal tw	ins

			long		•	
<u>ee</u>	I	<u>oo</u> <u>oo</u>		<u>ear</u>	<u>aı</u>	
e	schwa /ə/	<u>ur</u>	<u>or</u>	<u>ure</u>	oi oy	<u>oa</u>
a	u	<u>ar</u>	0	<u>air</u>	<u>igh</u> <u>ie</u>	ou ow

unvoiced /
voiced
consonant
pairs

CON

bouncy

stretchy

nasals

one

difficult pair

semivowels

		•		•_
۲n	on	ics	Q	UIZ

3.	ls	the.	/th/	in	moth	voiced	or	unvo	iced?	
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Unvoiced

4. In which of these four words does the 'a' represent the /o/ phoneme, as in the word 'swan'?:

A. war

B. parcel

C. watch

D. chant

5. True or false?: The following are five spelling choices for the /ee/ phoneme: ee, e, ea,

e_e, and y.

True

6. Which part of the word 'friend' is tricky when reading and spelling?

A. i

B. ie

A. The 'i' - 'ie' representing the short 'e' sound is very uncommon - and therefore the 'i' is what makes it tricky!

C. e

D. en

7. True or false?: 'Belt' is a CVC word.

False

'Belt' is a CVCC word.

Alternative pronunciation of 'ed'

/d/ - play<u>ed</u> , /t/ - help<u>ed</u>, /id/ - want<u>ed</u> ending /p, k, f, s, sh, ch/ sound ending with /t, d/ sound

Alternative spellings

Magic 'e

On Friday, Eve played an old tune to a cat sitting in a cup on a bed.

On Friday, Eve played an old tune to a cat sitting in a cup on a bed.

Long & Short Vowels

HOW to teach/use phonics?

How might we sequence the sounds for instruction?

Guiding Principles

To cover the 44 letter-sounds in the primary English Language Curriculum, **holistic** planning is necessary. **Reference** could be made to the suggested teaching sequence and the learning content of the textbooks as well as the readers to decide the target letter-sounds to be covered in each level.

- MOST useful & relevant → Frequency & practicality
- Simple → Difficult + Compare & contrast
- Get students to NOTICE patterns \rightarrow Repetition with <u>variation</u>
- Use it or lose it! → visual, auditory, multi-sensory, etc
- Feasibility for teachers!!! → Structure & consistency is key!!



The 44 Sounds in the English Language

5 Short-Vowel Sounds	18 Consonant Sounds	7 Digraphs
short /ă/ in apple	/ <mark>b</mark> / in <u>b</u> at	/ch/ in chin
short /ĕ/ in elephant	/k/ in cat and kite	/sh/ in ship
short /ĭ/ in igloo	/ <mark>d</mark> / in <u>d</u> og	unvoiced /th/ in thin
short /ŏ/ in octopus	/f/ in fan	voiced /th/ in this
short /u៉/ in umbrella	/g/ in goat	/hw/ in whip *
	/ <mark>h</mark> / in <u>h</u> at	/ng/ in si <u>ng</u>
	/ <mark>j</mark> / in jam	/nk/ in si <u>nk</u>
	/ <mark>l/</mark> in lip	
	/ <mark>m</mark> / in <u>m</u> ap	* (wh is pronounced /w/ in
	/ <mark>n</mark> / in <u>n</u> est	some areas)
	/p/ in pig	
	/ <mark>r</mark> / in <u>r</u> at	
	/s/ in <u>s</u> un	
	/t/ in top	
	/ <mark>v</mark> / in <u>v</u> an	
	/ <mark>w</mark> / in <u>w</u> ig	
	/y/ in yell	
	/ z / in zip	
6 Long-Vowel Sounds	3 <i>r</i> -Controlled Vowel Sounds	Diphthongs and Other Special Sounds
long /ā/ in cake	/ur/ in fern, bird, and hurt	/oi/ in oil and boy
long /ē/ in feet	/ar/ in park	/ow/ in owl and ouch
long /ī/ in pie	/or/ in f <u>or</u> k	short /ŏŏ/ in c <u>oo</u> k and p <u>u</u> ll
long /o/ in boat		/aw/ in jaw and haul
long /ū/ (yoo) in mule		/zh/ in televi <mark>si</mark> on
long /ōō/ in fl <u>ew</u>		

Teaching Sequence

- 5 Short vowels & 18 Consonants
- Use to practice two/three-letter blends
- 2-Consonant blends (bl, cr, st, tw, etc)
- Digraphs (ch, sh, th, wh, etc) & 3-Consonant blends
- Concurrent learning of a few basic highfrequency words necessary for reading
- Diphthongs (aw, ea, oi, ou/ow, etc) & Magic 'e'
 - R-controlled vowels (er, ir, ar, or, etc) & other special sounds (soft /c/ & /g/, ph as /f/, etc)
- Focus on the most frequently used sounds!

P1 Letters and Sounds

Sounds: I, m

Sounds: a, p

Sounds: n, d

Sounds: i, j

Sounds: c, f

Sounds: b, r

Sounds: u, t

Sounds: s, w

Sounds: e, g

Sounds: h, z

Sounds: 0, q

Sounds: k, y

Sounds: v, x

P2 Phonics List - Blends

Sounds: cl, fl

Sounds: ee, oo

Sounds: ar, ea

Sounds: ay, ir

Sounds: br, tr

Sounds: bl, er

Sounds: gr, pr

Sounds: st, or

Sounds: ch, th

Sounds: sh, dr

Sounds: fr, sw

Sounds: ou, oa

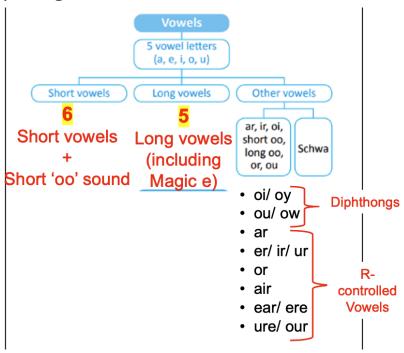
Sounds: sp, ai, oi

Sounds: oy, ck

Sounds: soft c, soft g

Revision of All the Sounds

P3 - Vowel sounds & Alternative spellings



Wylie & Durrell's Most Common Word Families



-ack, -ad, -age, -ail, -ain, -ake, -ale, -all, -am, -ame, -an, -ank, -ap, -ar, -ash, -at, -ate, -aw, -ay

-eat, -eel, -eep, -eet, -ell, -en, -ent, - est

-ice, -ide, -ife, -ight, -ile, -ill, -in, -ine, -ing, -ink, -ip, -it

-oat, -ock, -og, -oil, -oke, -oo, -ood, -ood, -oof, -oof, -ook, -oom, -ool, -oon, -oop, -op, -ore, -orn, -ot, -ought, -ould, -ouse, -out, -ow (cow), -ow (low), -own, -uck, -ug, -ump, -un, -unk

Word families used in Nursery Rhymes

- Bees: ay, may, hay.
- The Boy in the Barn: ay, hay, away.
- · Curly Locks: ine, mine, swine.
- Five Speckled Frogs: og, frog, log; ool, cool, pool.
- · Georgie Porgie: ay, play, away.
- Hey Diddle Diddle: iddle, diddle, fiddle; oon, spoon, moon.

https://www.enchantedlearning.com/rhymes/wordfamilies/#Wylie

Richard E. Wylie and Donald D. Durrell, 1970. "Teaching Vowels Through Phonograms." Elementary English 47, 787-791.

The Most Commonly Found Word Families

-at	-ake	-ash	-an	-ay	-est	-ight	-ick	-in	-ore	-op	-uck
bat	bake	bash	ban	bay	best	fight	kick	bin	bore	bop	buck
cat	cake	cash	can	day	jest	knight	lick	fin	core	cop	duck
fat	fake	dash	Dan	gay	lest	light	Nick	kin	fore	hop	luck
gnat	Jake	gash	fan	hay	nest	might	pick	pin	gore	mop	muck puck
hat	lake	hash	man	jay	pest	night	quick Rick	tin	more	pop	suck
mat	make	lash	pan	lay	rest	right	sick	win	pore	sop	tuck
pat	quake	mash	ran	may	test	sight	tick	chin	sore	top	Chuck
rat	rake	rash	tan	nay	vest	tight	wick	grin shin	tore	chop	cluck
sat	sake	sash	van	pay	west	blight	brick	shin	chore	drop	pluck
vat	take	brash	bran	ray	zest	bright	chick		score	flop	stuck
brat	wake	clash	clan	say	crest	flight fright	click	spin	shore	plop	struck
chat	brake	flash	plan	way	quest	plight	flick	twin	snore	prop	truck
flat	drake	slash	scan	fray	wrest	slight	slick	twitt	spore	shop	
scat	flake	smash stash	span than		Miest	Silgitt	stick		store	slop	
slat	shake	thrash	man	gray			thick	-ip	swore	stop	-ump
spat	snake	trash		spray	-ink	-ine	trick	dip	311010	3.00	bump
that	stake	trasn	-ack	stay	kink	dine	unon	hip		1	dump
			back	stray	link	fine		lip	-oke	-ot	hump
-ail	-ame	-aw	hack	sway	mink	line	-itt	nip	coke	cot	jump
bail	came	caw	Jack	tray	pink	mine	ill	quip	joke	dot	lump
fail	dame	draw	lack	liwy	rink	nine	bill	qip	poke	got	pump
Gail	fame	flaw	pack		sink	pine	dill	sip	woke	hot	rump
hail	game	gnaw	quack	-ell	wink	vine	fill	tip	voke	jot	chump
jail	lame	iaw	rack	bell	blink	shine	gill	zip	broke	knot	clump
mail	name	law	sack	cell	brink	shrine	hill	blip	choke	lot	frump
nail	same	paw	tack	dell	clink	spine	Jill	chip	smoke	not	grump
pail	tame	raw	black	fell	drink	swine	kill	clip	spoke	pot	plump
quail	blame	saw	clack	jell	shrink	whine	mill	drip	stoke	rot	slump
rail	flame	straw	crack	Nell	slink	TOTAL CONTRACT	pill	flip	stroke	tot	stump
sail	frame	thaw	knack	sell	stink		quill	grip		blot	thump
tail	shame	1.000	shack	tell	think	-ing	sill	ship		clot	trump
wail			slack	well		bing	till	skip	-ock	plot	
flail		-ap -	smack	yell		ding	will	slip	dock	shot	-
frail	-ate	cap	snack	dwell	-ice	king	chill	snip	hock	slot	-ug
snail	date	gap	stack	shell	dice	ping	drill	strip	knock	spot	bug
trail	fate	map	track	smell	lice	ring	frill	trip	lock	trot	dug
	gate	lap	whack	spell	nice	sing	grill	whip	mock		hug
era mecenaria	hate	nap		swell	mice	wing	skill		rock		jug
-ain	Kate	rap			rice	zing	spill	1	sock	-ow	lug
main	late	sap	-ank		vice	bring	still	-it	tock	bow	mug
pain	mate	tap	bank	-eat	price	cling	thrill	bit	block	cow	pug
rain	rate	yap	Hank	beat	slice	fling	trill	fit	crock	how	rug
vain	crate	chap	lank	feat	splice	spring	twill	hit	clock	now	tug
brain	grate	clap	rank	heat	thrice	sting		kit	flock	sow	chug
chain	plate	flap	sank	meat	twice	string		knit	frock	vow	drug
drain	skate	scrap	tank	neat		swing		lit	shock	brow	plug
grain	state	slap	yank	peat		thing		pit	smock	chow	shrug
plain		snap	blank	seat	-ide	wring		quit	stock	plow	slug
slain		strap	clank	bleat	hide			sit	i		smug
Spain		trap	crank	cheat	ride	1		wit	1		snug
sprain	1	wrap	drank	cleat	side	1	i	flit			thug
stain			flank	pleat	tide			grit			
strain	1		Frank	treat	wide			skit	1		1
train			plank	wheat	bride	1		slit	1	1	1
			prank		glide			spit	1	1	1
			spank		pride	1		split	1	1	1
			thank		slide				1		
					snide	1	1		1		1
					stride						

70 Wonderful Word Family Poems p.7, Scholastic Professional Books

How can students APPLY phonics skills?

Rhyming

Which word rhymes with *cat* – hot or hat?

Blending

Listen, /c/ /a/ /t/, what's the word?

Segmentation

How many sounds are there in *cat*?

Sound isolation

Where's the /t/ sound in cat?

Sound substitution

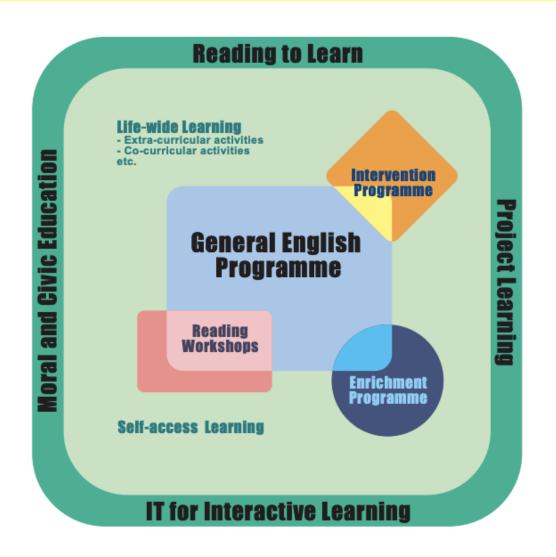
Replace /c/ with /h/, what's the word?

To cover the 44 letter-sounds in the primary English Language Curriculum, holistic planning is necessary.

Reading Workshops

(e.g. PLPRW/Space Town/DTS/ School-based reading workshop)

- Readers
- Storytelling
- Read Aloud
- Supported/Guided Reading
- Independent Reading



General English (GE)

- Textbooks
- School-based materials

Phonics can be **integrated** into the learning activities in the GE



- Activities & Games
- Shared Reading

Figure 1: Components of a School-based English Language Curriculum

Phonics should be INTEGRATED (with GE, Reading workshops, ECA, etc) & CONTEXTUALIZED (taught in context of words, texts & the four skills)

Curriculum integration – READING & WRITING

Top down

TEXTS

WORDS

Sound PATTERNS

Sounds

20

Bottom-up

Phonics is an integrated rather than a standalone part of English Language learning. Phonics should be taught in context.

Get students to NOTICE...

Phonics-learning Opportunities







Rhythm in a chant PRE-reading

2nd reading





Small words in big words (eg. fold, clear)

WHILE-reading |room)

Magic 'e' to make the long vowel sounds (eg. make, Rose)

Different pronunciation of the 'oo' spelling (ie. floor, bedroom)

You CAN'T do it ALL!





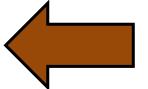
Alternative spellings for the long 'o' sound (eg. Rose/home, Joe, no/clothes/fold)



Create own chant

2A, 2A, does Henry help in the classroom?

Yes, he does. He _____



POST-reading

Limitations of Phonics

Overly mechanical ('scientific') approach to language <u>arts</u>

Lack of progression/integration to literacy (reading & writing)

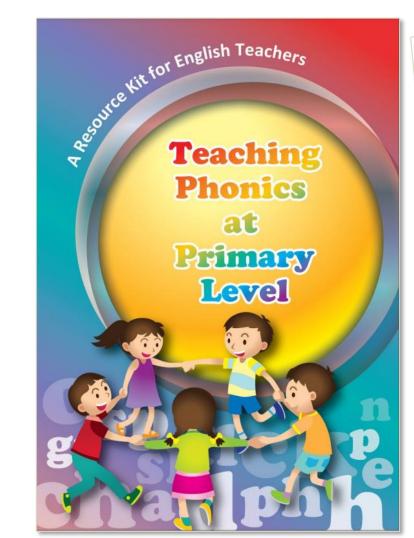
Nonphonetic words (eg. said, Wednesday, sugar, doctor, etc)

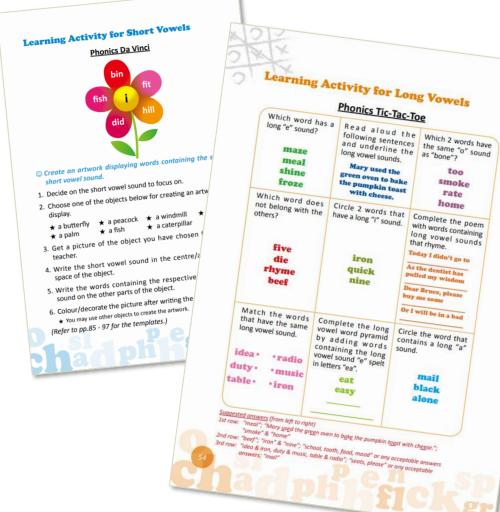
How do we address them?

Dos and Don'ts

- Don't use games / activities to teach too 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.

- 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.







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.)

