

# Phonics Evening

Monday 11<sup>th</sup> November

# Help your child to read and write

Sounds~Write:  
a linguistic phonics programme



[www.sounds-write.co.uk](http://www.sounds-write.co.uk)



# Why Sounds~Write?

Because every one of you in this room has a child who can already listen and speak.

No-one has to send their child to school to learn what comes naturally such as laughing and walking (Primary Learning)

What doesn't come naturally is learning to read and write (Secondary Learning)

# How does the English alphabet code work?

To become fluent readers and spellers children need to know:

**1: Letters are used to spell individual sounds** (one at a time, from left to right across the page).

**2: Each sound may be spelled by one or more letters.**

cat **ship** night weight

# Initial code

Unit 1: a, i, m, s, t

Unit 2: n, o, p

Unit 3: b, c, g, h

Unit 4: d, f, v, e

Unit 5: k, l, r, u

Unit 6: j, w, z

Unit 7: x, y, ff, ll, ss

Unit 8: VCC, CVCC

Unit 9: CCVC

Unit 10: CCVCC, CVCCC and CCCVC

Unit 11: sh, ch, th, ck, wh, ng, qu

Extended code covers: ae, ee, oe, er, e, ow, oo, ie, or, air, ue, oy, ar, ay, ai, a\_e amongst others

e.g. 'ae' sound can be made in different ways break, came, day, pain

# Phonemes and Graphemes

Children are taught to read by breaking down words into separate sounds or 'phonemes'.  
They are then taught how to blend these sounds together to read the whole word.

## 26 letters of alphabet

These letters and combinations of these letters make 44 sounds  
Speech sounds- **phonemes**- the smallest units of sound in words

Letters or groups of letters- **graphemes** .

Phonemes can be represented by graphemes of one, two or three letters: **t sh igh**

# Grapheme

A grapheme is a letter or a number of letters that represent a sound (phoneme) in a word.

Another way to explain it is to say that a grapheme is a letter or letters that spell a sound in a word

One letter or one group of letters used to write one sound

e.g. The sound '**f**' can be written with the grapheme

**f** (fun), **ff** (huff)

The sound '**igh**' can be written with the grapheme

**igh** (night) or **i** (knife) or **ie** (tie)

# Blending

Recognising the letter sounds in a written word,

for example

**c-a-t**

and or blending them in the order in which they are written to pronounce  
the word 'cat'

Not cuh-a-tuh

**Q u e e n**

**queen**



# Segmenting

‘Chopping Up’  
the word to  
**s p e l l**  
it out

The opposite of blending

**Queen**  
**qu ee n**

Let's have a go!

Word building

Word reading

Sound Swapping

# Lessons

## **Review and Practise**

Practise previously learned letters

Practise oral blending and segmentation

## **Teach**

Teach a new letter

Teach blending and/or segmentation with letters

Teach any tricky words

## **Practise**

Practise reading and/or spelling words with the new letter

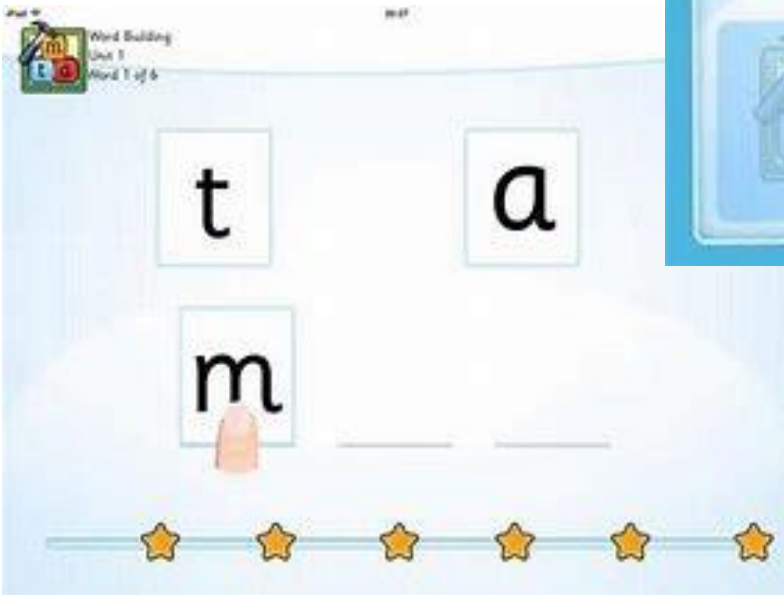
## **Apply**

Read or write a word or caption (with the teacher) using one or more high-frequency words and words containing the new letter

**Assess** learning against criteria

# Sounds~write App

Only for iPad's



# Year 1 – Phonics Screening

Every Year 1 child in the country will be taking the phonics screening check in the same week in June.

The aim of the check is to ensure that all children are able to read  
by the end of Year 2.

This ‘midpoint check’ will ensure that we have a clear understanding of what the children need to learn in Year 2.

# What will the phonics screening check?

It will check that the child can:

- Sound out and blend graphemes in order to read simple words.
- Read phonically decodable one-syllable and two-syllable words, e.g. cat, sand, windmill.
- Read a selection of nonsense words which are referred to as **pseudo words**.

Pseudo words are included in the check specifically to assess whether the child can decode a word using phonics skills and not their memory

# What will the children be expected to do?

The check is very similar to tasks the children already complete during phonics lessons.

Children will be asked to 'sound out' a word and blend the sounds together

.eg d-o-g - dog

The focus of the check is to see which sounds the children know and therefore the children will be asked to read made up 'nonsense' words.

**THIS IS NOT A READING TEST**

# Examples of words

## YEAR 1 PHONICS TEST

grit

start

best

hooks

blan



steck



hild



quemp





# When will the check take place?

The screening will take place  
throughout the week beginning

**Monday 13th June**

The children cannot retake the test at any other time so it is very important your child is in school during this week.

The check has been designed so that children of all abilities will be able to take part.

# Who will complete the check?

The children will complete the check one at a time in a quiet area of the school.

Mrs Douglas will conduct all of the screening checks with the children in Year1 and any reassessments of children in Year 2.

The screening will only take

**5-10mins**

with each child.

# Supporting your child at home

Helping your child with decoding unfamiliar words

- Say each sound in the word from left to right.

- Blend the sounds by pointing to each letter,

- i.e. /b/ in bat, or letter group, i.e. /igh/ in sigh

as you say the sound, then run your finger under the whole word as you say it.

Try to ensure that you enunciate the sound accurately.

Talk about the meaning if your child does not understand the word they have read.

Work at your child's pace.

Always be positive and give lots of praise and encouragement

# How can you help?

Encourage your child to 'sound out' when reading or writing.  
Focusing particularly on spotting more unusual sound patterns.

Eg **Digraph**- 2 letters making one sound cow

**Trigraphs**- 3 letters making one sound night

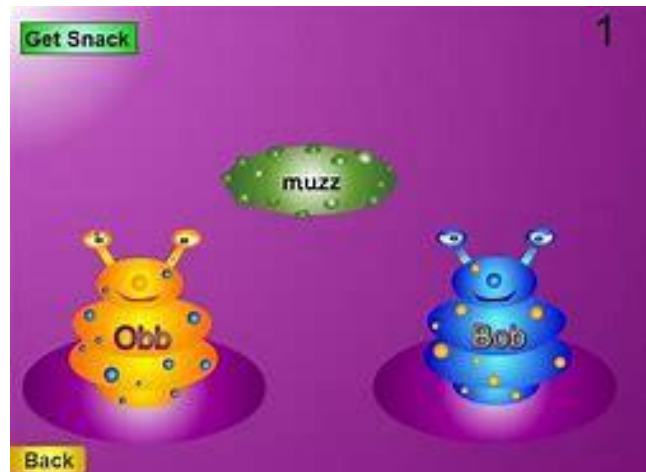
**Split digraphs**- 2 vowels with a consonant inbetween.

(Use to be known as the magic e! spine - i\_e)

# How can you help?

Children can practise their phonics by playing games online.

Letters and Sounds (Phonics Play) has some very good phonic games to help you child. We use some of these in school.



Blend to read the words on the coins. Are they real or fake?  
Great for: Practising blending

# How can you help?

REMEMBER: Phonics is not the only thing needed to become a fluent reader.

Please continue to read with your child each night and encourage them to:

Sound out

Re-read to check it makes sense.

Use pictures for clues.

Ask questions about the book.

And most importantly

**ENJOY READING!**

# Questions?

