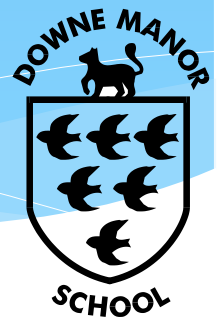


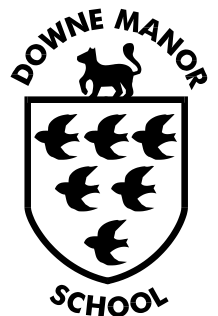
# Phonics

Workshop for Parents



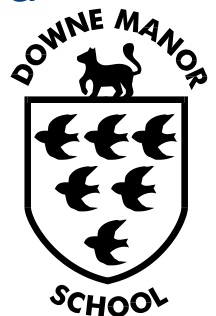
# What is phonics

- \* The knowledge and understanding of sounds.
- \* Blending and segmenting those sounds in words.
- \* Using those phonics skills to fluently and accurately decode words when reading and understanding texts.



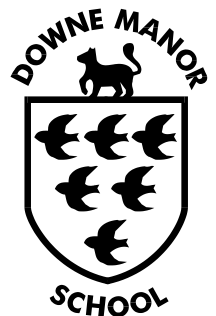
# How to be a successful reader

- \* Two main skills;
- \* -phonics; decoding by blending the sounds in words to read them.
- \* -language comprehension-understand what the word means within the context it appears



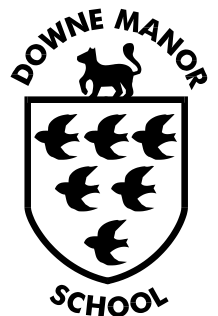
# Jargon Buster!

- \* Phoneme: the smallest unit of sound (t, p, a)
- \* Grapheme: the writing symbol that represents the sound
- \* Digraph: two letters that make one sound (sh, ee)
- \* Segment: identifying the individual sounds in a word (sh-i-p)
- \* Blend: pushing those sounds together to make a word



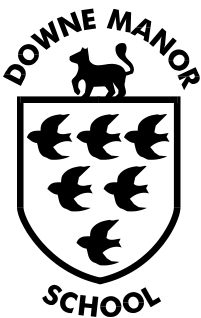
# It's YOUR turn

- \* I would like you to think about how you would write these “alien” words.
- \* Sploosh
- \* Tarx
- \* Ploid



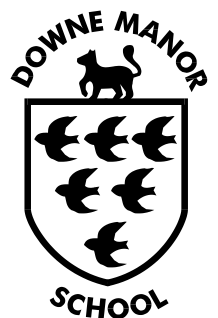
# Why do we teach phonics?

- \* Phonics is the main strategy to support word recognition.
- \* Teaches children to connect letters of the alphabet to the sounds they make- blending them together from left to right to make a word.
- \* Supports children in identifying those individual sounds within words and segmenting them for spelling.



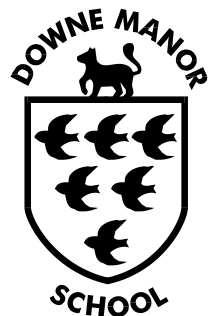
# Phonics Groups

- \* All children have been revising phase 3 and 4 sounds.
- \* In January we will begin introducing children to the phase 5 sounds.
- \* Children are also given opportunities to practise and apply their phonics skills in early morning starts, guided reading sessions, handwriting and in their English and topic lessons.



# Phonics Games

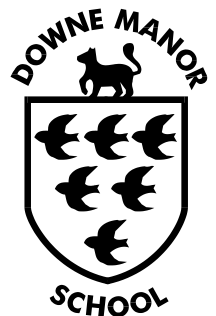
- \* Please have a look on the tables at the phonics games.
- \* The children get opportunities to use these to develop their phonics skills.





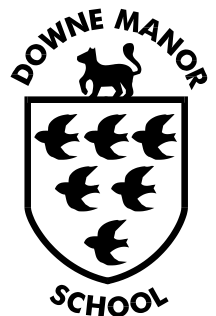
# Phonics Lesson

- \* **Revisit and review**
- \* • Practise previously learned letters
- \* • Practise oral blending and segmentation
- \* **Teach**
- \* • Teach a new letter
- \* • Teach blending and/or segmentation with letters
- \* • Teach one or two tricky words
- \* **Practise**
- \* • Practise reading and/or spelling words with the new letter
- \* **Apply**
- \* • Read or write a caption (with the teacher) using one or more high frequency words and words containing the new letter
- \* • **Assess** learning against criteria



# Why is it important in year 1?

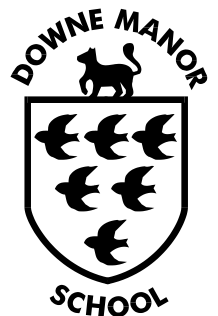
- \* Phonics is essential to develop reading skills.
- \* In year 1 there is also a phonics screening check.
- \* It is designed to conform whether individual children have learnt sufficient phonic decoding and blending skills to an appropriate standard.



# Supporting Phonics through reading

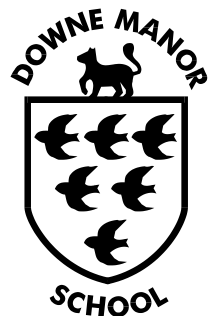
- \* I am going to demonstrate how you can support your children when they are reading using a few phonics techniques.

Today I skip**pp**ed to the **par**k. I enjoyed eating a yummy **y**ummy ice-cream.



# What Next?

- \* Play sound and listening games with your child.
- \* Practising spellings
- \* Reading is the most beneficial way to aid your child with their phonics.



# Any Questions?

## Thank you

