

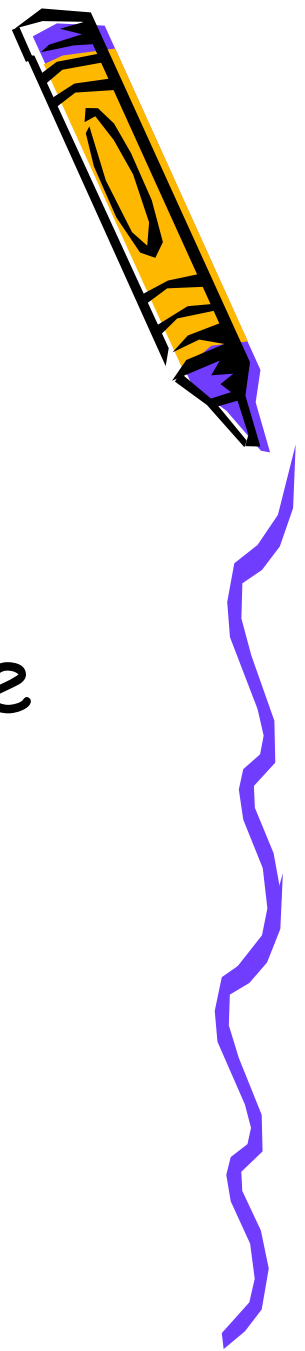


How to help at
home



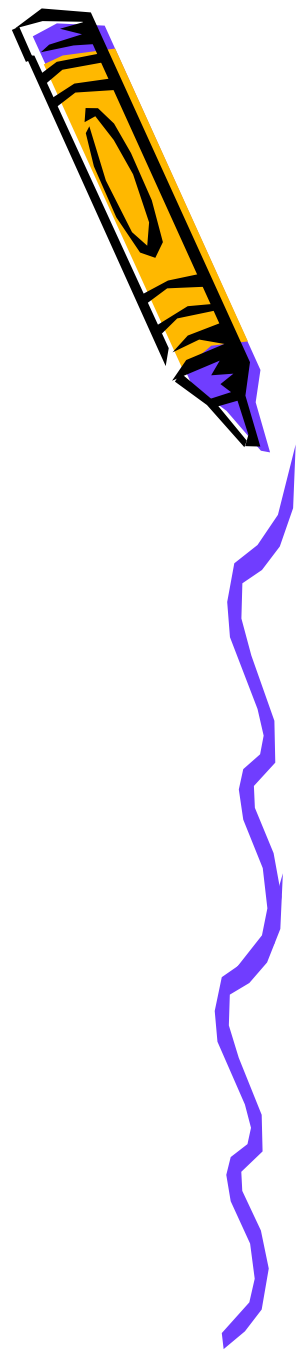
- Aims

- To introduce the main features of our phonics programmes.
- To give advice on how best to support your child at home in the early stages of reading and writing.



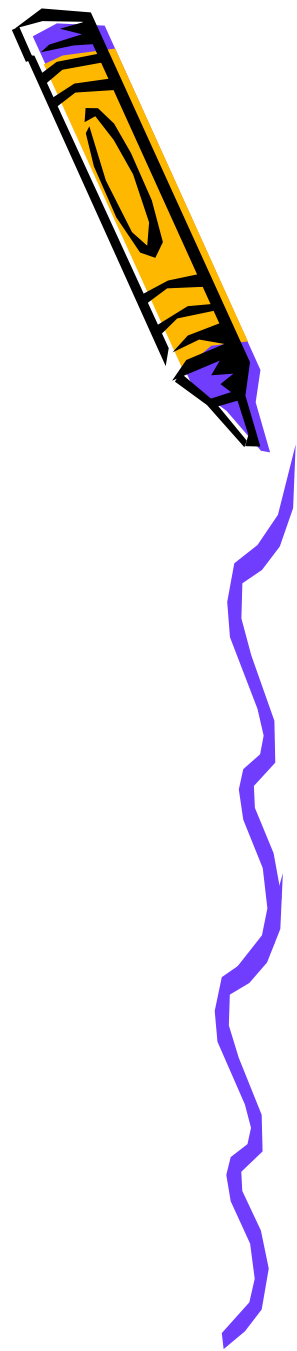
• PHONICS

- Correct pronunciation
- Correct vocabulary
- It is really helpful if we use the same language at home and at school.
- Little and often is the key.
- Make it fun!



• Synthetic Phonics

- One method we use to help children to learn to read and write.
- We use the Letters and Sounds programme with Jolly Phonics Actions.
- 20 minutes every day. 4 sounds per week.
- Phases 1-4 in Reception. Phase 4 and 5 in Year 1.
- Phonics screening check in Year 1.



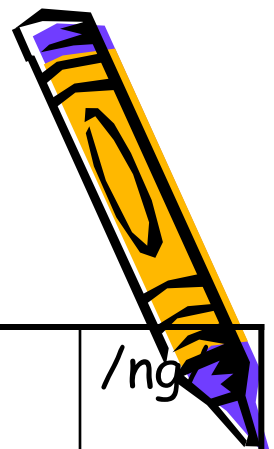
PHONEME
















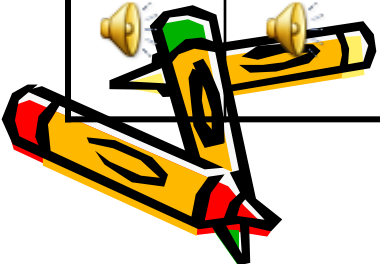
- The smallest unit of sound in a word.
- There are 44 phonemes that we teach.



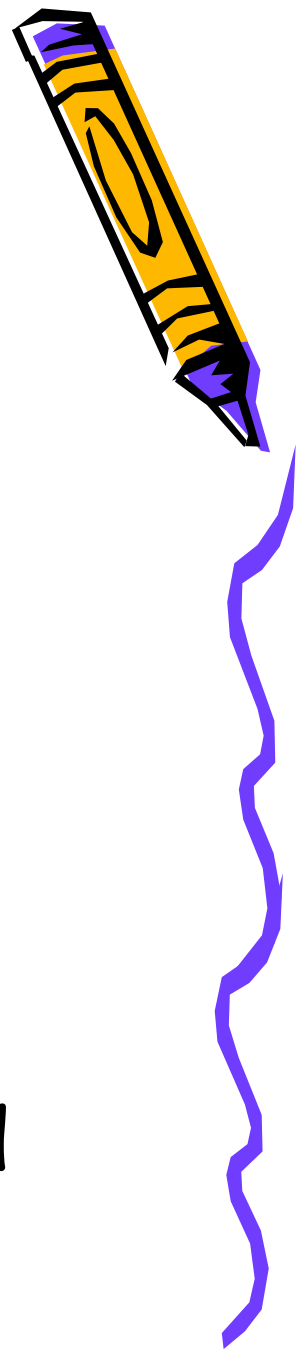
The 44 phonemes



/b/	/d/	/f/	/g/	/h/	/j/	/k/	/l/	/m/	/n/	/ŋ/
										
/p/	/r/	/s/	/t/	/v/	/w/	/y/	/z/	/θ/	/ð/	/ç/
										
/ʃ/	/ʒ/	/ɑ/	/ɛ/	/i/	/o/	/u/	/æ/	/ɛɛ/	/iɛ/	/oɛ/
										
/ue/	/oo/	/ar/	/ur/	/au/	/er/	/ow/	/oi/	/air/	/ear/	/ure/
										



GRAPHEME



- The letter or letters that represent a phoneme

e.g.

c ai igh

Children need to practise recognising the grapheme and saying the phoneme that it represents (and vice versa!)

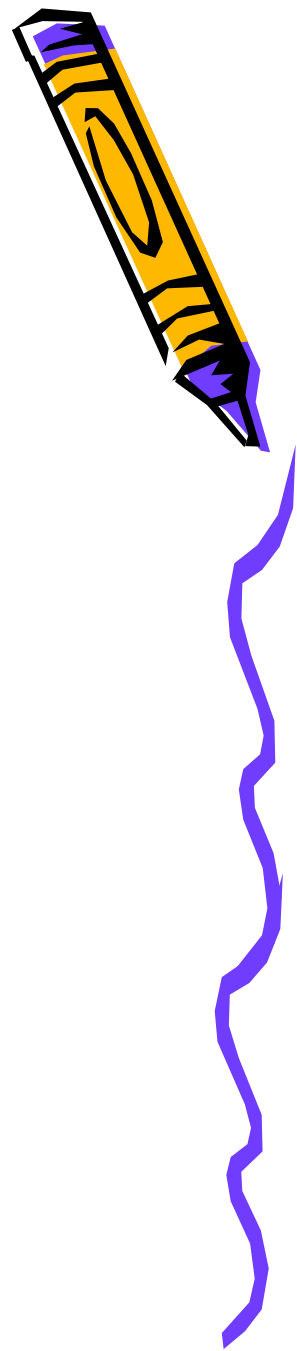


BLENDING

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

c-u-p

and merging or 'blending' them in the order in which they are written to read the word 'cup'

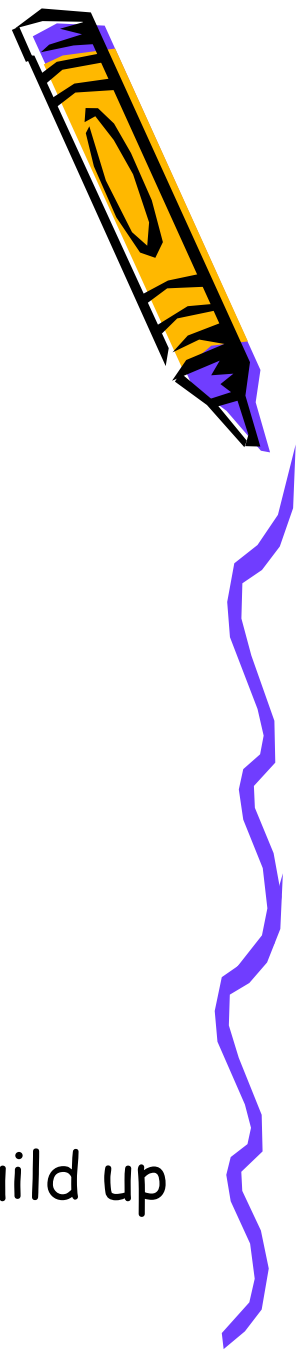


SEGMENTING

- 'Chopping Up' the word to spell it out
- The opposite of blending
- Use 'sound talk' or 'robot speak'



Segment and Blend these
words...



- drep
- blom
- gris



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

We move on from single letters to...



- DIGRAPHS - 2 letters that make 1 sound

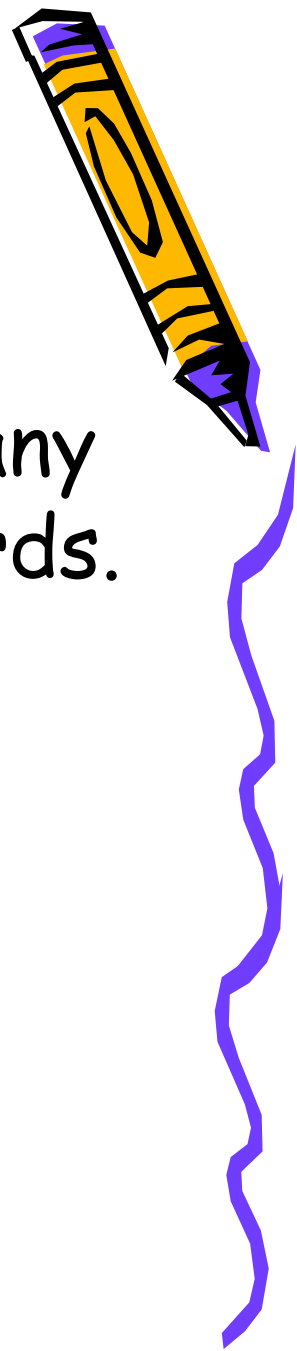
ll ss zz oa ai

- TRIGRAPHS - 3 letters that make 1 sound

igh air



Segmenting Activity



- Use 'sound talk' to find out how many phonemes are in each of these words.
 - shelf
 - dress
 - sprint
 - string



Did you get it right?

- shelf = sh - e - l - f = 4 phonemes
- dress = d - r - e - ss = 4 phonemes
- sprint = s - p - r - i - n - t = 6 phonemes
- string = s - t - r - i - ng = 5 phonemes



CE WORDS



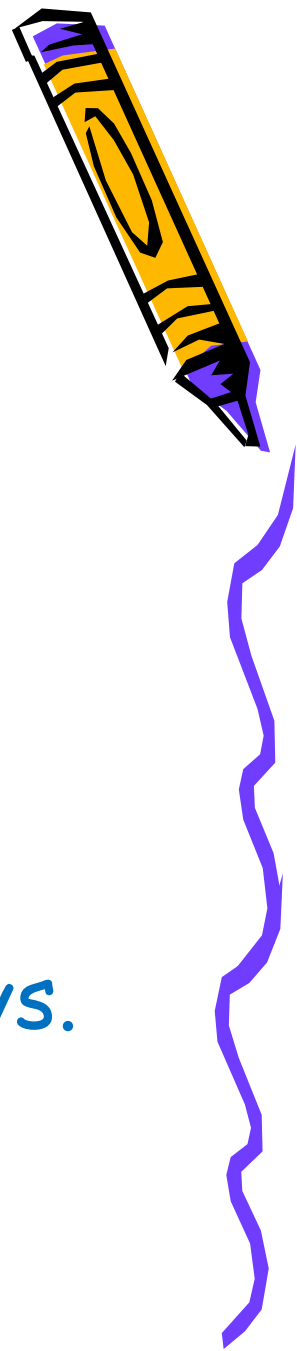
- Words that are not phonetically decodable
- e.g. was, the, I
- Some are 'tricky' to start with but will become decodable once we have learned 'alternative' graphemes in 'Phase 5'
- e.g. out, like,



Phase 5 phonics

- The children will learn new graphemes to represent phonemes they already know.

Eg the phoneme 'ee' can be represented in many different ways.



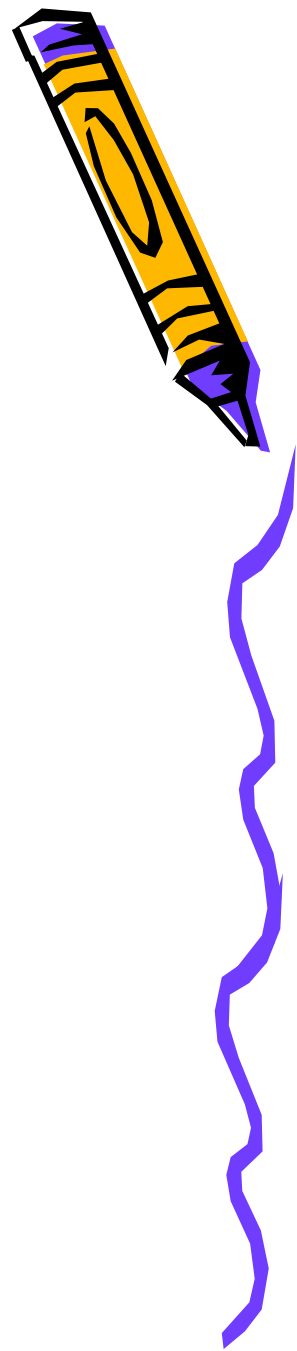
Phase 5 phonics cont

- We also learn that the same grapheme can have different pronunciations.

- Eg

bread

meat



Split digraphs!

- You may know these as 'magic e' BUT we don't use that terminology anymore!

- a-e came

e-e Steve

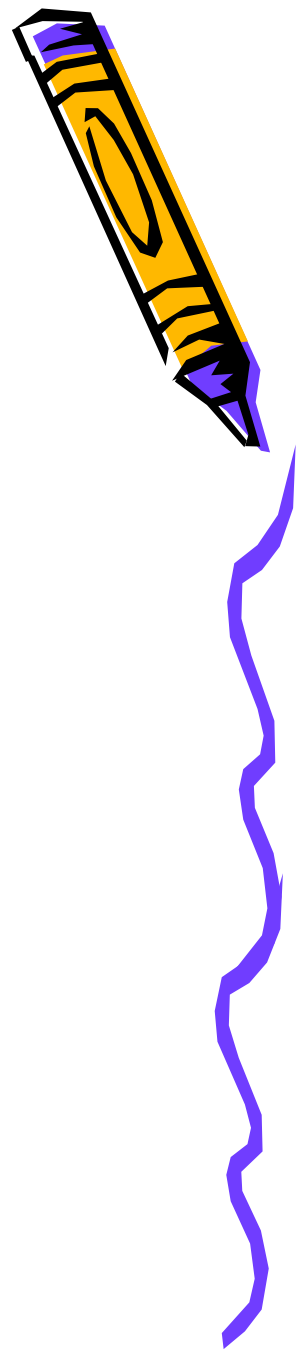
- i-e kite

o-e poke

- u-e fuse



Any questions?



Useful websites

- www.parentsintouch.co.uk
- www.bbc.co.uk/schools/parents
- www.jollylearning.co.uk/
- www.focusonphonics.co.uk/
- www.syntheticphonics.com
- www.phonicsplay.co.uk

