

## Phonics Meeting for Parents

## What is phonics?

It is the first strategy that we teach children to help them to read and write.

It is the link between written letters and the sounds that they make.

- 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

## A phoneme

- This is the smallest unit of sound in a word.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \underline{c} \underline{\mathrm{t}} \\
& \underline{\mathrm{~d}} \underline{\mathrm{i}} \underline{\mathrm{sh}}
\end{aligned}
$$

## A grapheme

These are the letters that represent the phoneme. It is how we write the sound.

Children need to practise recognising the grapheme and saying the phoneme that it represents.
The grapheme could be 1 letter, 2 letters or more!
t
ai

- A phoneme can be represented in more than one way (cat, kennel, choir).
- The same grapheme may represent more than one phoneme (me, met).


## Phonics screening

- Children usually complete the phonics screening at the end of Year One.
- If the children do not achieve the required result, they will need to take the test again in Year Two.


## What is the phonics screening

 check?-The phonics screening check is designed to confirm whether children have learnt sufficient phonics decoding and blending skills to an appropriate standard.


## What happens during the test?

- Each child will sit one to one with a teacher.
- The test contains 40 words and the child will read each word aloud.
- The test contains 20 real words and 20 nonsense ('alien’) words.


## Nonsense words

- The nonsense words will be shown with a picture of an alien which shows the children that they will not have seen this word before.
- These words are included because they will be new to all of the children.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \underline{v} \underline{a} \underline{p} \\
& g \underline{l} \underline{o} g \\
& \underline{b} \underline{\underline{a}} \underline{r} \underline{d}
\end{aligned}
$$

Example


Example

feast
goal
shape

## How can you help at home?

- Make sure the children are pronouncing the sounds correctly. The sounds do not have an /uh/ sound at the end e.g. sss not suh
- Play sound and listening games with your child. (Phonicsplay website has some good games)
- Read daily with your child- both reading aloud and listening to stories
- Correct letter formation
- Encourage and praise
- Just ask if you are unsure :)


## Thank you for your ongoing support.

