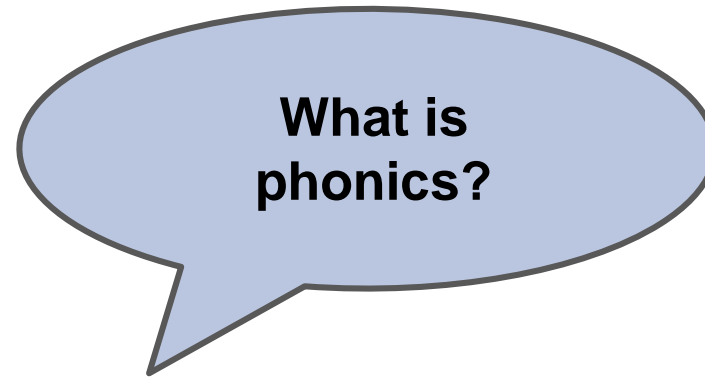




Supporting your child with Phonics and Reading

Thursday 3rd November 2016



We follow the Letters and Sounds programme.

This is a synthetic phonics framework that was set out by the Department for Education.

It sets out a suggested programme of teaching children the sounds the letters of the alphabet in order to segment and blend. These are the necessary skills required to decode words to read and write.

Letters and Sounds starts in Phase one which begins in Foundation Stage and progresses through Key Stage 1 until all Phases are complete.

Phonics is about...



Knowledge of the alphabetic code

Skills of segmenting and blending

Phoneme – smallest unit of sound in a word.

Grapheme – a letter or sequence of letters that represent a phoneme.





Letters and Sounds

s a t p i n m d g o c k
c k e u r h b f ff l ll ss

j v w x y z zz qu
sh th ch ng ai ee oo oo
oa ar or igh ur ow oi ear
er air ure

This is the recommended sequence for teaching the letters from the 'Letters and Sounds' programme.

Phonemes can be represented by 1, 2 or more letters.



Digraph is the term used for two graphemes that make one sound.

Trigraph is the term used for three graphemes that make one sound.

These are terms we use with your children.



Blending is recognising the letter sounds in a written word, for example c-u-p, and merging or synthesising them in the order in which they are written to pronounce the word 'cup'.

Segmenting is identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word (e.g. 'him' = h – i - m) and writing down letters for each sound to form the word.



Segmenting for spelling

Phoneme Frame

ship



sh	i	p
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fog



cook



Blending for spelling

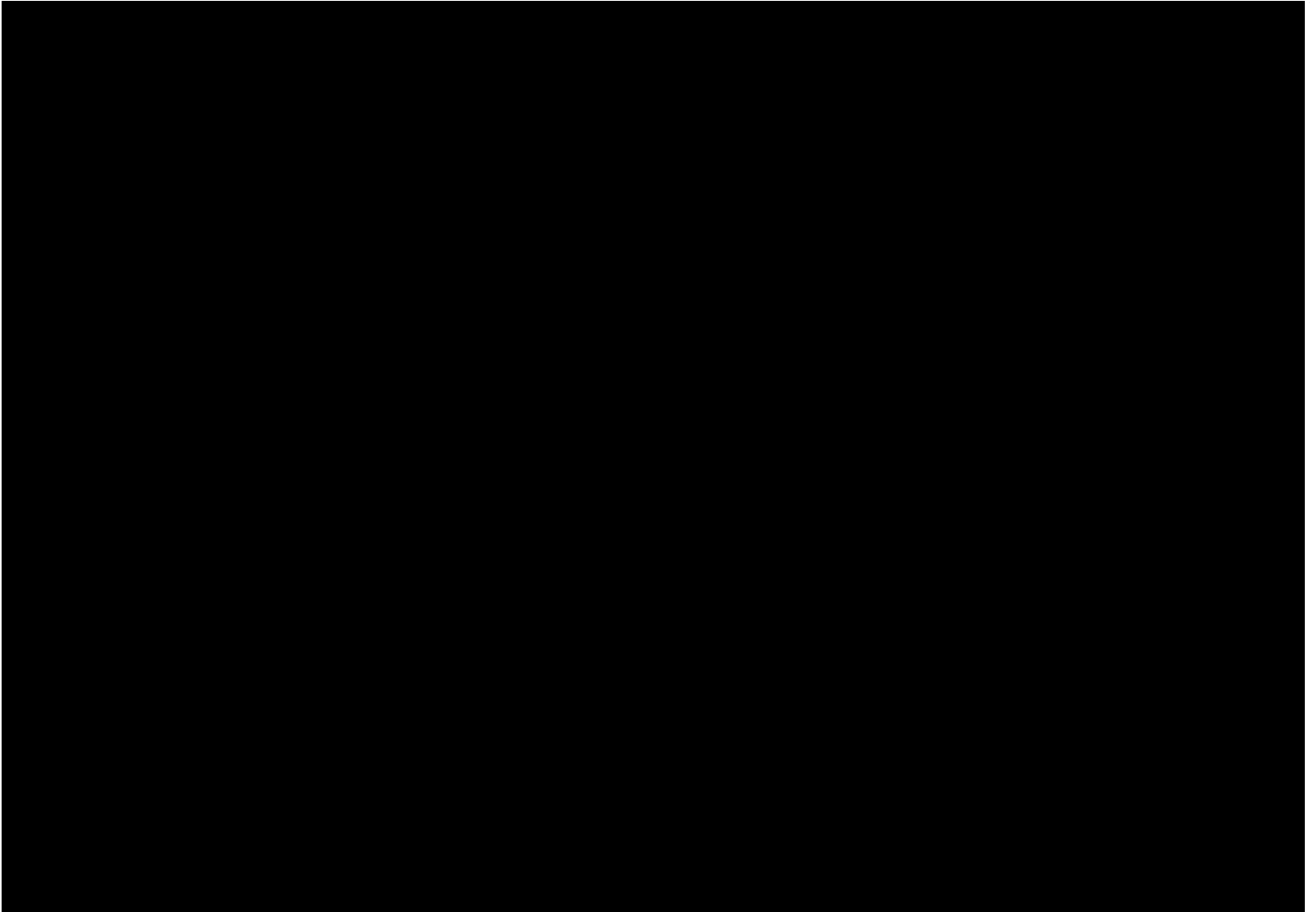
Sound Buttons



Enunciation of phonemes

Sounds should be articulated clearly and precisely to help with reading and writing





Children are taught high-frequency words, including tricky words...

**is it in at and
to the no go I
he she**

... as an example.



Brief outline of how we teach phonics...



- In school we introduce new phonemes at a fast pace, at the moment we are learning four new phonemes a week.
- We start with S A T P I N M D because these are the easiest sounds to use when making words that can be read by the children, eg sat, pat, mat ...
- We practise reading and writing words through different activities and games.
- We sing songs.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eCjJYB07aSU>

- We are learning our phonics alongside Geraldine the Giraffe.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vMEvxTGvi4c&list=PLqh11DN6jmbCsIPschffPaxvCdS9d6qPN&index=1>

How can you can help at home...

- Practise saying the sounds.
- Put the sounds together to make words and model how we can blend them together to read the word.
- Look for different letters and say the sounds when you are out and about.
- Use games and websites to support and consolidate.
- Sing songs (Google Jolly Phonics in order)
- Make it fun for the children!

How many phonemes?

moon sight

star bird

pure hear





Reading



- Guided reading once a week with the teacher
- Children will be in groups, each group will have a reading day
- Reading record - for teachers and parents to comment
- Books must be returned before new ones are borrowed
- Bookbags need to be in school on your child's reading day

Questions

