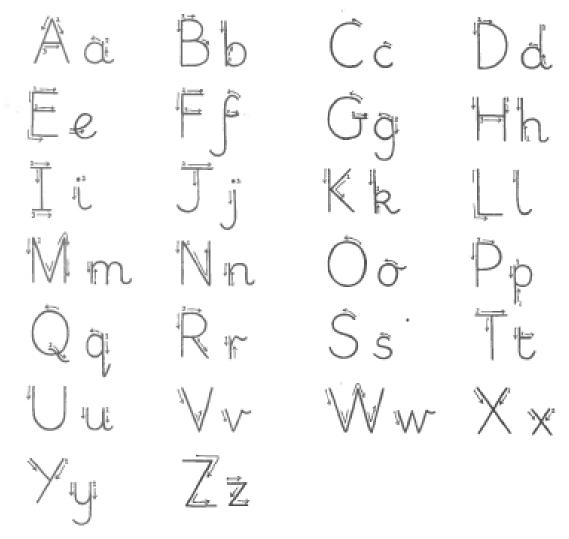




Supporting Phonics at home

This is a copy of our handwriting script

This is really important. If children are not shown how to do this from the start it can be very difficult for them later when they come to join their writing. If your child is ready to write we ask you to work on small case letters first. Please follow the dots and arrows to help you with the correct formation.



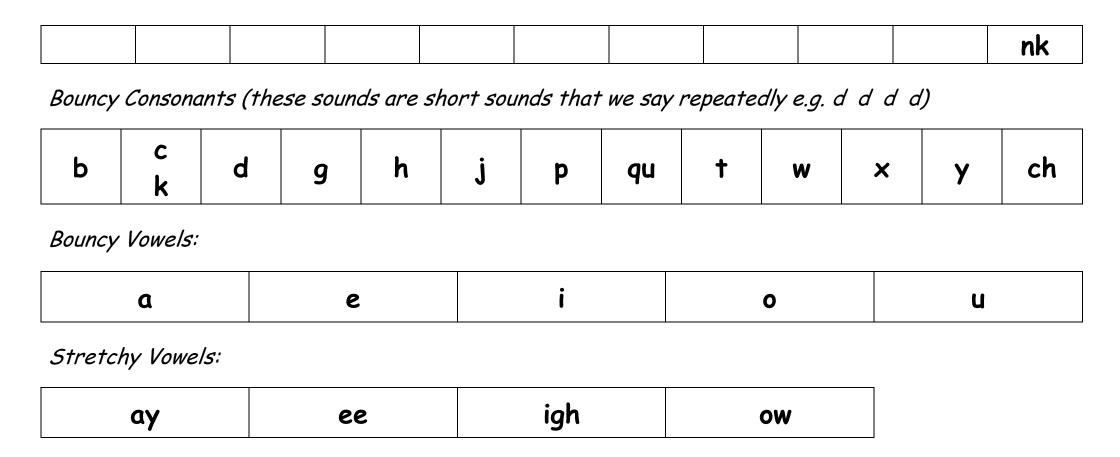
What is Phonics?

- Children will learn to read and write by understanding that letters and groups of letters represent sounds.
- Children will learn up to 44 sounds and the letters that go with them.
- Children will learn to blend words for reading.

Learning the code

Stretchy Consonants (these sounds can be drawn out e.g. sssssssssss)

f	ı	m	n	r	S	V	Z	sh	th	ng
										_



It is important to know the pure sound of each of these letters and letter groups represent. This means using a clipped 'p' sound not a longer 'perr' sound. This website gives a guide for all the sound pronunciation: http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/resources/sound-pronunciation-guide

How Can You Help Your Child?

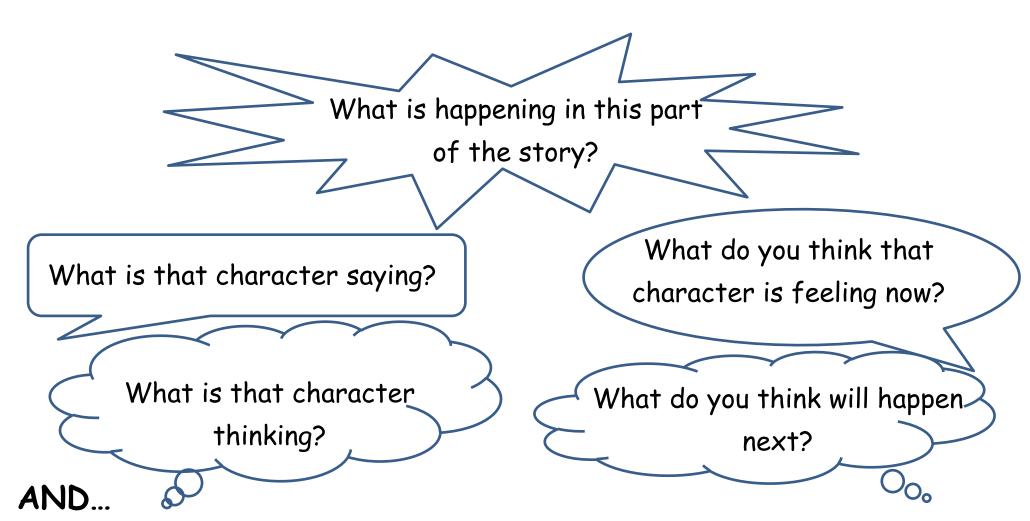
First by...

- Knowing the pure pronunciation of the sounds in the English language
- Knowing the letters and groups of letters (called graphemes) used to read and write the sounds
- Practising writing the simple sounds in lower case.
- Completing any tasks sent home by the teachers.

MOST IMPORTANTLY

Help your child by reading to your child, sharing lots of lovely stories that are at a higher level than your child can read yet & asking lots of questions! Help them to learn favourite stories and traditional tales and retell them with expression.

Use these prompts at the end of each page or paragraph:



By talking to your child as much as possible and 'feeding' them new and different words:

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"Let's <u>eat</u> our lunch now."
"Let's <u>scoff</u> our lunch now."
"Let's <u>munch</u> our lunch now."
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"Wow that's a <u>big</u> dog!"

"Wow that's an enormous dog!"

"Wow that's a *massive* dog!"

Blending

As children begin to learn their letter sounds they will also learn to put them together to make words. Putting sounds together is called blending. You can support your child by using some sounds they know to make words. Making little sound cards or using post-it notes can be a great way to do this.

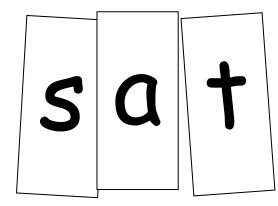






Start by selecting some familiar sounds that can make a word. Touch them one by one and help your child to say each sound

Push the sounds together and touch the sounds more quickly so they almost make the word. Give your child time to respond and see if they can blend the sounds together to make the word.



Say the sounds in turn touching each one then run your finger along the sounds as you help your child read the word.

THANK YOU





A good start at school involves building good relationships between staff and parents

If you have any questions please come and talk to us or phone us and we will be happy to help you.

There are never any questions that are too small when it comes to your children, so please do not hesitate to contact us.