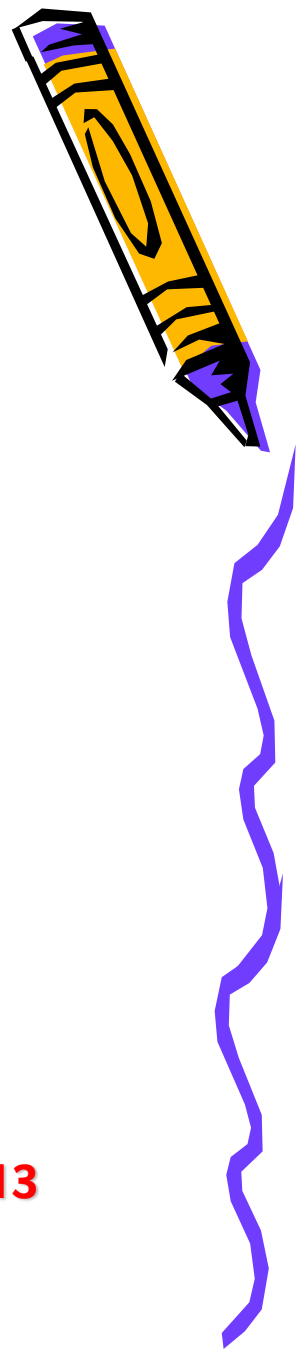


Phonics & Reading at Humshaugh



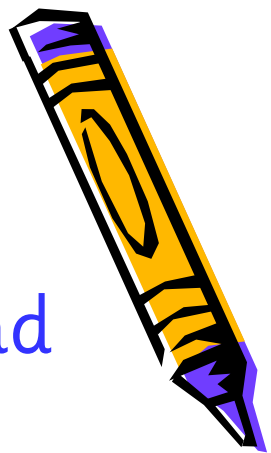
Guidance for parents & carers: October 2013



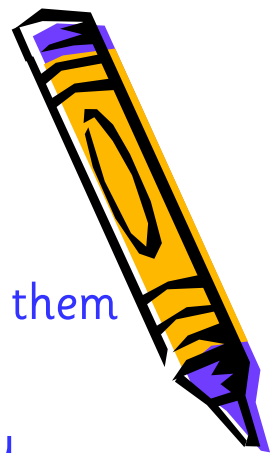
Some definitions

- A **phoneme** is the smallest unit of sound in a word
- A **grapheme** is a letter or group of letters representing a single phoneme:

t ch igh or



Oral Blending & Blending & Segmenting



Oral Blending - Hearing a series of spoken sounds and merging them together to make a spoken word. No text is used.

For example, when a teacher calls out b – u – s, the children say “bus”.

This skill is usually taught before blending and reading printed words.

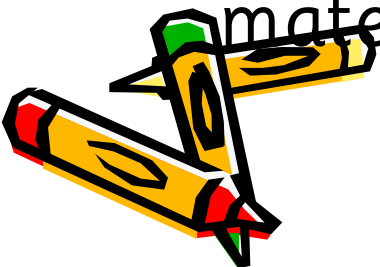
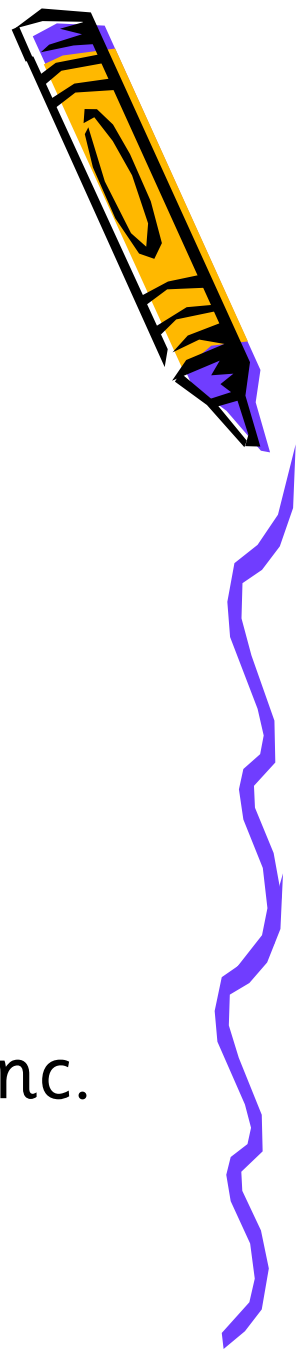
Blending - Recognising the letter sounds in a written word, for example c – u – p, and merging or synthesising them in the order in which they are written to pronounce the word “cup”.

Segmenting - Identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word, for example h – i – m, and writing down or manipulating letters for each sound to form the word “him”.



Letters & Sounds

- Six Phases from Nursery to Year 2
- Daily phonics sessions with the teacher, lasting 20 minutes.
- Systematic approach using Read/Write inc. materials.



Letters and Sounds



Phase One: Pre-school

- Introduces oral blending and segmenting.
- Explore and experiment with sounds and words
- Show a growing awareness and appreciation of rhyme, rhythm and alliteration
- Speak clearly
- Distinguish between different sounds in words



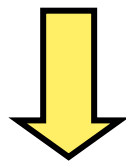
How to help at home

- Reading lots of stories together, e.g. having a regular bedtime story
- Singing lots of nursery rhymes and action songs
- Have a go at making up some nonsense songs together!
- Talking about the different sounds you hear when you are out and about
- Model words through repetition (positive reinforcement), e.g. Child says 'A tat'; adult responds 'yes, a cat!'

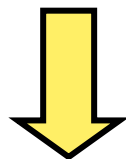


The Daily Lesson

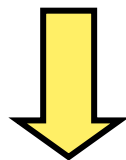
Revisit and Review



Teach



Practise



Apply



Letters and Sounds



Phase Two – Beginning of Reception

- Introduces 19 grapheme-phoneme correspondences (GPCs)
- As soon as children have a small number of grapheme/phoneme correspondences, blending and segmenting can start (s/a/t/p/i/n/)
- ‘Tricky’ words – High Frequency Words
- Typical duration: Up to 6 weeks



Letters and Sounds



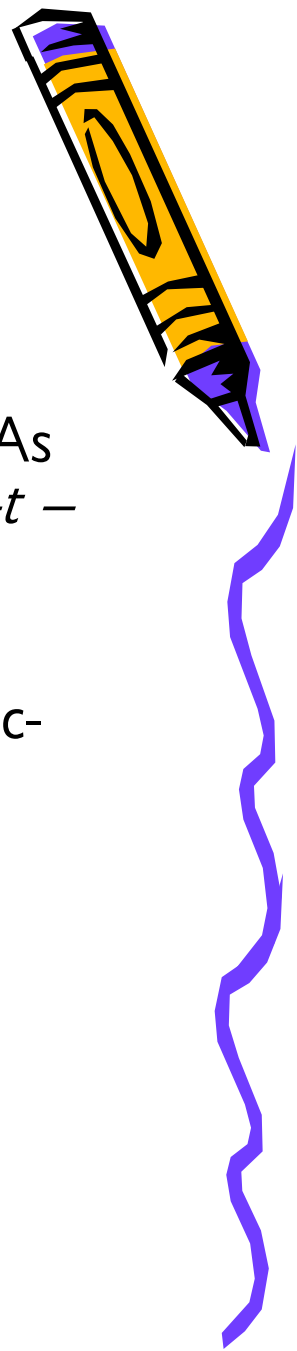
Phase Three – Throughout Reception

- Introduces another 25 graphemes
- Most comprising two letters e.g. sh, th
- One representation of each of 44 phonemes
- Reading and spelling two syllable words and captions

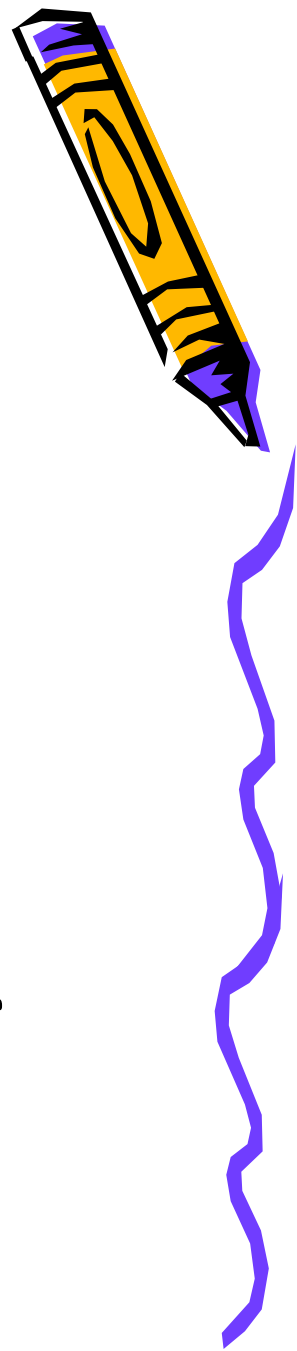


How to help at home

- **Magnetic letters** - Find out which letters have been taught – have fun finding these.
- **Making little words together** *it, up, am, met, pick*. As you select the letters, say them aloud: ‘*a-m – am*’, ‘*m-e-t – met*’.
- **Breaking words up**-Robot voices: “Can you get your c-oa-t, Put on your s-o-ck” etc.
- Make or buy an **alphabet poster**.
- **Play** tricky word games e.g. fast find, pairs



Phonics (& reading) Websites



- www.phonicsplay.co.uk (games)
- www.kenttrustweb.org.uk (games)
- www.bbc.co.uk/schools/wordsandpictures
- www.starfall.com (games)
- www.ictgames.com (games)
- www.letters-and-sounds.com (both)
- www.oxfordowl.co.uk - RWI website for parents

