

You can help your child with phonics by encouraging them to:

Listen attentively, without distractions

Listen carefully to everyday sounds

Listen to sounds at the beginning of words and hear the differences between them

Play 'I Spy' and notice words beginning with the same sound

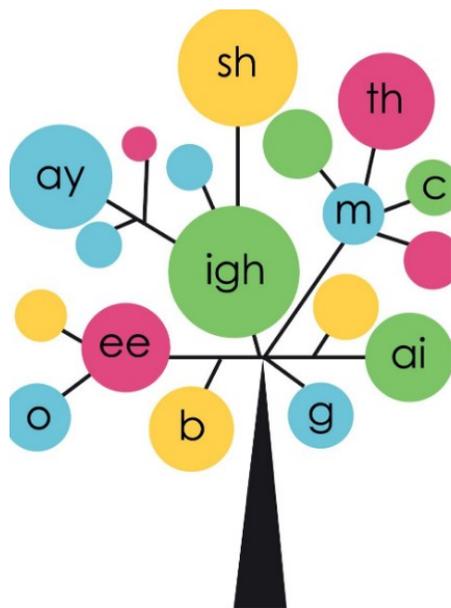
Listen to rhyming words and continue a string of rhyming words

You could:

Say the sounds in a word like a robot and ask your child to build the up.

Say a word and ask your child to say individual sounds they can hear.

Make words using magnetic letters or write them down.



Nuture, Inspire, Achieve

Support your child with phonics



Phonics involves the teaching of letters and sounds used in reading and writing. Children experience learning phonics across the lower school on a daily basis.



The First Stage of Phonics

Children experience many opportunities to listen carefully and talk about what they hear, see and do. Through carefully planned activities, children are taught to:

- Tune into sounds (auditory discrimination)
- Listen and remember sounds (auditory memory and sequencing)
- Talk about sounds (develop vocabulary and language comprehension).

These activities help children to:

- Listen attentively
- Enlarge their vocabulary
- Speak confidently to adults and other children
- Discriminate sounds
- Reproduce the sounds they hear in order, all through the word
- Use 'sound-talk' to segment words into sounds.

Phase 1 continues throughout the phases.

Phase 2

s a t p I n m d g o c k e u r h b f l

Children learn 19 letters and learn to blend and segment with letters. They learn to read some 2 and 3 letter words and to spell them with magnetic letters or by writing on paper or whiteboards. They also learn to read some tricky words which can not be built up using letter sounds e.g. the

Phase 3

j v w x y z qu ch sh th ng ai ee igh oa oo ar or ur ow oi
ear air ure er

Children learn the remaining single letters and phonemes where two letters make one sound e.g. 'oa' in the word boat. The reading and spelling of further tricky words continue.



Phase 4 to 6

Children learn further letter combinations used in reading and spelling. They practise blending for reading and segmenting for spelling.

The ultimate aim is for children to become fluent readers and increasingly accurate spellers.