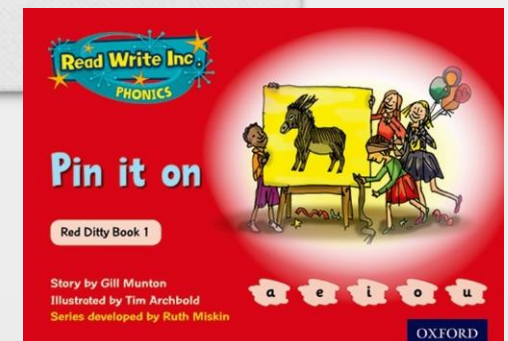
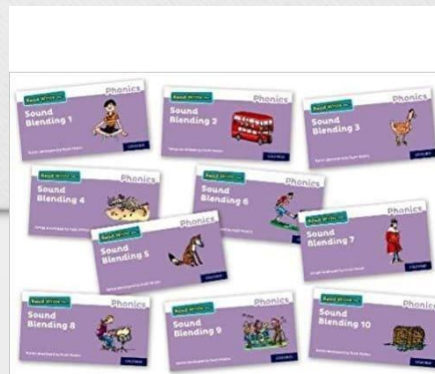


Phonics Information Meeting

20.01.23



Teaching Reading

At The Coombes Reception and Year 1 children are taught to segment 'sound out' and blend words to read them.

Each letter has an individual sound, these are also called phonemes. Children are taught to read words by segmenting them into phonemes.

at ..	mad
sad	dad
sat	mat

in ..	on ..
it ..	an ..
and	pin

Pure Sounds

Your children are taught to pronounce the pure sounds. This helps them to help to segment and blend the word clearly enabling them to read with fluency.



Special Friends

After your child has learnt individual letter sounds – m a s d t i n p o c k j b l e u r v x y z – and are to segment and blend confidently, they will be introduced to digraphs, 2 letters with one sound. These are called ‘special friends.’



Speed Sounds Set 2



Segmenting Activity

- Children are taught to read words by segmenting them into letter sounds 'phonemes' and blending them to read a word.
-
- Can you segment each word into units of sound? For example –
cup = c-u-p
 - cat
 - chin
 - wish
 - play
 - quick

Did you get it right?

- Cat – c-a-t
- Chin – ch-i-n
- wish – w-i-sh
- Play – p-l-ay
- Quick – qu-i-ck

Tricky Words

- Words that are not phonetically de-codeable

e.g. was, the, I, said, put, to

These are referred to as red words or common exception words (CEW)

Children are taught to learn these words through regular reading and spelling games. They cannot be sounded out.

I
the
no
to
go
into
he
she
we
me
be
so
do
and
a
get
mum
dad

you
your
are
her
was
saw
all
they
my
of
said
like
with
once
what
some
come
went

Supporting your Child

How to support your child at home...

Video

How can you help your child?

- - Encourage your child to 'sound out' when reading or writing.
- - Encourage your child to read and spell the tricky words they are learning.
- - Get children to write words using the sounds they are learning and move on to sentences when appropriate.
- - Continue to read with your child every night and encourage them to: sound out; re-read to check it makes sense; use pictures for clues and ask questions about the book.
- Model segmenting and blending to read if your child is unsure. Hearing orally how to pronounce a word is the first step to support your child to read. Remind your child to re-read the word when they have blended it to build their fluency.
- Read stories and engage with words in your every day lives...shopping, out for walks
- Comment on your child's reading in their reading record book... what letter sounds were they confident with? Which letters did they need support with? Which tricky words could they recognise?

Why Can't I Skip My 20 Minutes of Reading Tonight?

Student "A"	Student "B"	Student "C"
reads 20 minutes each day	reads 5 minutes each day	reads 1 minute each day
3600 minutes in a school year	900 minutes in a school year	180 minutes in a school year

1,800,000 words



282,000 words



8,000 words

