Module Nine:

Phonological awareness, stages of development, phonics skills and resources for effective learning

Module Nine: Part 1

 a) Phonological awareness and stages of development in learning to read

To understand the meaning of *phonological* awareness and that this is not a pre-requisite, nor necessarily a determiner, of learning to read and spell – contrary to the belief of many

Module Nine: Part 1 continued

- a) Phonological awareness and stages of development in learning to read
 - To appreciate that recognised stages of development in learning to read reflect children's typical varied spread of language and literature experiences in the early years
 - but the stages are not entirely inevitable when taking into consideration explicit synthetic phonics teaching

Letters and Sounds: Phase One

'Aspects 1 to 7'

- 1. Environmental sounds
- 2. Instrumental sounds
- 3. Body percussion
- 4. Rhythm and rhyme
- 5. Alliteration
- 6. Voice sounds
- 7. Oral blending and segmenting

Aspects 1 to 6 have always been good early years practice.

Aspect 7 activities are *sub*-skills of reading and spelling.

Phonological awareness

*Awareness of various units of sound (syllable chunks, consonant clusters, onset and rime, phonemes) is evidenced through a variety of tasks (no letters):

identifying comparing separating combining generating deleting various units of sound – all spoken

*Phonological awareness is regarded as an important determiner of learning to read and spell – <u>BUT</u> leading-edge explicit <u>synthetic phonics teaching</u> from the outset shows the correlation is <u>not inevitable</u>

Stages of development in learning to read

Growth of word recognition – Dr Linnea Ehri (1995)

Stage	Word identification index	Attributes Beginners:
1	Pre-alphabetic	Form connections with visual attributes and pronunciation or meaning such as a 'STOP' sign -no real alphabetic links
2	Partial alphabetic	Form partial alphabetic connections between some letters in words and sounds: d and g is 'dog' (tall letter, letter with tail)
3	Full alphabetic	Form complete connections between letters in printed word with sounds in speech
4	Consolidated alphabetic	Able to retain complete information about spellings in memory and build up a word bank

These stages of development are *not inevitable* when synthetic phonics is taught *explicitly to beginners*.

Systematic Synthetic Phonics

for teaching children to read and spell ...

'cuts to the chase'

... without the need for lots of pre-activities or waiting for children to develop alphabetic awareness, or training children to have reached a certain level of phonological awareness