**07b – PIL - Systematic synthetic phonics – Putting it into practice - Advanced Code**

TRANSCRIPT

Narrator: Synthetic phonics is the process of synthesising or blending the sounds and letters to decode or read words and the segmenting of sounds and letters to encode or spell words.

Let's look now at an explicit, systematic, synthetic phonics lesson. Until now, we have focused on the initial code. Remember, initial code includes sound to letter links that students typically learn early on, where one sound is often represented by one or two letters.

The following lessons focus on the advanced code, which includes the sound to letter links that are generally found in more complex words and are more complex conceptually. It's taught after the student has mastered the initial code. And we still teach the advanced phonic code explicitly and systematically.

In this next lesson, the adult teaches the /ee/ sound can be represented by several different letter combinations.

Adult: Okay, so today what we're going to do is learn some new spellings for the sound /ee/. So new ways to represent the sound /ee/. Can you make that sound for me?

Child: /ee/.

Adult: Now we've got these tiles here. Can you build the word seem for me? What's the first sound in seem?

Child: It's 's'.

Adult: That's the letter. What's the sound?

Child: /s/.

Adult: So put it on the board.

Child: /s/.

Adult: What's the next sound in seem?

Child: /ee/.

Adult: /ee/, lovely. And that's how we represent /m/. Let's say the sounds, blend them together and read the word.

Child: /s/ /ee/ /m/, seem.

Adult: Good job. All right. Now we're going to write another word. Listen out for that /ee/ sound again. So the word that we're going to write is deal. Okay.Can you make the word deal? Say the sounds as you put them into the word.

Child: /d/.

Adult: So /d/.

Child: /ee/ /l/.

Adult: So, say the sounds, blend them together and read the word.

Child: /d/ /ee/ /l/, deal.

Adult: Good job. Now, we also have another word that we're going to build. Now, that word is be. Listen, for that /ee/ sound. Can you build the word be?

Child: /b/ /ee/, be.

Adult: Say the sounds, read the word.

Child: /b/ /ee/ be.

Adult: Good job. We're going to try another one. We're not going to use our tiles this time. We're actually going to write it. The word that I'd like you to write is muddy. So it has the /ee/ sound, muddy. Say the sounds.

Child: /m/ /u/ /d/ /ee/.

Adult: Good job. Now, when we read this back, /m/ /u/ /d/ /ee/, it might sound right, but this isn't actually how we spell the word muddy. Can I have that pen for a second? In this word, we represent the /d/ sound with this, two 'd's. So if I'm writing muddy, I'd write /m/ /u/ /d/ and then /ee/. Now /ee/. In this word, I represent /ee/ with a 'y'. That spelling. /m/ /u/ /d/ /ee/. Can you say the sounds, blend them together and read the word?

Child: /m/ /u/ /d/ /ee/, muddy.

Adult: Now let's turn it over. Can you say the sounds and write the word?

Child: /m/ /u/ /d/ /ee/.

Adult: Good job. Say the sounds, blend them together and read the word.

Child: /m/ /u/ /d/ /ee/.

Adult: What's the word?

Child: Muddy.

Adult: Good job. All right. So, today we have looked at lots of ways that we represent the /ee/ sound. Lots of ways that we spell the /ee/ sound. So, the first way was seem.

Seem.

Adult: So that's the /ee/. Then we have deal, /ee/ in deal. That's how we represent the /ee/. And be. Be. And that's the /ee/. And muddy. Muddy was our fourth one. /m/ /u/ /d/ /ee/. So, how many ways are there to represent /ee/?

Child: 'e' 'e', 'e' 'a', 'e' and 'y'.

Adult: What are those sounds?

Child: /ee/. /ee/ /ee/ and /ee/.

Adult: They sound the same, but they're actually spelt differently.

Narrator: The way we teach and engage in systematic synthetic phonics instruction must be explicit and consistent. You'll notice the adult encouraging the student to say the sounds and blend them together to read the word. When spelling, the student is encouraged to listen to the word and segment it into sounds to spell the word.

Having a list of words that contain the /ee/ sound beside you makes this lesson flow more easily. Letter tiles are used in this lesson, but you can use whiteboards, workbooks or soundboxes depending on what works for you and your student.

Decades of research has established explicit, systematic phonics as the most effective and inclusive approach to teaching children to read and spell words. Your goal is to ensure synthetic phonics is taught explicitly and systematically.