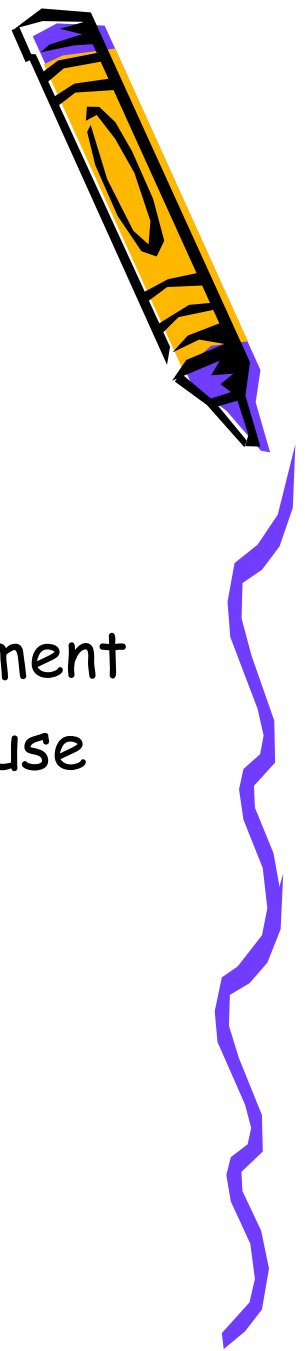


Parent Phonic Information Presentation



Aims

- To share how phonics is taught.
- To develop parents' confidence in helping their children with phonics and reading
- To teach the basics of phonics and some useful phonics terms
- To outline the different stages in phonic development
- To show examples of activities and resources we use to teach phonics
- To give parents an opportunity to ask questions





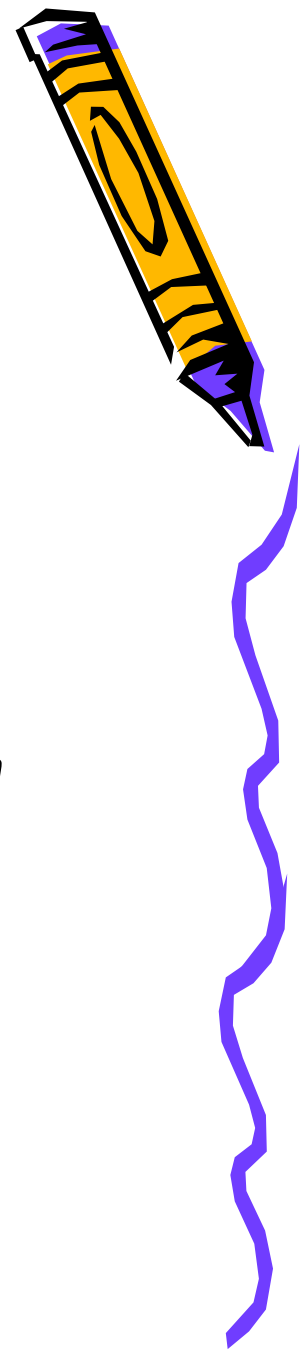
What is Phonics?

- Phonics is about teaching children to use letter sounds ('phonemes') to read and spell.
- It is split into 'phases'. Children are expected to complete Phase 1 by the end of the Autumn Term and be working towards completing Phase 2 by the end of the Summer.
- Today we are looking at ways to help your child to secure Phase 1 and to progress securely through Phase 2.



Daily Phonics

- Every day the children have 20 minute sessions of phonics.
- Fast paced approach
- Lessons encompass a range of games, songs and rhymes
- We use the Letters and Sounds planning document to support the teaching of phonics and Jolly Phonics.
- There are 6 phonics phases which the children work through at their own pace



Phonic terms your child will learn at school

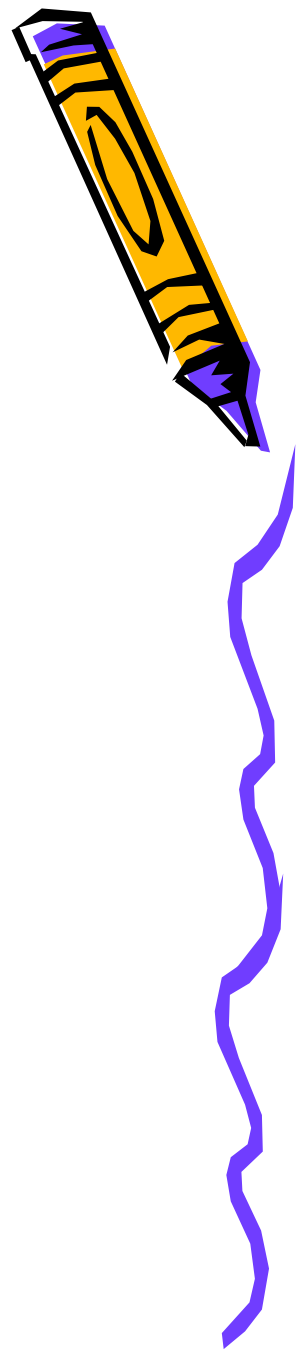


- **Phonemes:** The smallest units of sound that are found within a word
- **Grapheme:** The spelling of the sound e.g. Th
- **Diagraph:** Two letters that make one sound when read
- **CVC:** Stands for consonant, vowel, consonant.
- **Segmenting** is breaking up a word into its sounds.
- **Blending** : Putting the sounds together to read a word
- **Tricky words:** Words that cannot easily be decoded.



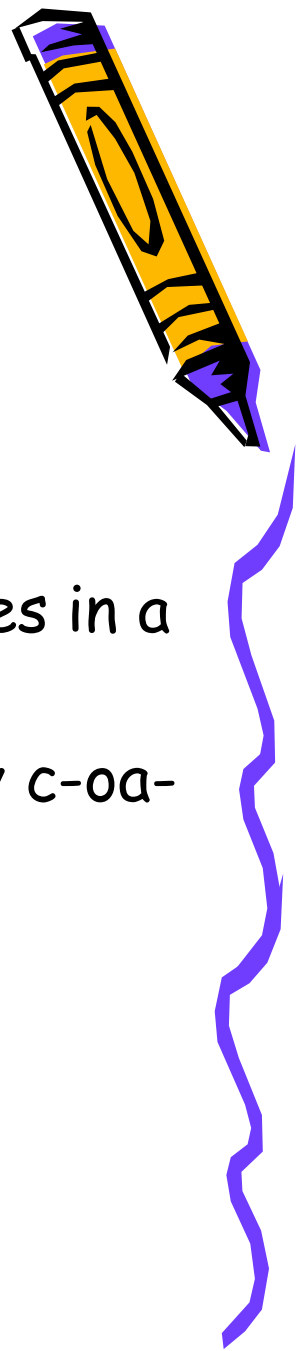
Phase 1: Getting ready for phonics

1. Tuning into sounds
2. Listening and remembering sounds
3. Talking about sounds
 - Music and movement
 - Rhythm and rhyme
 - Sound effects
 - Speaking and listening skills



The activities in phase 1 help children to;

- Listen carefully
- Build their vocabulary
- Speak confidently to their friends and teachers
- Hear individual 'phonemes' (sounds)
- To say phonemes in order and use all the phonemes in a word- e.g. yes rather than yeh
- To break up words into phonemes - be able to say c-oa-t for coat.



Phase 2:

Learning phonemes to read and write simple words



- Children will learn their first 19 phonemes:

Set 1: s a t p Set 2: i n m d

Set 3: g o c k Set 4: ck (as in duck) e u r

Set 5: h b l f ff (as in puff) ll (as in hill)
ss (as in hiss)

- They will use these phonemes to read and spell simple "consonant-vowel-consonant" (CVC) words:

sat, tap, dig, duck, rug, puff, hill, hiss

All these words contain 3 phonemes.



Phase 2



Jolly Phonics

Each letter has a story, a song and an action.

Children are taught to pronounce the phoneme properly

We have already learned

s a t p i n

The song and actions are sent home every Monday.



A a

a *Tune: Skip to My Lou*

/a/-/a/! Ants on my arm.
/a/-/a/! Ants on my arm.
/a/-/a/! Ants on my arm.
They're causing me alarm.

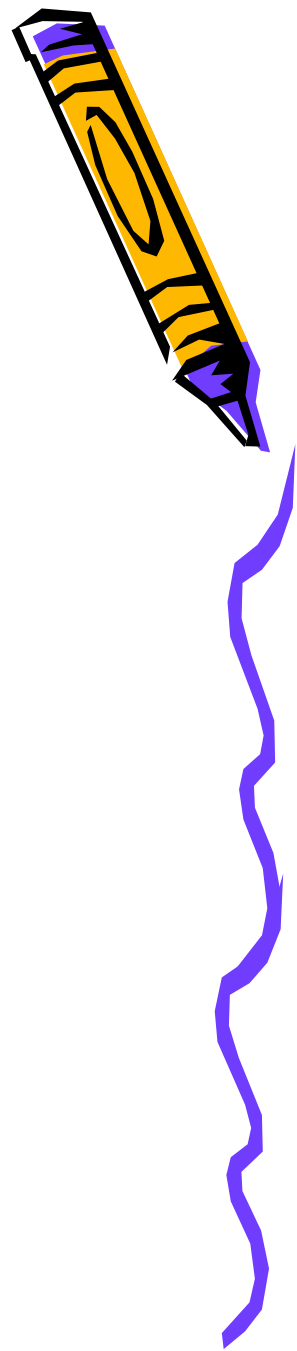


Action: Wiggle your fingers above the elbow, as if ants are crawling on you, and say a, a, a, a!



Saying the sounds

- Sounds should be articulated clearly and precisely.



Phonics Words

Your children will learn to use the term:

Blending

- Children need to be able to **hear** the separate sounds in a word and then blend them together to **say** the whole word .



Blending

/b/ /e/ /d/ = bed

/t/ /i/ /n/ = tin

/m/ /u/ /g/ = mug



Phonics Words

Your children will learn to use the term:

Segmenting



- Children need to be able to **hear** a whole word and **say** every sound that they **hear** .



Segmenting

bed = /b/ /e/ /d/

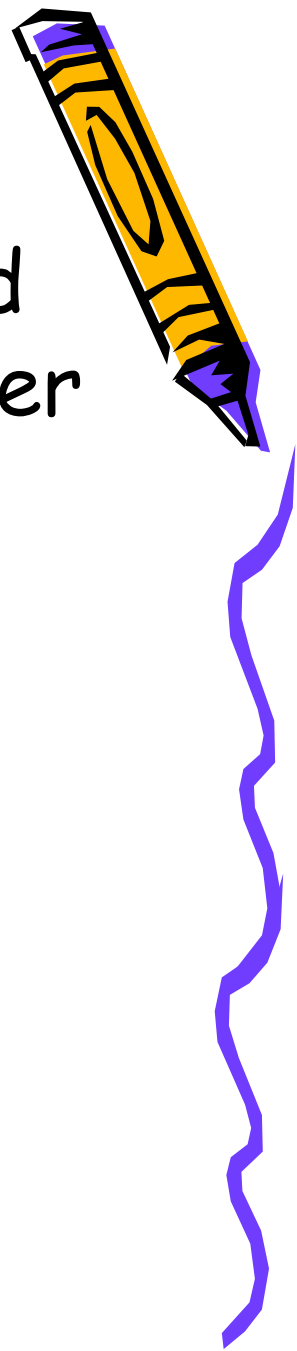
tin = /t/ /i/ /n/

mug = /m/ /u/ /g/



Handwriting

- When each new sound is introduced the correct formation of each letter is modelled and opportunities to practice that letter are given.
- You can support this at home by providing lots of opportunities to practice letter formation for example- Letterjoin, chalk, dough, pencils etc



How can I help at home?



Oral blending: the robot game

Children need to practise hearing a series of spoken sounds and merging them together to make a word.

For example, you say 'b-u-s', and your child says 'bus'.

"What's in the box?" is a great game for practising this skill.



Is there anything I can
do at home?



y	e	s
---	---	---



Helping at Home



- Reading books that come home as well as accessing Bug Club Phonic books.
-
- Spell out loud games.
- Spot phonemes in the environment;
- Access some online games.



• Sing our phonic songs with the actions

Useful sites

You tube- Jolly Phonics songs

www.phonicsplay.co.uk

Cbeebies - Alphablocks

<http://www.topmarks.co.uk/Interactive.aspx?cat=38>

Hairy Phonics



Don't forget...

Learning to read should be
fun for both children and
parents.

