

Phonics Meeting for Parents

Monday 24th September 2018



Why teach phonics?

- Vital skill – underpins most other learning.
 - Research.



Why “synthetic” phonics?

“Synthetic phonics offers the vast majority of young children the best and most direct route to becoming skilled readers and writers”

Sir Jim Rose, Rose Review of Reading 2006

- Synthetic phonics is simply the ability to convert a letter (e.g s) or letter group (e.g sh) into sounds that are then blended together into a word.

'Pre-phonics' - Phase 1 – Letters and Sounds

- Environmental sounds
- Instrumental sounds
- Body percussion
- Rhythm and Rhyme
- Alliteration
- Voice sounds
- Oral blending and segmenting

Phase 2

- Practise phase 1 still.
- Taught the phonemes – 44!
- Shown ways of remembering these.
- Begin blending.

Phase 2

- Sounds are introduced in sets, 1 per week.
- ❖ Set 1: m a s d
- ❖ Set 2: t i n p
- ❖ Set 3: g o c k etc.

phoneme = sound



grapheme = letters



Segmenting and blending
with the sounds taught.

e.g. cat – becomes c-a-t

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dEzfpod5w_Q (1:18)

How to say the sounds

- Correct is extremely important.
- Might be different from when you were at school.
- Shortest form of the sounds,
- m = 'mmmm' not 'muh' (schwa!)

How many words can you make?



s a t p i n

m d g o c

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cGc6-Od28Pg> (countdown clock)

Once children are confident with single phonemes...

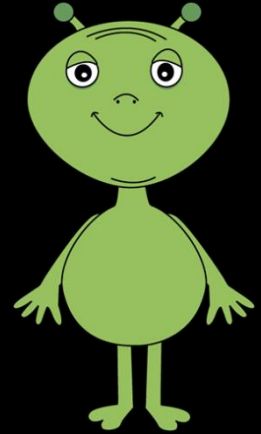
- DIGRAPHS – 2 letters that make 1 sound
ll ss zz oa ai ar ee

- TRIGRAPHS – 3 letters that make 1 sound
igh air

Don't panic - The children will teach you these words!!

'Alien' (pseudo words)

- drep
- blom
- gris



Tricky Words


- Words that are not phonically decodable
e.g. was, the, I, go, to.
- These need to be learnt as ‘sight words’.
- Children will have a word wall with these on
– practice regularly.

Name _____

Word wall

Complete date _____

Sticker: _____



Lessons are well-planned

- *Revise*
- *Teach*
- *Practice*
- *Apply*

Phonics is daily for 20 minutes!

Phonic learning is fun!

Lets play...

- Obb and Bob

<https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/PicnicOnPluto.html>

- Sound Sort

Can you use the phoneme frame to work out how many sounds there are in these words?

pig	p	i	g
church	ch	ur	ch
coat			
curl			
thorn			
chick			
down			
shirt			

Phonics is one element
of reading and writing.

- Whole language
- Print awareness
- Known words

How can I help?

- Sing alphabet songs.
- Accentuate beginning sounds in words – digger, dice, daps, dog.
- Sound out words – Time for your b-e-d. Let's go to the p-ar-k.
- Model writing at home – shopping lists, messages for family members, 'to do' lists. Share with your child – break down sentences slowly “I have written ...” (Make these up!!)
- Point out signs in the environment – Stop, garage, in, out, slow, school.
- Read stories every day.
- Talk to and listen to your child – add to their conversation. (NO - “That's nice dear”!)
- Share the picture books – make it an enjoyable fun activity. (More on that in a minute!)

To support your child / children to become a fluent reader:

The minimum expectation is 4 times a week. Encourage them to:

- Sound out
- Re-read to check it makes sense.
- Use pictures for clues.
- Ask questions about the book.
- Ask your child to read the book several times – to build up fluency and therefore meaning.

And most importantly ENJOY READING!



Thank you.
This presentation will be available at
chandagininfantschool.org.uk > classes