



Phonics

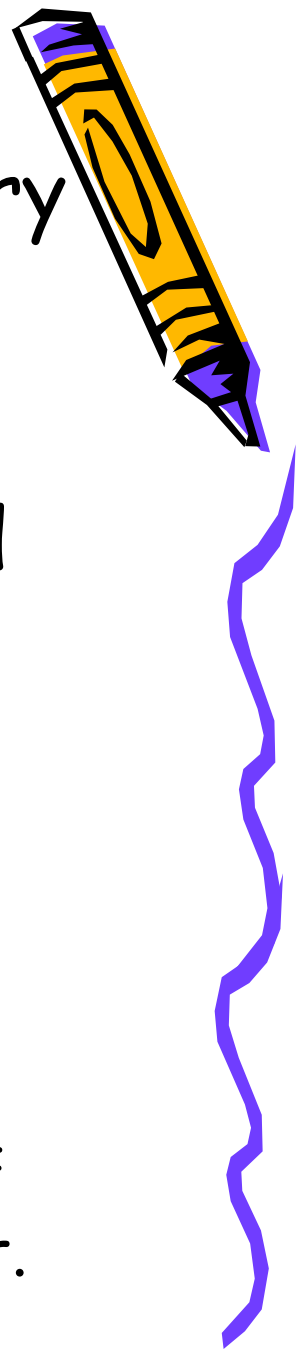
How you can help your child



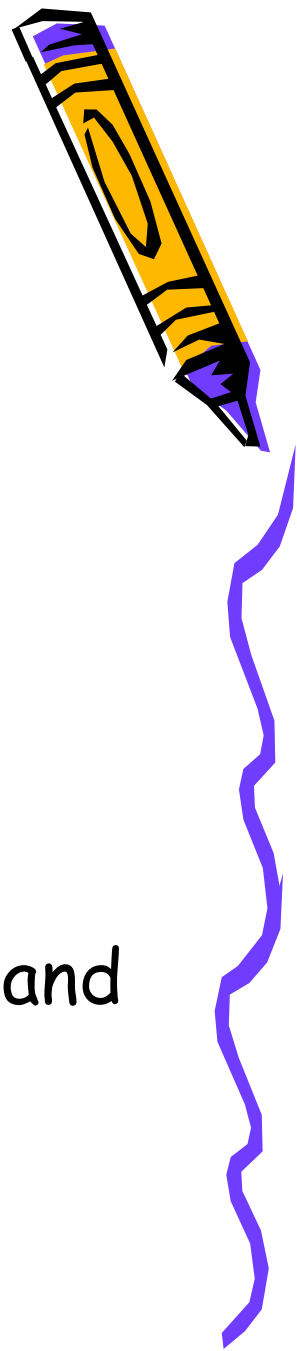
- Most important thing - From a very early age...

- Talking and Listening.
- Reading with and to your child
 - Playing listening games
 - Singing songs and rhymes

All these things will help to build up connections in the brain, an enjoyment of language and confidence to try things out.



What is Phonics?



- Phonics is a 20 minute session per day.
- We use Jolly Phonics and Letters and Sounds.
- The children learn sounds (phonemes), they learn to put sounds together (blending to read) and pull words apart (segmenting to spell).
- This is taught through formal teaching and playing games.



What the children learn?



- The children learn sounds/phonemes in groups.
- They learn the sounds and then learn to blend and segment the sounds/phonemes.
- We learn CVC (consonant, vowel, consonant) and VC (vowel, consonant) words.



Sound groups

Phase 2

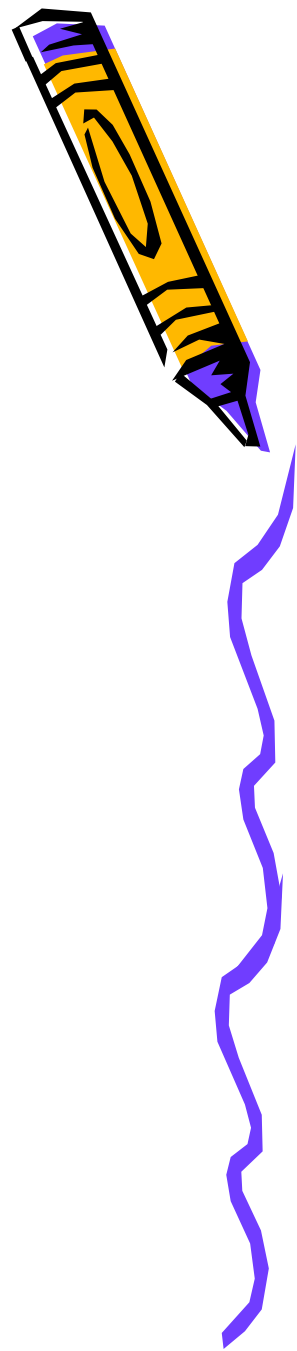
Group 1: s, a, t, p

Group 2: i, n, m, d

Group 3: g, o, c, k

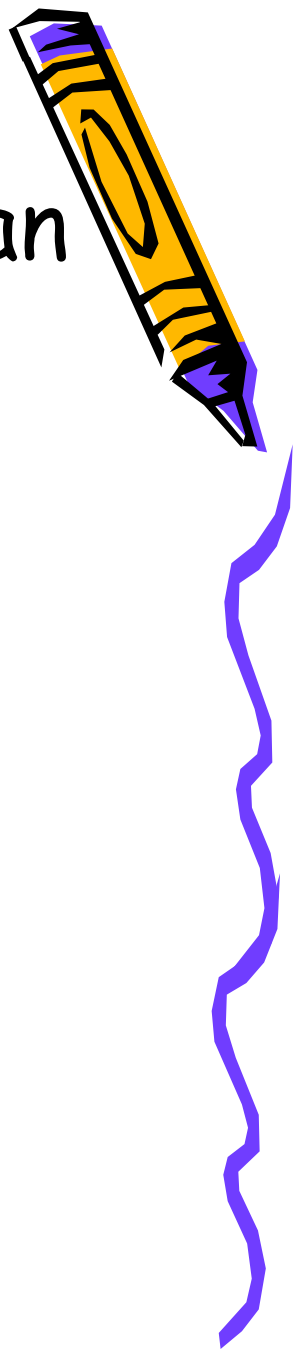
Group 4: ck, e, u, r

Group 5: h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss



How many VC and CVC words can
you make using the following
sounds/phonemes?

s a t p i n m d g o ck



Sound groups

Phase 3

- **Set 6:** j, v, w, x
- **Set 7:** y, z, zz, qu
- **Consonant digraphs:** ch, sh, th, ng
- **Vowel digraphs:** ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er



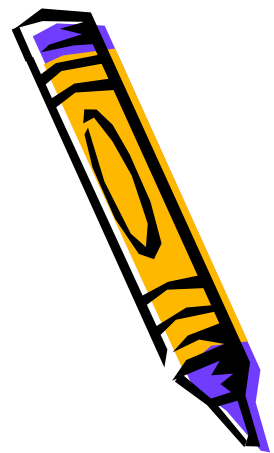
Tricky words



- Over the two phases the children also learn 'tricky words'.
- These are taught to the children as 'words they can not sound out' they have to learn them by looking.
- These words include **I, to, the, no, go** (phase 2) and **he, she, we, me, be, was, you, they, all, are, my, her** (phase 3)



What we do in a phonics session.



- Each session is 20 minutes.
- It is split into 4 sections.
- Revisit/review - during this time we sing the alphabet and revisit the sounds and words we have already learned.
- Teach - We teach a new sound and/or tricky words
- Practise - Practise blending and reading words with the new sound. Practice segmenting and spelling words with the new sound.
- Apply - We read or write a sentence using one or more HF words and words containing new graphemes.



Blending and segmenting

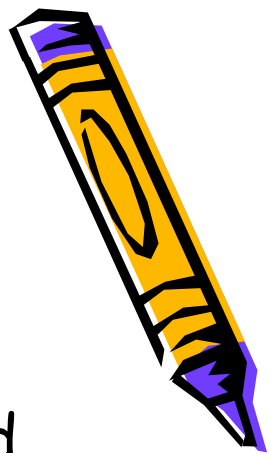
Blending

- Recognising the letter sounds in a written word, for example

s-a-t

and merging or 'blending' them in the order in which they are written to pronounce the word 'sat'

- Blending is a vital skill for reading. The separate sounds (phonemes) of the word are spoken aloud, in order, all through the word. For example, the adult would say c-a-t = cat.



Sound buttons



- This is a common thing that we use to help the children to blend.
- Whilst the sound button is being pressed the children say the sound
- For example

c a t
● ● ●

ch o p
● ● ●

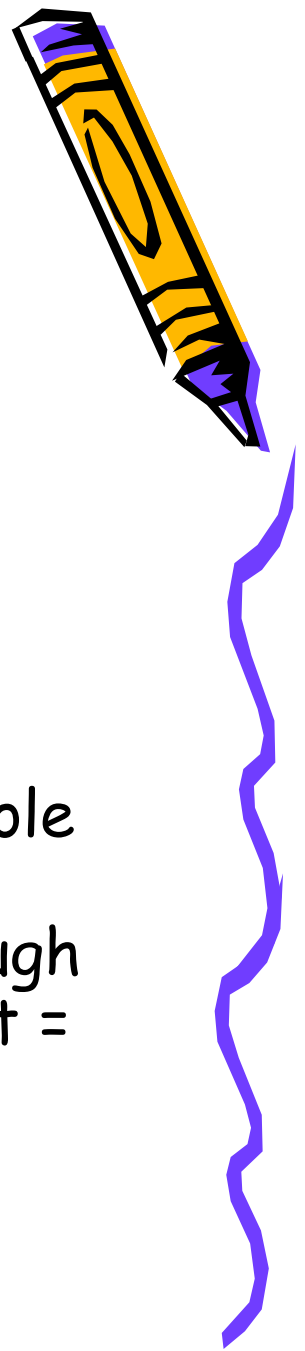


Blending and segmenting

Segmenting

- 'Chopping Up' the word to spell it out
- The opposite of blending

Segmenting is a vital skill for spelling. The whole word is spoken aloud, then broken up into its separate sounds (phonemes) in order, all through the word. For example, the adult would say cat = c-a-t



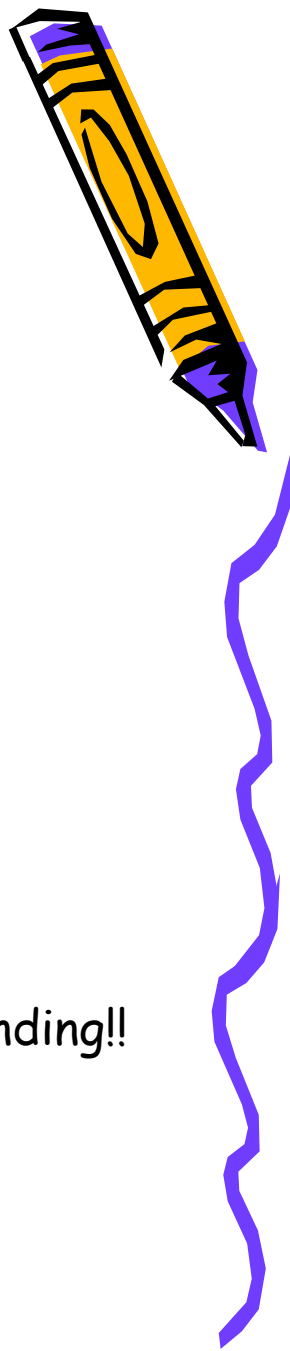
Have a go!!!!

Can you blend these words?

- drep
- lom
- gris

Nonsense games like this help to build up skills - and are fun!

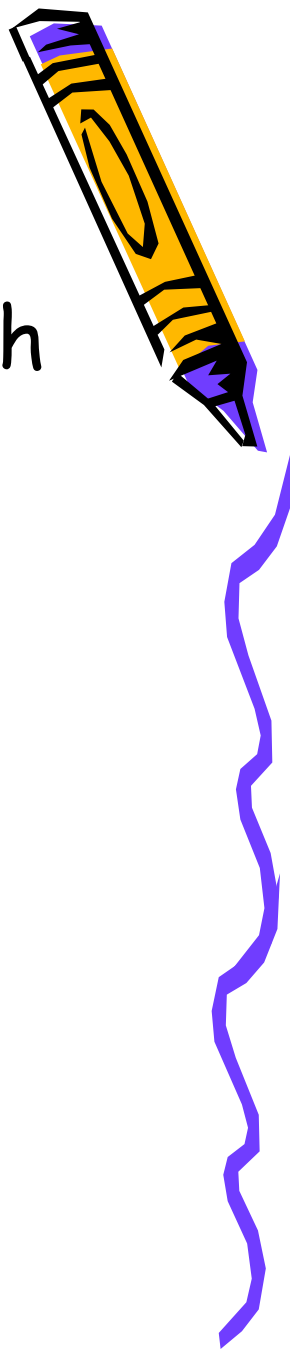
They help us to know if the children are really blending or pretending!!



Segmenting

- How many sounds/phonemes in each of these words?

- dog
- sock
- shelf
- mess
- chip



dog = d - o - g

3 sounds/phonemes

sock = s - o - ck

3 sounds/phonemes

shelf = sh - e - l - f

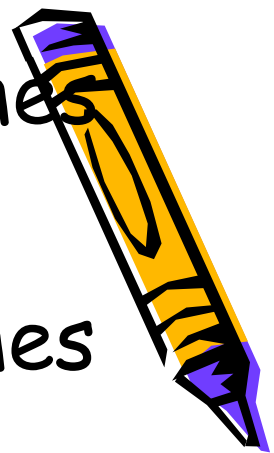
4 sounds/phonemes

mess = m - e - ss

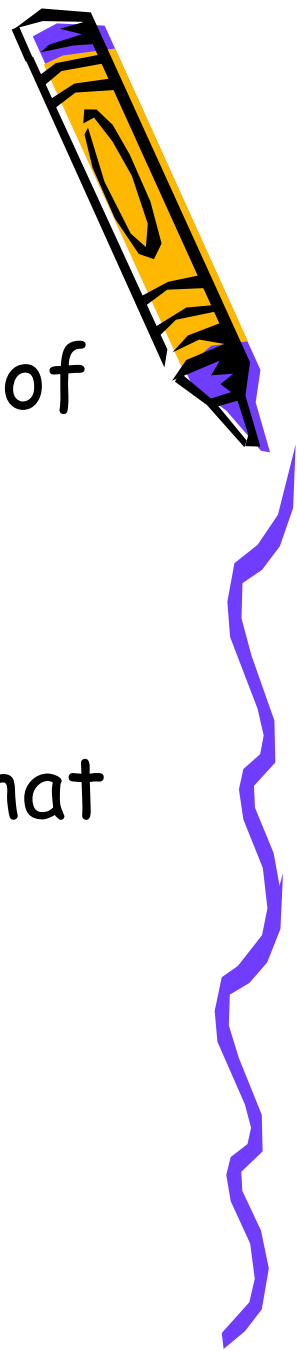
3 sounds/phonemes

chip = ch - i - p

3 sounds/phonemes



Blue word books



- Each week there will be a mixture of sounds and words added for your child to learn to read and spell.
- These are the sounds and words that your child has been practising in their phonics sessions that week.



- Each Monday and Friday your child will read to a member of staff in school and will bring home a reading book.
- The reading books are specially written to link with the phonics programme. The books are split into sets and on the back it tells you the sounds that book is focussing on.



So now you have the knowledge.....



- Play lots of sound and listening games with your child.
- Read as much as possible to and with your child.
- Encourage and praise - get them to have a 'good guess'.
- Ask your child's teacher if you want to know more.

