# How we teach children to read

### What is synthetic phonics?

When we speak of synthetic phonics, we are referring to the process of synthesising (or blending) the sounds of a word together.

There are 26 letters in the alphabet and each letter has its own sound. For example:





However, there are more than 26 sounds in English - there are 46 in fact! We use combinations of letters to make these sounds.

A digraph uses two letters to make one sound. In Anima Phonics, digraphs are coloured green to make them easier to identify.





sh as in sheep

With synthetic phonics, we teach children the relationship between sounds and letters. This needs to be taught in a systematic and clearly defined, incremental sequence, so that children have time to consolidate and apply their new knowledge.

## Why learn phonics?

Children need a clear and consistent method to use when reading and writing. Learning to read with phonics is much easier and simpler than trying to memorise thousands of words!

Decades of research tells us that teaching children the **phonic code** is the quickest way to unlocking the English language.

Synthetic phonics is the proven method to achieve success for every child, regardless of their age, gender, background, language profile or additional learning needs.

#### How children learn to read



In the beginning stages of reading, children will need to sound out each word and then blend those sounds together.

To **sound out** a word, read each sound in the word individually from left to right.

Then, **blend** the sounds together to hear the full word.

### How children learn to spell



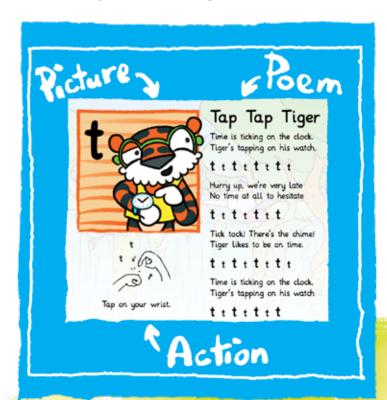


To start writing words, children must learn to orally segment a word into its individual sounds.

First, say the word aloud slowly, so that you can hear each sound. Use your thumb and fingers to tally each sound in the word.

Write each sound from left to right. Then, **blend** the sounds together to hear the full word.

## How is phonics taught in school?



To help children to form strong bonds between the sound and the letter, we use memorable animal characters and mnemonics.

Each sound is introduced with a picture, poem, song and action.

Use the action to help remember the sound!

You will find all the sounds and actions over the next few pages.

# **Our Mnemonic System**

Each sound has its own animal mascot and easy-to-remember mnemonic action. The Anima Phonics actions are integral to the programme: simply jog a child's memory with a silent action. This ensures the process of blending is smooth and uninterrupted.



s for snake

a for ant



t for tiger





Wiggle your hand like a slithering snake.



Pretend to take a bite from an apple.



Tap on your wristwatch.



Pop bubbles in the air.



i for insect









Use your fingers to show how Insect lands on the stick



Make a pillow with your hands and take a nap.



Hold up your meerkat paws, and smell the mangoes.



Dig like a dog.



g for gorilla



o for octopus



c for crab



k for kangaroo

ACTION:



Beat your chest like a gorilla.



Draw a circle in the air with your finger.



Make crab claws with your hands.



Make crab claws with your hands.



ck as in back

e

e for elephant



u for umbrella



r for rat

ACTION:



Make crab claws with your hands.



Raise your hands to your mouth and call out an echo.



Use your arms to make an umbrella above your head.



Raise your rocket hands up into space.



b for bear

ACTION



Bounce a ball.



h for hen

ACTION



Fan your mouth as if you have eaten a hot chilli.



f for frog

ACTION



Use your fireman's hose to put out the fire.



I for lion

ACTION:



Rub your wrist on your chin, as if licking your paw.



j for jellyfish

ACTION:



Juggle balls in the air.



v for vulture

ACTIO



Play a violin.



w for worm

ACTIO



Roll your hands over each other like a washing machine.



x as in fox

ACTION



Make a cross with your arms like Agent Fox.



y for yak

ACTION:



Hold your nose to block out the yucky smell.



z for zebra

ACTION:



Fasten your zip.



qu for quail

ACTION



Place a queen's crown on your head.



ch for cheetah

ACTIO



Give yourself a cuddle as you chatter in the chill.



sh for sheep

ACTION:



Put your finger to your lips and say 'sh'.

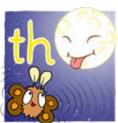


th as in moth

ACTION



Gently flap your hands like the wings of a moth in the day.



th as in the

ACTIO



Quickly flap your hands like a moth's wings at night.



ng as in lemming

ACTION



Pull the rope to ring the bell.



ee as in eel



Press your car horn to make the sound 'ee'.



ar as in alarm



Shake your hands above your head like an alarm clock.



oa as in goat



Row a boat.



or as in tortoise



Pull the cord to sound the horn.



oo as in rook



Look through your binoculars and shrug.



oo as in goose



Look through your binoculars and lean forward.



ai as in alien



Take your aim, and throw an acorn.



igh as in aye-aye



Rest your finger on your cheek and point to your eye.



ear for earwig

ACTION



Tug one of your ears.



ow as in owl

ACTION



Rub your head as if you've had a bump.



ur for urchin

ACTION



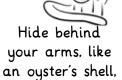
Twist the cap to free Urchin from the bottle.



oi as in oyster

ACTION:





then pop out!



air as in aeroplane

ure show

ure as in cure

er

er as in beaver

ue

ue as in unicorn

ACTION:



Fly your hand through the air like an aeroplane.



Give a thumb's up for finding the cure!



Tap your chin like you're trying to remember something.



Put your finger on your head to make a unicorn horn.