

# KEY STAGE 1 PHONICS GUIDANCE FOR PARENTS 2020/2021

Set 2 and 3 Speed Sounds





The information in this booklet will explain the phonics teaching that your son / daughter will receive daily at school during their time in Years 1 and 2. It also provides information on how you can help support your son's / daughter's phonics development at home.

If you need clarification or would like to know more about our phonics teaching, please contact your child's teacher by emailing either Year1@uplandsmanor.sandwell.sch.uk or Year2@uplandsmanor.sandwell.sch.uk.

Thank you for your continued support. The information written in this pamphlet has been gathered from a variety of sources, and you can find helpful links at the bottom of this page.



www.oxfordowl.co.uk

https://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/find-out-more/parents/

Before your son/ daughter can start to read, s/he needs to learn to:

- say the sound that is represented by each letter or groups of letters
- sound out the word, e.g. c-a-t, sh-o-p, s-t-r-ee-t

## What are speed sounds?

In Read Write Inc phonics the individual sounds are called 'speed sounds' – because we want your son/daughter to read them effortlessly.

# What are 'speed sounds' Set 1, Set 2 and Set 3?

Set 1: In Reception your son/daughter learnt the sounds below by sight. They also learnt how to blend them together to read words e.g. c-a-t  $\Diamond$  cat.

m, a, s, d, t, i, n, p, g, o, c, k, u, b, f, e, l, h, sh, r, j, v, y, w, th, z, ch, qu, x, ng, nk

Set 2 (The long vowel sounds.) In Year 1 your son/daughter will progress to learning their Set 2 sounds in the Autumn Term and Set 3 sounds (reading only) in the Spring Term.

There are 12 Set 2 'speed sounds' that are made up of two or three letters which represent just one sound, e.g. ay as in play, ee as in tree and igh as in high. It is important that your son/daughter does not pronounce these as 2 or 3 separate sounds. When your son/daughter sees the 'speed sound' letters together in a word, s/he must say just one sound for these letters.

Please note that due to the circumstances (Covid-19!) teaching sequences or starting points may have been adjusted. Please see the above as a general guide!

When your son/daughter learns their Set 2 sounds in school they will learn:

- 1. the letters that represent a speed sound e.g. ay
- 2. a simple picture prompt linked to the 'speed sound' and a short phrase to say e.g. may I play

Every speed sound has a list of green words linked to it, so your son/daughter can 'sound out' and 'sound blend' words containing the new speed sound they have just learnt, for example s-p-r-ay spray.

<b>ay</b> : may I play
ee: what can you see
<b>igh</b> : fly high
<b>ow</b> : blow the snow
oo: poo at the zoo
<b>oo</b> : look at a book
<b>ar</b> : start the car
<b>or</b> : shut the door
air: that's not fair
<b>ir</b> : whirl and twirl
<b>ou</b> : shout it out
<b>oy</b> : toy for a boy

#### Set 3

To date, your son/daughter will most likely have learnt one way in which each long vowel sound is written (Set 2 sounds). When learning their Set 3 speed sounds they will be taught that there are more ways in which the same sounds are written, e.g. ee as in tree and ea as in tea.

Set 3 speed sounds reading will be taught for most of Year 1 and Set 3 'speed sounds' spelling during Year 2. It takes some time for this information to be fully understood by your son/daughter.

There are 20 Set 3 'speed sounds' that are made up of two or three letters which represent just one sound, e.g. ea as in tea, ow as in cow and are as in care. As before, it is important that your son/daughter does not pronounce these as 2 or 3 separate sounds. When your son/daughter sees the 'speed sound' letters together in a word, s/he must say just one sound for these letters.

When your son/daughter learns their Set 3 sounds in school they will learn:

- the letters that represent a speed sounds e.g. ea
- a simple picture prompt linked to the 'speed sound' and a short phrase to say e.g. cup of tea

Every speed sound has a list of green words linked to it, so your son/daughter can 'sound out' and 'sound blend' words containing the new speed sound they have just learnt, for example s-p-oil spoil.

ea: cup of tea

oi: spoil the boy

a-e: make a cake

i-e: nice smile

o-e: phone home

**u-e**: huge brute

aw: yawn at dawn

are: share and care

ur: purse for a nurse

er: a better letter

ow: brown cow

ai: snail in the rain

oa: goat in a boat

ew: chew the stew

ire: fire fire!

ear: hear with your ear

ure: sure it's pure?

tion: (celebration)

tious / cious: (scrumptious /

delicious

e: he me we she be

It is important that the speed sounds are practised in the correct order. The table above shows you, at a glance, the order of the

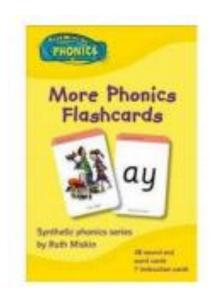
sounds.

# What are green words?

'Green words' are words which your son/daughter will be able to 'go ahead' and read as they are made up of the speed sounds that s/he will have learnt.

#### RESOURCES FOR HOME USE

Read Write Inc. Phonics: Home More Phonics Flashcards
These are great cards linked to the phonics scheme we use in school.
You could use them with your son/daughter during their time in Year 1 and 2.



#### ACTIVITIES TO DO AT HOME WITH YOUR CHILD

You will need a pack of Set 2 and 3 Speed Sound cards.

### How to practise Set 2 speed sounds?

When you practise your son's/daughter's Set 2 'speed sounds', you either have to stretch or bounce it.

Example of how to practise the stretchy speed sound ay (as in play)

- look at the picture side stretch aaaaay
- stretch the sound and say the phrase aaaay, may I play?
- repeat the phrase ay, may I play?
- look at the letter side say ay
- green words encourage your son/daughter to 'sound out' and 'sound blend' the words containing the speed sound they have just practised e.g. t-r-ay tray

Example of how to practise the bouncy speed sound oo (as in b-oo-k)

- look at the picture side bounce the sound and say oo-oo-oo
- bounce the sound and say the phrase oo-oo-oo, Look at a book
- repeat the phrase oo, Look at a book
- look at the letter side say oo
- green words encourage your son/daughter to 'sound out' and 'sound blend' words containing the speed sound they have just practised.

# Using the green word lists

- point to the sound as you 'sound out' each word e.g. p-l-ay or bl-ow. Be sure you don't add an intrusive 'uh' to the end of consonant sounds. Say p not puh, s not suh etc
- repeat, getting faster each time
- in the end your son/daughter will be able to read them without sounding or blending

#### GREEN WORDS TO PRACTISE AT HOME

Please do not practise all of these words at once. Concentrate on one or two sounds at a time and when they know them, move on. Encourage your son/daughter to highlight them when they can read them without sounding.

#### Set 2 Sounds

play	day	way	say	spray
see	three	been	green	sleep
high	night	light	fright	bright
blow	snow	show	know	slow
too	food	pool	moon	spoon
took	look	book	shook	foot
car	start	part	hard	sharp
sort	short	horse	sport	fork
fair	stair	hair	chair	lair
girl	bird	third	whirl	dirt
out	shout	loud	mouth	found

toy	boy enjoy		
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How to practise Set 3 speed sounds

Remember, only practise Set 3 speed sounds once your son's/daughter's knowledge of the Set 2 'speed sounds' is secure. Your son/daughter should know all the Set 2 sounds and the letters that represent them without having to rely on the picture prompt.

Example of how to practise Set 3 'speed sounds'

- Review the similar sound from the Set 2 cards
   e.g. show the ee, what can you see speed card
   say ee sound
- Hold up the letter side of the new speed sound
   e.g. show the ea letter card
   say ea
   ask your son/daughter to repeat the sound ea
- Hold up the picture side of the speed sound card
   e.g. say the phrase ea, cup of tea. Repeat
- Show your child both sides of the card your son/daughter must say either ea or ea, cup of tea depending on which side you show

Some cards have three different spellings e.g. ir in bird, ur in burn, and er in fern. It is important you do not introduce all the sounds together for the first time. For the ir 'speed sound', practise ir and ur first and then practise er.

Practise the Set 3 speed sounds in these groups. Those in bold are from Set 3, those not in bold, your son/daughter will have learnt in Set 2.

oy and oi
ay and a-e (as in make)
igh and i-e (as in smile)
ow and o-e (as in home)
oo and u-e (as in huge)
or and aw
air and are
ir and ur and er
ay and a-e and ai
ow and o-e and oa
oo and u-e and ew
ire
ure
tion
cious/tious

# Set 3 Sounds

Please do not practise all these words until your son/daughter knows all their Set 2 sounds. Concentrate on one sound at a time and when they know it, move on.

clean	dream	seat	scream	real
join	voice	coin		
make	name	same	late	date
smile	white	nice	like	hide
home	hope	note	broke	phone
tune	rude	huge	use	June
saw	dawn	crawl	paw	yawn
share	dare	scare	square	bare
burn	turn	nurse	purse	hurt
never	better	after	proper	corner
how	down	brown	town	now
snail	paid	train	paint	rain
boat	road	throat	toast	coat
chew	new	blew	flew	grew
fire	wire	conspire	bonfire	inspire
hear	dear	fear	near	year
pure	sure	cure	adventure	future
delicious	suspicious	vicious	precious	scrumptious

#### THE KEY STAGE 1 PHONIC SCREENING CHECK

The phonics screening check will be taken individually by all children in Year 1. Due to the enforced lockdown, the current Year 2 children did not complete this check during the month of June 2020. Therefore, it is expected that they will complete the check during December 2020 (they will also retake the check during June 2021 if unsuccessful). Year 1 will complete the Phonics Screening check during June 2021.

It is designed to give teachers and parents, information on how your son/daughter is progressing in phonics.

## What is the phonic screening check?

There will be two sections in this 40-word check and it will assess phonics skills and knowledge learnt through Reception and Key Stage 1.

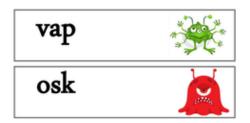
#### What will it check?

It will check that your son/daughter can:

- Sound out and blend sounds in order to read simple words.
- Read phonically decodable one-syllable and two-syllable words,
   e.g. cat, sand, windmill.
- Read a selection of nonsense words which are referred to as pseudo words.

What are nonsense or pseudo words and why are they included? These are words that are phonically decodable but are not actual words with an associated meaning e.g. brip, snorb. Pseudo words are included in the check specifically to assess whether your son/daughter can decode a word using phonics skills and not their memory.

The pseudo words will be shown to your son/daughter with a picture of a monster and they will be asked to tell their teacher what sort of monster it is by reading the word. This not only makes the check a bit more fun, but provides the children with a context for the nonsense word which is independent from any existing vocabulary they may have. Crucially, it does not provide any clues, so your son/daughter just has to be able to decode it.



## Is there a pass mark?

The check is not about passing or failing but checking appropriate progress is being made. Children progress at different speeds so not reaching the threshold score (usually 32/40) does not necessarily mean there is a problem.

An example of a Phonics Screening Check can be found here:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/phonics-screening-check-2018-materials

Reading is really important to our children and having a secure knowledge of phonics is essential for reading with fluency. We really appreciate your support and want to insure that we will be doing all that we can in school to make sure that your children progress with their reading. If you have any further questions please do not hesitate to contact us on the email addresses found below  $\odot$ 

Year1@uplandsmanor.sandwell.sch.uk or Year2@uplandsmanor.sandwell.sch.uk .