

"Being able to read is the most important skill children will learn during their early schooling and has far reaching implications for lifelong confidence and well being".

"Learn to read, so that you can read to learn"

Phonics

Phonics is a method of teaching beginners to read and pronounce words by learning to associate letters or letter groups with the sounds they represent.

WALT: (What Am I Learning Today)

Sounds
Digraphs
Blending (to help us read)
Segmenting (to help us write)
High Frequency Words
Tricky Words
How to apply phonics to reading books

Vocabulary:

- Sounds- 1 sound
- Digraph- when 2 letters go together to make 1 sound. eg, rain.
- Tri-graph- when 3 letters go together to make 1 sound- eg, air (fair), ear (hear)

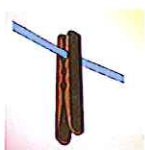
Letter sounds

a b c d e f g h i j k l m
n o p q r s t u v w x y z

What's in the box game for blending.....



Sound buttons help to identify the sounds.



p e g

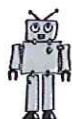
What happens if you are using letter names?

What does the word say?

hat pop sit

Segmenting

Once we are able to read we can start to segment (we can start to spell words)



- We are going to be working out how many times we make our mouth move, and then identifying what that sound looks like, and then recording it.

What's in the box game for segmenting.....



How am I going to spell this? Should I use sounds or letter names?



s
u b

--	--	--



--	--	--

Digraphs- this is when two letters go together to make one sound

ai
rain
wait
tail

ch
chip
chin
such
rich

ee
feel
feet
week

sh
ship
shed
rush
cash

th
that
this
thick



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Tri - graphs



light



Tricky words- why are they tricky words?

we so he all was
are go you
me said
the I
no to

High Frequency Words- what they say they are.

it am if dad
mum is
at
his see
in but will let
got had

A list of these words are at the back of your child's green reading diaries.