

Aims of the workshop:

- To find out what the children are learning at school
- To find out how best to support your child with phonics at home

Phonics in school

- Phonics is taught to all children from reception to year 2
- 20 minutes each day is dedicated to the teaching of phonics
- children follow the Bug club programme for phonics and are usually taught with children in their own year group


## vocabulary


－There are 44 phonemes that we teach


| Phase 3 | Sound Mat |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5 |
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- wh ph
- ay a-e eigh/ey/ei (longa)
- eae-e ie/ey/y (longe)
- ie i-e yí (longi)
- ow o-e oloe (longo)
- ew ue u-e (longu) u/oul (short 00)
- aw aual
- ir er ear
- ou oy
- ere/eer are/ear
- ckckch
- ce/ci/cy sc/stl se
- ge/gi/gy dge
- Le mb kn/gnwr
- tch sh ea, zh, (w)a o
- suffix morphemes inged
- plural morphemess es
- prefix morphemes re un prefix+root+suffix
phoneme
pronunciation


Grapheme

A Grapheme is the letter/letters which represent a phoneme

For example:
c ai ign

Blending

Recognising the letter sounds in a written word, then merging or 'blending' them in the order in which they are written to pronounce the word

For example:

$$
c-u-p
$$

segmenting

- 'chopping up' the word to spell it out
- The opposite of blending
- Robot arms
grep
blow gris
phonemes

Digraphs

- Two letters that make one sound

Ll ss az oo ai


Trigraphs

- Three letters that make one sound
ugh age

Activity
shelf
Dress
sprint
string

$$
\begin{aligned}
& s h-e-l-f=4 \text { phonemes } \\
& d-r-e-s s=4 \text { phonemes } \\
& s-p-r-i-n-t=6 \text { phonemes } \\
& s-t-r-i-n g=5 \text { phonemes }
\end{aligned}
$$

common exception words

- Words that are not phonetically decodable. For example, was, the, 1
- Some become decodable once the harder phonemes have been learnt. For example, out, there

How can you help

## your child at home?

## Helping at home

## games

- Magnetic Letters, sound cards and post it notes around the house
- Fishing for sounds
- Sounds scrapbook
- odd one out
- Read as much as possíble to and with your chíld
- Reading records


Helping at home

Most important thing
From a very early age...

- Talking and Listening
- Reading with and to your child
- Playing listening games
- Singing songs and rhymes
- simple movement games


using and practising sounds
- Play lots of sound and listening games with your child
- Read as much as possible to and with your child
- Encourage and praise - get your child to have a 'good guess'
- Link activities to your child's interests
- Little and often is the key



## Workshops

## Maths

Friday $3^{\text {rd }}$ November 9:00am - 10:00 am (Hall) Friday 10 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ November 9:00 am - 10:00 am (class) Friday 17 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ November 9:00 am - 10:00 am (class) Friday $24^{\text {th }}$ November 9:00 am - 10:00 am (class)
Friday $1^{\text {st }}$ December 9:00am - 10:00 am (class)
Friday $8^{\text {th }}$ December 9:00am - 10:00 am (class)


Writing
Wednesday 11 th October 9:00am-10:00am 7:00pm-8:00pm


Reading
Wednesday $4^{\text {th }}$ October 9:00am-10:00am 7:00pm-8:00pm

