



Welcome

- To develop more of an understanding of phonics
- To develop an understanding of how to enable our children to become competent readers



Why does my child need to read?

“ One of the most important things a parent can do to boost the educational chances of their child is to read to them. ”

- Alan Johnson, Secretary of State for Education, 2007

● ● ● | Activity

- Talk to the person sitting next to you about how you were taught to read.



What is phonics

- The ability to hear the individual parts of words, separate the parts, put them back together and then change them to make new words
- Usually developed naturally through reading rhyming books, singing songs, and chanting nursery rhymes



Early phonics in Nursery

Phase 1

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



“Children who know lots of rhymes generally read well”

Playing with sounds DfES 2004

Activity

- Play music game. Play an instrument behind a screen – parents guess what it is
- Play catch a rhyme game – How many rhymes do you know? Hold up objects, pen, cat, fish
- Oral blending and segmenting game
- Correct letter sound pronunciation



Phonics in Reception

- Phase 2, 3, 4 (Year 1 & Year 2 – Phases 5&6)
- Identify the beginning, middle and ending sounds in words
- Segment words into their individual phonemes (sounds) cat becomes /c/ /a/ /t/
- Blend individual phonemes (sounds) into words: /d/ /o/ /g/ becomes dog



s a t p i n

- These are the first 6 sounds your child will learn.
- Simple words can be made using these 6 sounds such as: at, pin, sat, tin, in etc...
- Have a go!



Activity

- To reinforce sounds and practice blending, sound talk simple instructions such as p-a-t your head
- S-i- t up
- Stand u-p



Tricky words

- Some words can not be sounded out. These words are learnt through lots of repetition and using the letter name such as: was, the, go, no etc...



READING

- What books are and how they work, different types of books
- That print carries meaning – knowing the differences between print and pictures
- Information can be found out from reading
- Reading can be fun and pleasurable
- Understanding differences in sounds and putting sounds together- early phonics
- Knowing about story sequences, beginning , middle and end and characters
- About making sense of a group of words
- Reading is necessary in everyday life.



How to support your child at home with reading

- Join the library – it's free
- 'Make up, act out, and tell' stories at home, in the park etc
- Share stories with your child, in a quiet cosy place
- Demonstrate how to read and sound out
- Sing songs and nursery rhymes
- Discuss environmental print – point out letters and words all around you.
- Make books, stories about things you have been doing, ie a trip to the park
- Make games up to learn 'tricky words'
- Practise reading words out of context
- Practise spellings
- Be patient!



Key Messages ...

- The more you talk with your child the more confident they will become with words and this will help them with both reading and writing
- Let your child see you reading



Developing Comprehension

Once your child can blend sounds together to read whole words and sentences, check they have understood what they have read.

Sam the pig went to the top of the hill
Where did Sam go?

Milly is in the mud? Where is Milly?