















PRIMARY SCHOOL Welcome Parents PRIMARY SCHOOL







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Phonics Workshop September 2019

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Introduction

"As parents and carers, you are your child's first teachers. You have a powerful influence on your child's early learning..."

Age Related Expectations

Phase	This phase would typically be taught in
Phase 1	Nursery, Reception and On-going
Phase 2	Reception
Phase 3 Secure by end of Reception	Reception
Phase 4	Reception/Year 1
Phase 5 Secure by end of Year 1	Year 1
Phase 6	Year 2

Phase 1

Your child will be learning to:

- Have fun with sounds
- Listen carefully
- Develop their vocabulary
- Speak confidently to you, other adults and children
- Tune into sounds
- Listen and remember sounds
- Talk about sounds
- Understand that spoken words are made up of different sounds

Phase 2

Main purpose:

- To teach 19 phonemes
- To move from oral blending and segmenting to blending and segmenting with letters
- To read and spell simple words
- To learn common exception words
- To introduce reading two syllable words and simple captions

Phase 3

Main purpose:

- To teach a further 25 phonemes
- Practise blending and segmenting CVC words so they can read and spell two syllable words and captions
- Learn letter names
- Learn to read more tricky words and spell some of these words
- To learn common exception words

Read this word:

Cerater

Pronunciation

- Your child will be taught how to pronounce the sounds (phonemes) correctly to make blending easier
- Sounds should be sustained where possible (eg, sss, mmm, fff)
- If not, 'uh' sounds after consonants should be reduced where possible (e.g. try to avoid saying 'b-uh', 'c-uh')



Phoneme count:

King

It

Sheep Beard

Cat Might

Interesting facts.

Children who read books at home on a regular basis are more likely to gain higher results in maths, vocabulary and spellings than those who read less regularly.

Here's an interesting statistic...

"Vocabulary at the age of 5 is a powerful predictor of GCSE achievement"

Speaking and Listening is pivotal How can you help?

- Provide your child with lots of different opportunities to speak and listen with others:
 - Preparing meals
 - Tidying up
 - Putting shopping away
 - Getting ready to go out
- Show you are interested in their conversation
- Read stories
- Use puppets and toys

Robot Talk

Oral Blending:

Word to be spoken by the adult:

$$s-o-ck$$
, $m-a-n$, $f-i-sh$, $s-t-a-m-p$

Oral Segment:

Word to be spoken by the adult: jam, zip, dog, net

The whole word is spoken aloud and then broken up into its sounds

(phonemes) in order, through the word.

This is called segmenting, and is a vital skill for spelling.

Non-word Reading

E.g. og ab cag meck ket nud

Common Exception words/tricky words

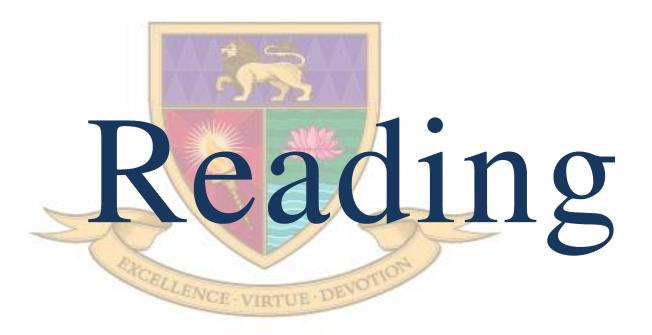
Your child will also learn several common exception words; those that cannot be sounded out. Look out for them in Reading records. Learn to read and write them.

Eg: the, to, I, go, no

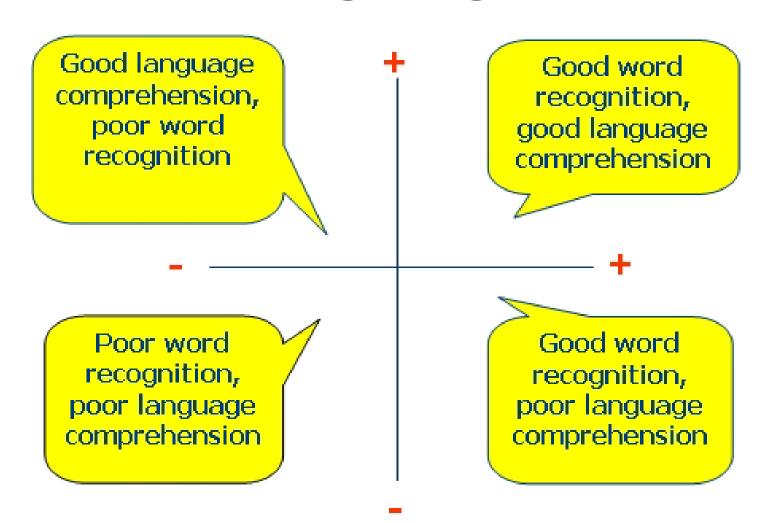
Other ways you can support:

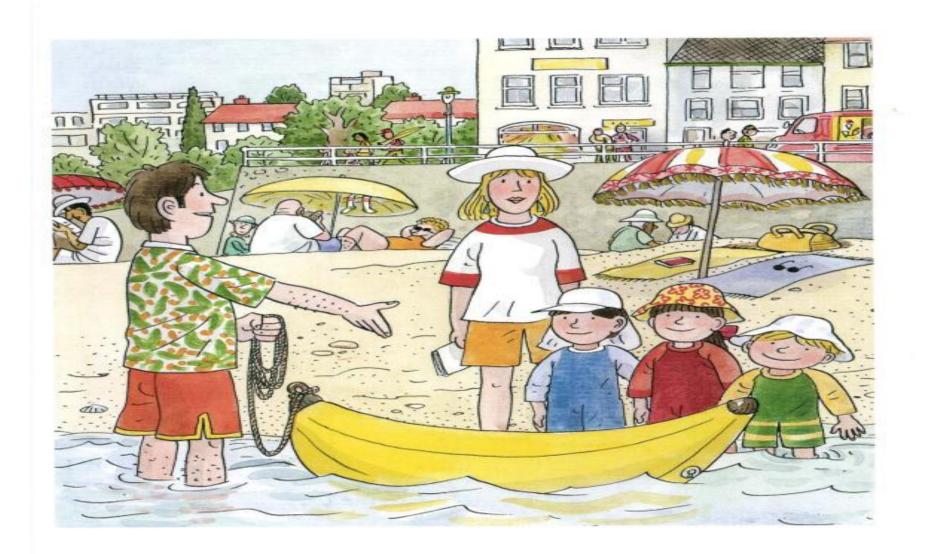
- Sing the alphabet song together
- Play 'I spy'
- Play with magnetic letters –
 insert sound buttons
- Practise tricky words
- Create phonic games with a timer

- Quick write
- Buried Treasure
- Make it/break it
- Letters fans



Reading - the simple view of reading diagram:





Things to remember:

- Always read the title of the story
- Let the child turn the pages
- Ask children open ended questions
- Practise the word lists we send home

Not all children will learn at the same rate!

Your child should be supported whatever their rate of learning

Intervention Groups

Parent support – materials : We spend a lot of time putting this together so please support us

and finally...

Please ensure that you are listening to your child read at least 4/5 times a week. Adult need to ensure that a comment is written every time.

Look after the books and reading records

Keep them in book bag everyday as we listen to 6 children read per day

Remember ~ we are here to help