## Phonics Meeting

## Phonics Consists of:

$>$ Identifying sounds in spoken words.
$>$ Recognising the common spellings of each phoneme.
$>$ Blending phonemes into words for reading.
$>$ Segmenting words into phonemes for spelling.

## Some Definitions

$\triangle$ A Phoneme
This is the smallest unit of sound in a word.
$>$ How many phonemes can you hear in

- A grapheme

These are the letters that represent the phoneme.


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

The grapheme could be 1 letter, 2 letters or more!

## How to say the sounds

$>$ Saying the sounds correctly with your child is extremely important.

The way we say a sound may well be different from when you were at school.
$>$ We say the shortest form of the sounds (pure sounds).
https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for -parents/

## Blending

$>$ Recognising the letter sounds in a written word, for example

$$
c-u-p
$$

and merging or 'blending' them in the order in which they are written to pronounce the word 'cup'.

## Segmenting

> 'Chopping Up' the word to spell it out.
$>$ The opposite of blending.
$>$ Identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word (e.g. h-i-m , s-t-or-k) and writing down letters for each sound to form the words him and stork.

## Segment and blend these words...

drep
blom
gris

Nonsense games like this help to build up skills - and are fun!

Once children are good with single letter graphemes...
$>$ DIGRAPHS - 2 letters that make 1 sound
ll ss zz oa ai
$>$ TRIGRAPHS - 3 letters that make 1 sound
igh air

- SPLIT DIGRAPH - 2 letters split between a consonant
i-e e-e o-e a-e u-e


## Segmenting Activity

$>$ Using 'sound buttons' can you say how many phonemes are in each word.
$>$ shelf
$\downarrow$ dress

- sprint
$>$ right


## Did you get it right?

> shelf $=$ sh $-\mathrm{e}-\mathrm{l}-\mathrm{f}=4$ phonemes
$>$ dress $=\mathrm{d}-\mathrm{r}-\mathrm{e}-\mathrm{ss}=4$ phonemes
$>$ sprint $=s-p-r-i-n-t=6$ phonemes
$>$ right $=r-i g h-t=3$ phonemes

## Tricky Words

- Words that are not phonically decodeable
was, the, I
- Some are 'tricky' to start with but will become decodeable once we have learned the harder phase 5 phonemes.

out, there

## What a lesson looks like....

$\checkmark$ See handout

## Year 1 Phonic Screening



## Reading at home

Please...
$>$ Continue to read with your child every day.
$>$ Write in their reading record to say you have listened to them read
$>$ Talk about the book with your child and check that they understand what they have read.
$>$ Read the first page with your child.
$>$ Enjoy sharing the book.

- Think about the best time to practise reading.

Thank you!!

