

Welcome to the Phonics Workshop



Objectives of this session:

- To find out about the early strategies used when learning to read and write
- To see some of the resources used to support the teaching of reading
- To understand the process and how to help your child when learning to read.



Why phonics is so important



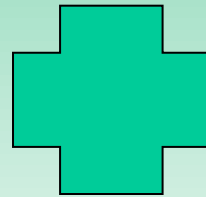
The ability to read and write well is a vital skill for all children, paving the way for an enjoyable and successful school experience.

Phonics helps children to develop good reading and spelling skills.

Phonics at a glance

Phonics is...

**Skills of
segmentation and
blending**



**Knowledge of
the alphabetic
code.**



Some definitions

A phoneme

This is the
smallest unit
of sound in
a word.



How many phonemes
can you hear in the word

cat?

A grapheme

These are the letters that represent the phoneme.



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

These could be 1 letter, 2 letters or more :

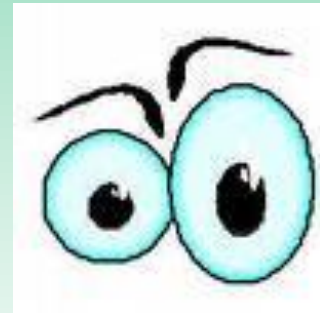
t

ai

igh

Remember

- A phoneme you hear
- A grapheme you see



A word always has the same number of phonemes and graphemes!

How to say the sounds

- Saying the sounds correctly with your child is extremely important
- We say the shortest form of the sounds



Tricky Words

These are words that cannot be sounded out.

e.g. was, the, I



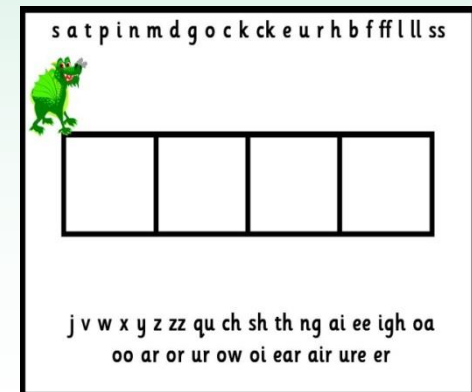
WHAT DOES A PHONICS LESSON LOOK LIKE?

Revisit/review	Flashcards to practice phonemes learnt so far.
Teach	Teach new phoneme air
	Buried treasure Air, zair, fair, hair, lair, pair, vair, sair, thair
Apply	Read captions: The goat had a long beard. The quack was right in his ear.

Phonic learning is fun!

The children learn and practise their phonemes in lots of fun ways:

- Sound talking and rhyming
- Playing games – table games or interactive games on the computer
- Using phoneme frames, “sound buttons” and whiteboards to spell words
- Sorting phonemes
- Making words with phonemes
- Being phoneme “detectives”
- Reading and writing sentences. Silly sentences are great fun!



How you can help at home

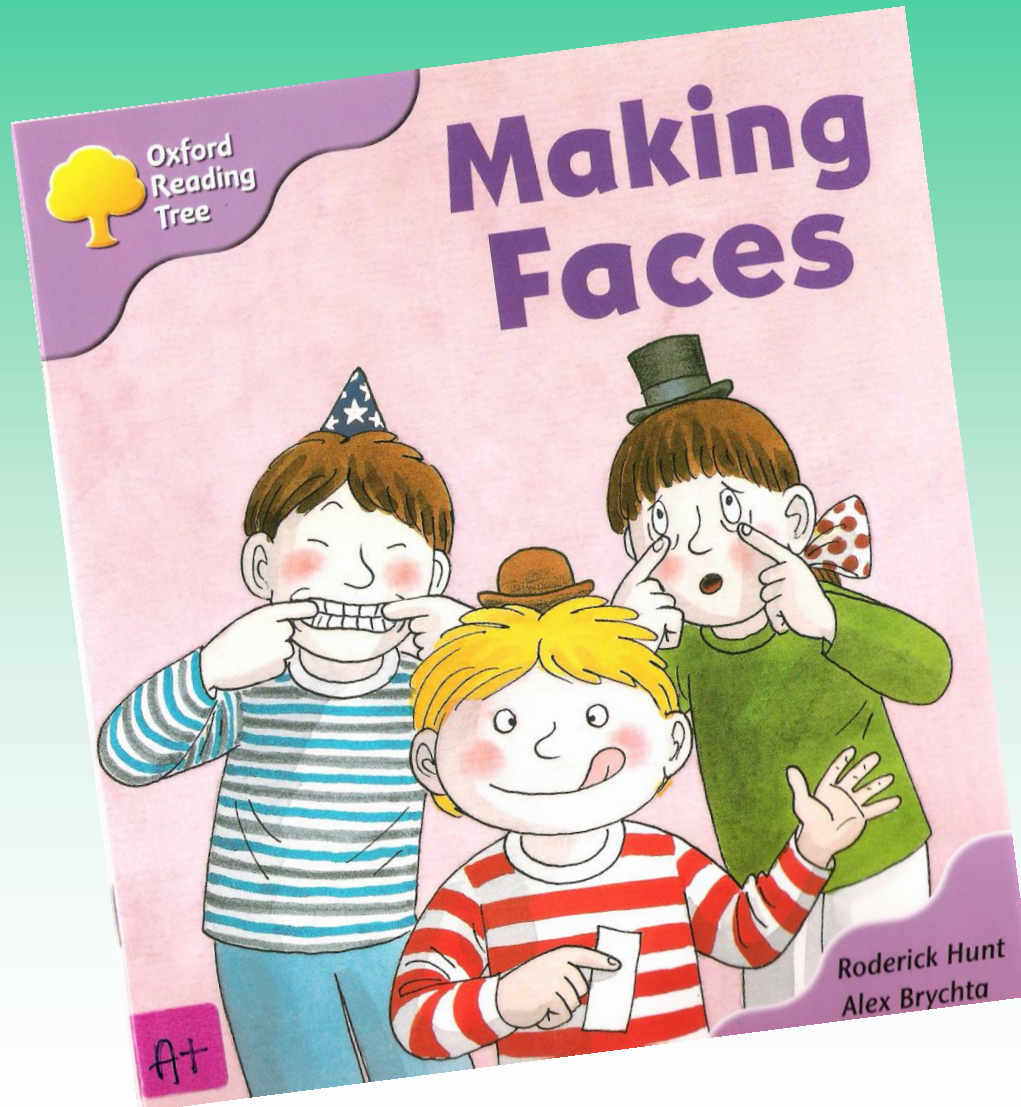
- Sing an alphabet song together
- Play '**I spy**'
- Continue to play with magnetic letters, using some two-grapheme (letter) combinations, e.g. **r-ai-n = rain** blending for reading
rain = r-ai-n segmenting for spelling
- Praise your child for trying out words
- Look at tricky words
- Look for phonic games
- Play pairs with words and pictures

Sharing books

Strategies:

- Picture clues
- Predicting words from text/previous event
- Repeated words/ phrases
- Finding and recognising key words
- Using phonics to sound out words that can be sounded out
- Pointing at words as they are being read

Making Faces



Making Faces

Story written by Roderick Hunt
Illustrations by Alex Brychta



What's this story about?

Everyone has to take a turn at making faces.

Talk together

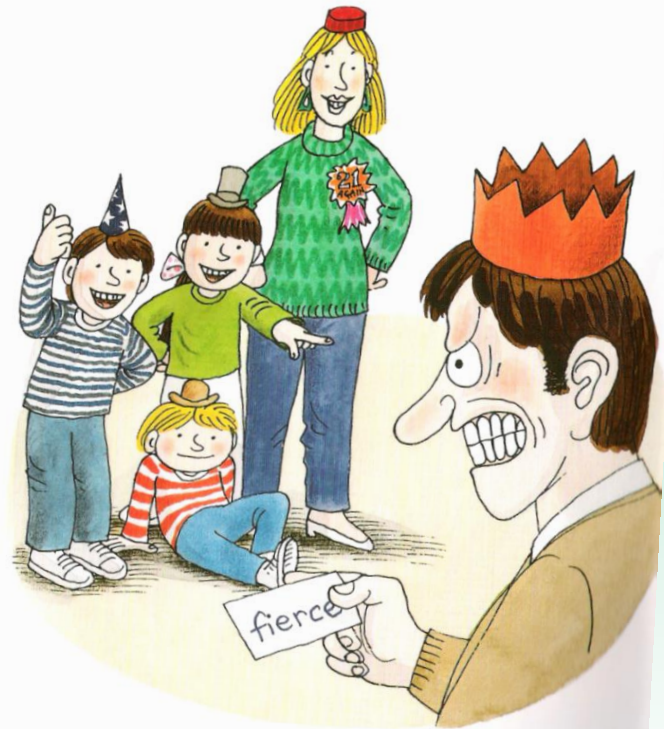
Look at the front cover. Ask, "What do the children's faces tell you?"
Talk about how we can tell how people feel from their expressions.
Explain the game the family is playing.

Read the story

W = Word recognition C = Language comprehension

- W Read the story together, pointing to each word as you read.
- W Guess the new word from the face that the person makes.
Sound out the first letter. Use other letters if you can.
- W Notice that each word is also written on a card.
- W Page 8, work out 'hungry' by saying each sound: h-u-n-g-r-y.
- C Ask the child to read the story. Be very impressed if he/she manages without help.

ST JAMES C of E PRIMARY SCHOOL
Thursley Road
Einstead
Surrey GU8 6DH



Dad was fierce.

Reading Strategies

Sharp Eye

Look at
the pictures.



Hop, Skip and Jump

Read to the end
and come back.





Year 1



Phonics

Screening



Why are the children being screened?

- Every Year 1 child in the country will be taking the phonics screening check in the same week in June.
- The aim of the check is to ensure that all children are able to read by the end of year two.
- This 'midpoint check' will ensure that we have a clear understanding of what the children need to learn in year 2.



What will the children be expected to do?

- The check is very similar to tasks the children already complete during phonics lessons.

- Children will be asked to 'sound out' a word and blend the sounds together.eg d-o-g - dog



- The focus of the check is to see which sounds the children know and therefore the children will be asked to read made up 'nonsense' words.

THIS IS NOT A READING TEST



Examples of words:

in

at

beg

sum

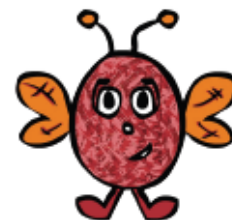
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vap



osk



ect



Who will complete the check?

- The children will complete the check one at a time in a quiet area of the school.
- Class teachers will conduct all of the screening checks with the children.
- The screening will only take 5-10mins with each child.



Shhhhh!

How can you help?

- Encourage your child to 'sound out' when reading or writing. Focusing particularly on spotting more unusual sound patterns.

Eg

Digraph- 2 letters making one sound

cow

Trigraphs- 3 letters making one sound

night

Split digraphs- 2 vowels with a consonant inbetween. Use to be known as the magic e!

spine - i_e

Remember

Phonics is not the only thing needed to become a fluent reader.

Please continue to read with your child each night and encourage them to:

- Sound out
- Re-read to check it makes sense
- Use pictures for clues
- Ask questions about the book

And most importantly **ENJOY READING!**