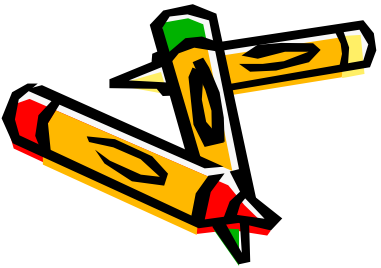


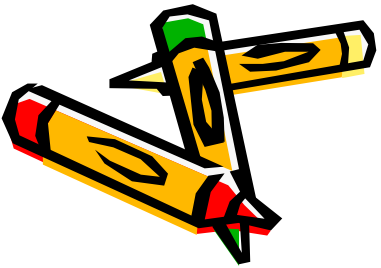
How to help at home with phonics



- Speaking and listening – Vocabulary
- How we teach sounds to help with reading and writing
- How we say the sounds correctly
- Helping children learn tricky words
- More reading
- Useful websites



- Most important thing – From a very early age…
    - Talking and Listening.
    - Reading with and to your child
    - Playing listening games
    - Singing songs and rhymes
    - Simple movement games

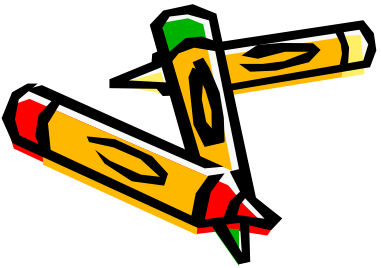


All these things will help to build up connections in the brain, an enjoyment of language and confidence to try things out.

• PHONICS

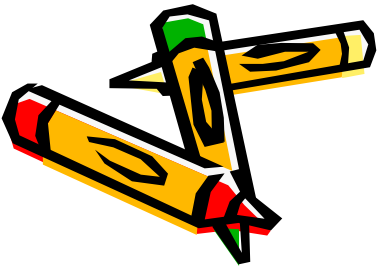
- Correct pronunciation
- Correct vocabulary

- We all need to use the same language at home and at school.
- Little and often is the key. Does not have to be formal.
- Link it to your child's interests.



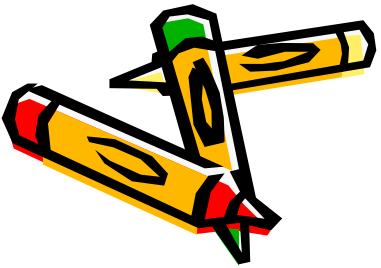
PHONEME

- The smallest unit of sound in a word.
- There are 44 phonemes in the English language.



Oral blending and segmenting

- Practise separating the sounds in a word for the children to hear them and let them put the sounds together for you - milk, shirt
- You tell the child a word and let them separate the sounds
- These skills help children to listen to the differences in sounds and prepares them for reading and writing words on a page.
- Hearing the sound always comes before writing.



Bug club phonics - Pronounciation of sounds and actions

https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/downloadable-resource?id=1137923&file=bcp_actions-for-sounds-list.pdf

s	Make a sunrise motion with both palms facing forwards	
ss	Trace your hands from your shoulders downwards	
a	Pretend to take a bite from an apple	
t	Mime turning on a tap	
p	Pretend to flip a pancake in a pan	
i	Make antennae by wiggling two fingers on top of your head	
n	Cup your hands and round them upwards	
m	Pretend to wipe your feet on a mat	
d	On both hands, point two fingers downwards like ears	
g	Pretend to stroke a goatee on your face	
o	Wave your arms at your sides like tentacles	

c	Stroke some imaginary whiskers on your face	
k	Mime turning a key in a lock	
ck	Pretend to sling a heavy sack over your shoulder	
e	Make a trunk using your arm and swing it from left to right	
u	Mime putting up an umbrella	
r	Pretend to nibble on some cheese	
h	Using one hand, mime placing an imaginary hat on your head	
b	Mime lifting a heavy shopping bag	
f	Fan your face with your hand	
ff	Cup your hands like you are holding a muffin and take a bite	
l	Point at your leg	
ll	Pretend to cradle a baby	

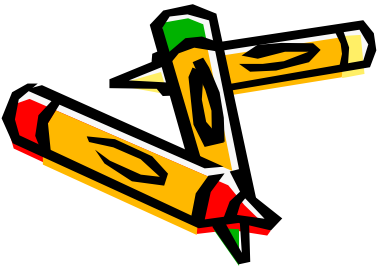
j	Scoop jam from a jar using two fingers, spoon to your mouth	
v	Pretend to steer with an imaginary steering wheel	
w	Extend fingers on both hands, place one in front of the other	
x	Draw your hand away from your face to mime a long snout	
y	Cup your hands around your mouth and pretend to shout	
z	Zip up an imaginary jacket	

GRAPHEME

- Letters representing a phoneme

e.g.

c ai igh



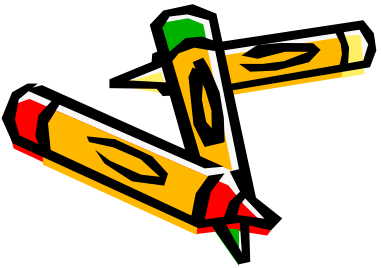
Children need to practise recognising the grapheme and saying the phoneme that it represents.

BLENDING

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

c-u-p

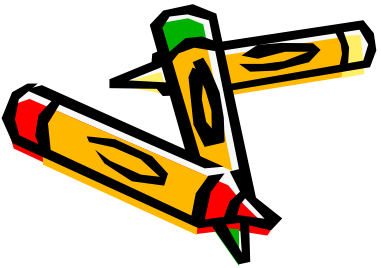
and merging or 'blending' them in the order in which they are written to pronounce the word 'cup'



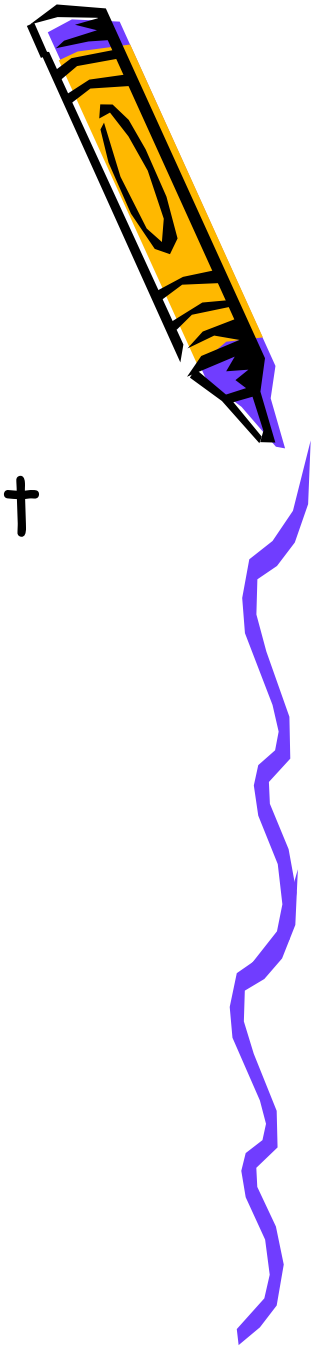
Blend these words…

- drep sock
- blom bloom

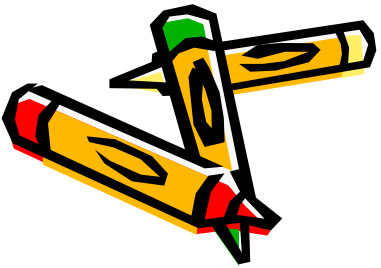
- You can use nonsense words as well as real words.
- This strategy helps children to read unfamiliar words.



SEGMENTING

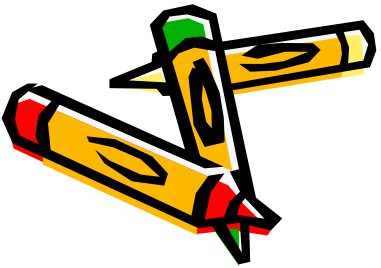


- 'Chopping Up' the word to spell it out
- The opposite of blending
- Use your 'ROBOT ARMS'



Segmenting Activity

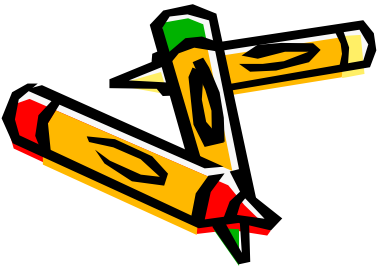
- Use your 'robot arms' to say how many phonemes in each word.
  - shelf
  - dress
  - sprint
  - String
- This strategy supports children to write a word.



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



Once children are good with single phonemes…

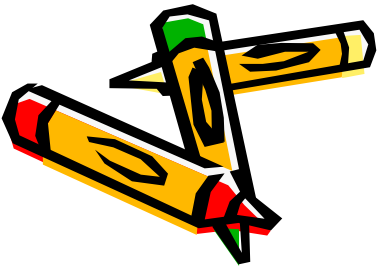


- DIGRAPHS – 2 letters that make 1 sound

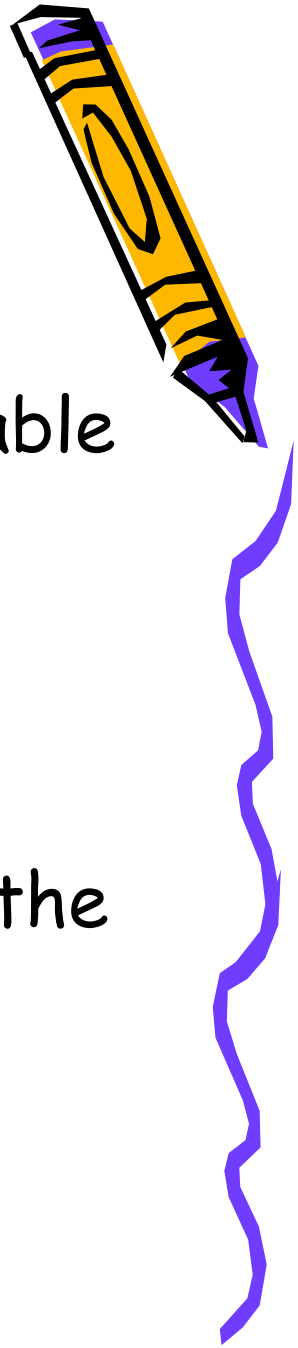
ll ss zz oa ai

- TRIGRAPHS – 3 letters that make 1 sound

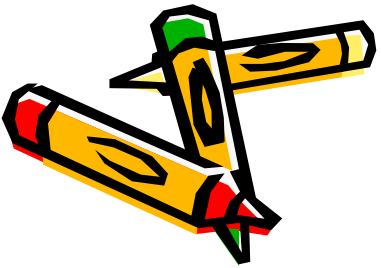
igh air



TRICKY WORDS



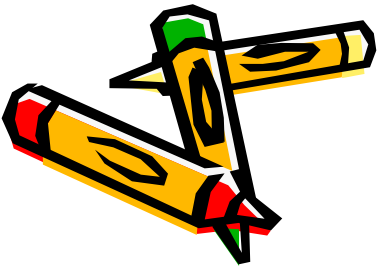
- Words that are not phonetically decodable
- e.g. was, the, I
- Some are 'tricky' to start with but will become decodable once we have learnt the harder phonemes
- e.g. with, they,



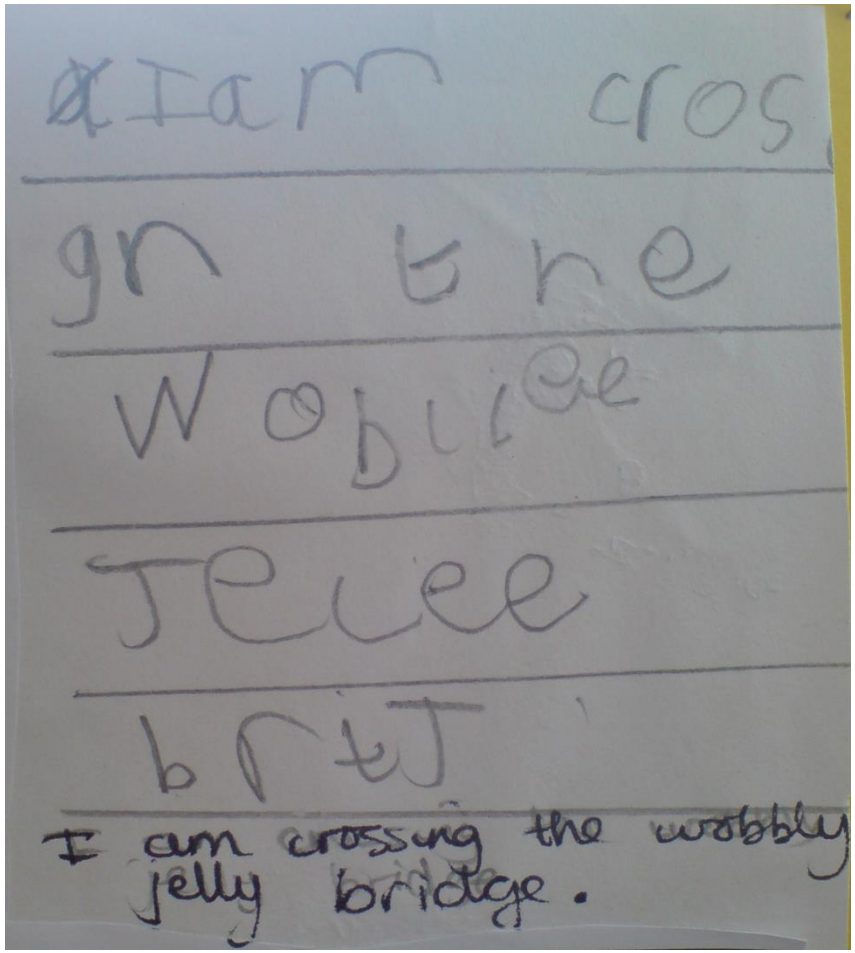
Now you have the knowledge….



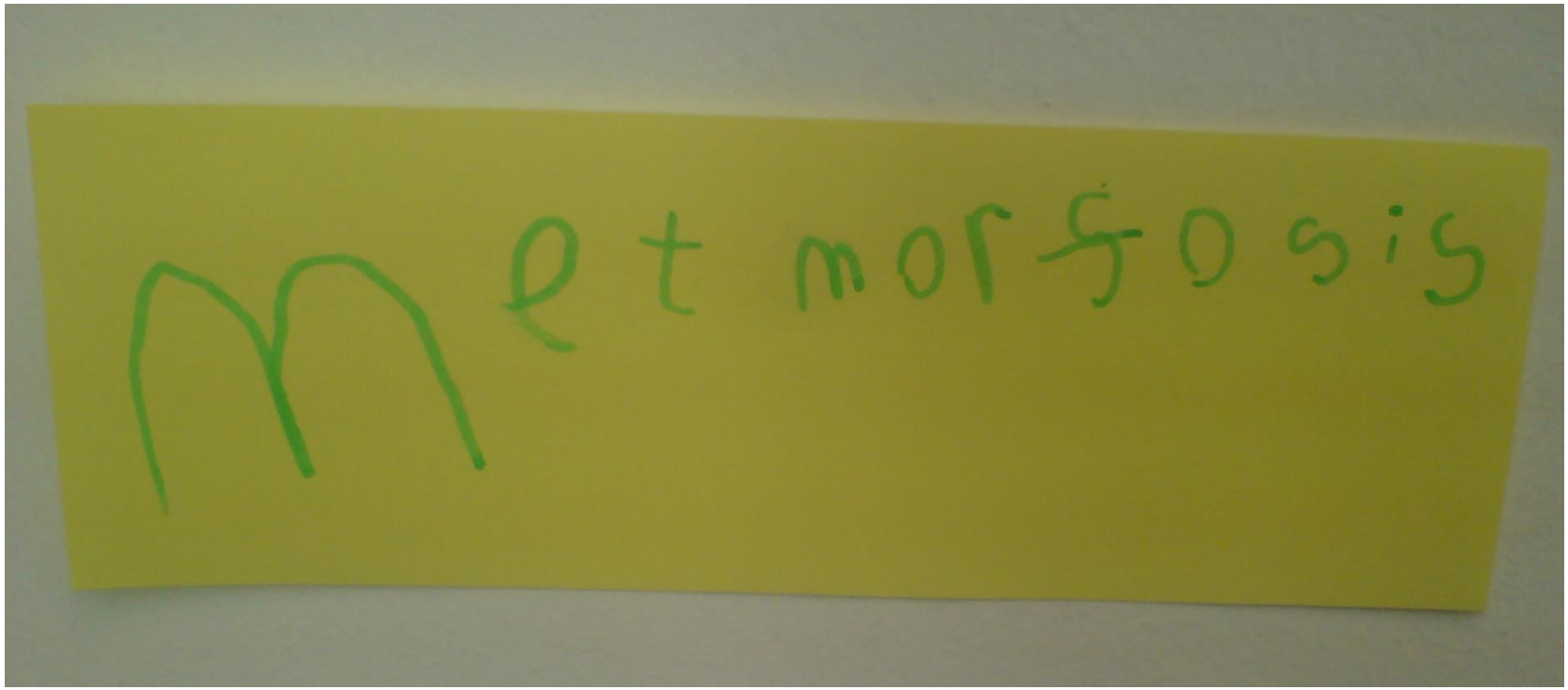
- Play lots of sound and listening games with your child.
- Read as much as possible to and with your child.
- Encourage and praise – get them to have a 'good guess'.
- Ask your child's teacher if you want to know more.



Children's writing

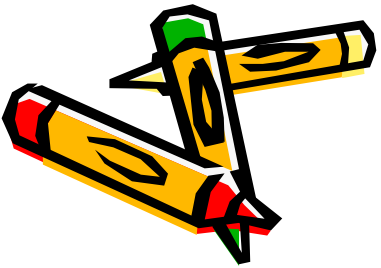





metmorfosis

Additional support

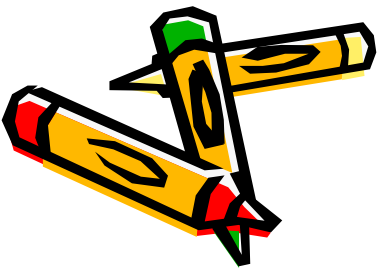
- Activities you can do at home to support your child with learning the sounds.
- Websites for phonics
- Bug club phonic actions sheets – homework
- Tricky words and High Frequency words to learn
- Words to sound out.
- PLEASE WRITE IN CHAT IF YOU FOUND THIS WORKSHOP USEFUL.



Videos on how to say the sounds

Phase 2 sounds: actions and how to say the sounds
https://mediaplayer.pearsoncmg.com/assets/bcpafsp2

Phase 3 sounds: actions and how to say the sounds
https://mediaplayer.pearsoncmg.com/assets/bcpafsp3



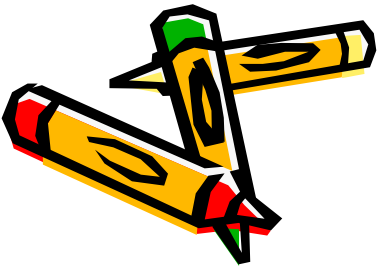
Phonics resources on our school website



- www.uxendonmanor.com

- Teaching and learning, curriculum, English, phonics
- Resources, helpful websites to access and videos of how to say the sounds
- Bug club video on Phonics – will send out the link

- Next Parents workshop on Wed 15th Jan on reading



Useful websites

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

