

What are you hoping to get out of tonight?

Split digraphs How they learn Anything new? Help at home What is phonics? progression?
Bilingual children

What is phonics?

Ultimately phonics is a tool to help your child read and write.

We teach the children to

BLEND and SEGMENT

Before we start....

Phoneme- smallest unit of sound

- Children learn letter names and sounds alphabet.
 IMPORTANT. CLIP 1
- O Initially each phoneme will have an action.
- All phonemes will be taught throughout
 Foundation Stage (demo alphabet actions)
 and year 1. clip 2 'Y1 autumn 2011'

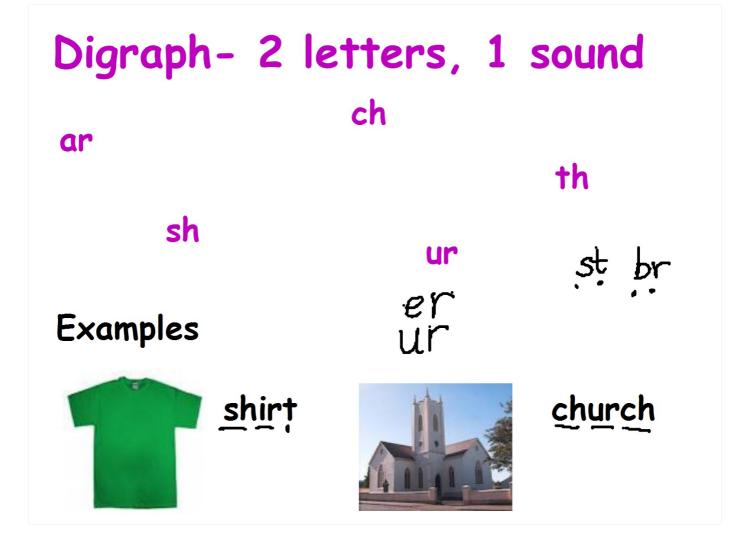


Foundation phonics

Where we begin

How can you help?

-exposing children to language



Trigraph- 3 letters, 1 sound

ear

ure

igh

Examples





secure

Split digraph- no magic e u-e tune bike i-e a-e Examples cake bone

Blending- key to reading

If your child can identify each sound they will learn to blend them together to read the word.

th ir t ee n

Segmenting- key to writing

To enable your child to write their desired word they will need to segment the word into its phonemes.

monster

mnst

m o n s t er

How do we teach this?

3 times a week 15-20mins

Flash cards





Robot arms

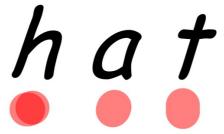
clip: Y1 robot arms



T

Sound buttons/ talk / robot arms

Have a go!





Now let's go back and add sound butto

Try this one on your white board.

30 seconds, then we will all hold them up



Т

birthday

Т



Т

explode

Now we are going to have a go..... I mean, you are going to have a go!

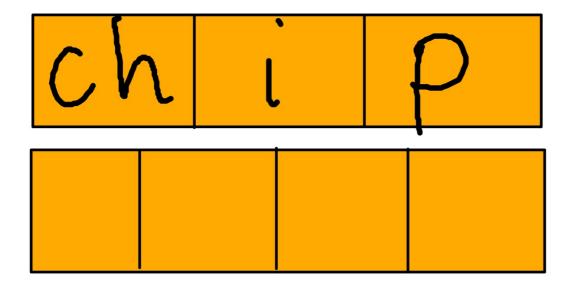
Get your phoneme frame ready You will need to choose which side to use

Mr Doyle has a tip!



Use your handouts to help you!





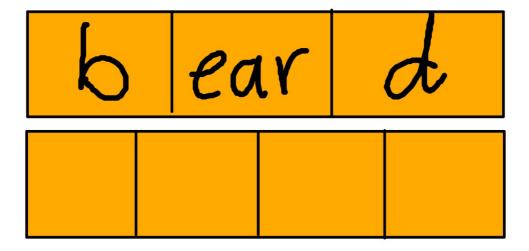
church

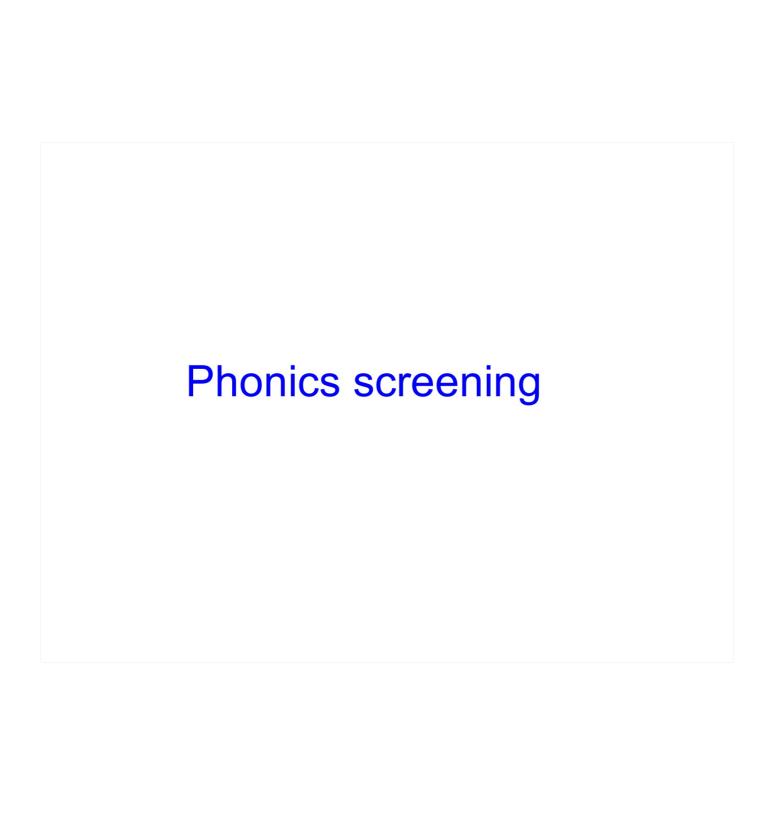
ch ur ch

Phoneme frames

Have a go!

beard







Tricky words

Words that dont follow the rules- 'naughty words'

Not all of the word in tricky- narrow the tricky bit down and use phonics for the rest.



have







High frequency words

100 most frequent words

Practising flash cards- repetition.

Sight recognition.

Helps with fluency

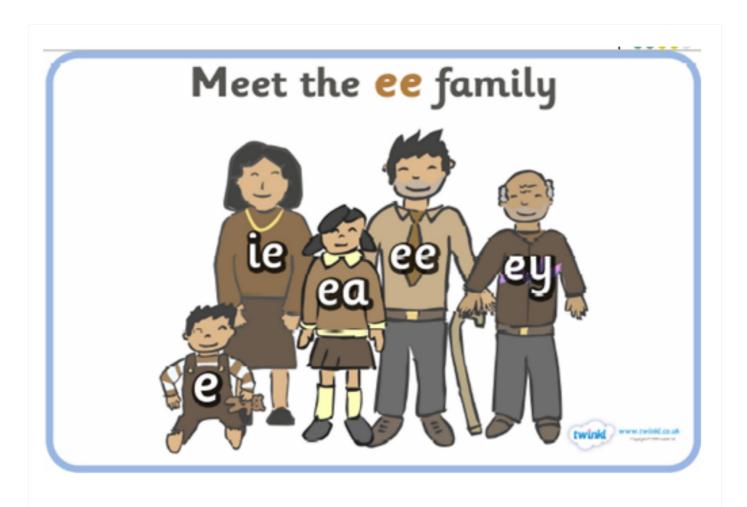
count down ey uay making the sound 'e'

End of year 1/ Year 2

Alternative spellings

sea	these	happy	chief	key
bead	Pete	penny	field	donkey
least	theme	heavy	thief	monkey
steam	gene	funny	belief	honey

- best guess
- phoneme families



BEST GUESS
/ee/
Middle of word:ea/ee

End of word: Y

End of a very eshort word:

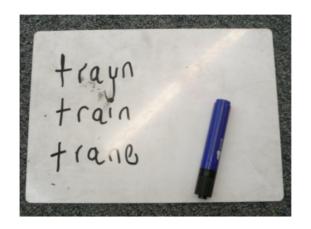
Other graphemes:
dankey chief receipt people these

Pronounciation complications

hat	acorn	fast	was
	bacon	path	what
	apron	bath	watch
	angel	after	squad
	bagel	branch	

Year 1

Build confidence and practise



The use of the white board continues in Year 2

Year 2.... Tense wordsplurals adding the suffixes -s or -es endings eg ed, ing, ful, ment est ed ing y ness ment er

en

What else goes on?

Guided reading- once a week

Guided writing- approx. once every 3 weeks

Reading corner - daily access

Story time - daily

Spelling tests- Year 1 after Christmas Year 2 autumn term

Note- The spellings may appear too easy but they need practise so they are used when independently writing.

Fun Ideas to Try at Home



Reading keys phoneme count - show fingers

flash cards - actions talk about the books - characters Library/own books/ re reading books

.....and finally

Phonics gives the children the confidence to write and have a go without worrying.

If they want to write, SUPPORT and PRAISE.

How can you support your child?

Give them opportunity to write

Suggest alternative phonemes

Encourage them to have a go when asked 'how do I spell....? using their phonemes.



