

Opener

Have a read of this paragraph

The gallimaufry is multitudinously gargantuan, puissantly capacious and ineffably Junoesque and in consequence of such Protean tribulations and in such psychotic contravention of stereotypical consuetudinary hygiene, there exists the infinitesimal exiguity of a satisfactory resolution to this cataclysmic dilemma.

How was it?



- Unless your vocabulary is extraordinary...
- What skills did you use to make sense of the words in this extract?
- These are the skills we teach when we teach Phonics at Clare House

Phonics at Clare House

- Phonics is:
- *a method of teaching people to read and pronounce words by learning the sounds represented by letters, letter groups, and syllables*
- We follow a system called Sounds Write
(it is a synthetic phonics programme)

(Handout attached)

What do children need to know about reading English?

- Symbols (graphemes) are used to represent individual sounds – left to right across the page
- All sounds are represented by 1, 2, 3, or 4 letters
- Some symbols represent more than 1 sound
- The same sound may be written in more than one way

Key things you need to know about Sounds Write

From the outset we teach children to use sounds to create whole words

Sounds Write teaches the connections between sounds and letters/symbols

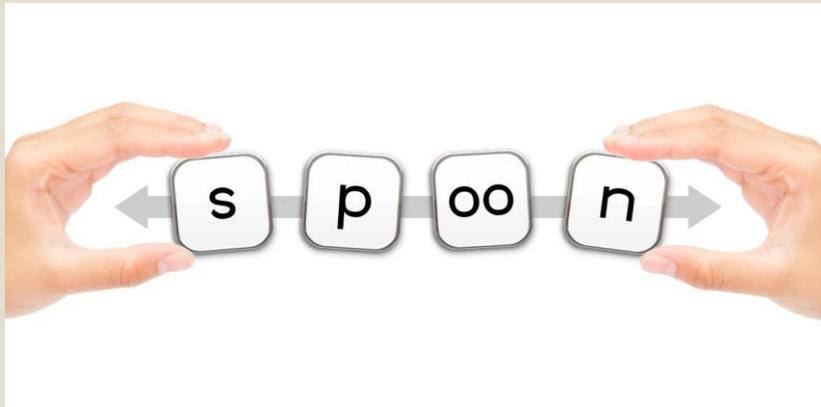
Letters represent sounds – they don't make sounds

Sounds

- We use the sounds to build the words, NOT the letter names
- Precise pronunciation is vital

What do children need to be able to do to read?

- Blend sounds (pushing sounds together to build a word)
- Have a go!



Words that don't work phonetically

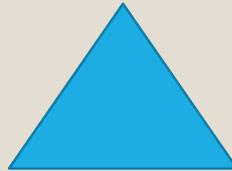
- E.g.
 - said
 - the
 - what
 - was
-
- Just tell your child the word and please don't expect them to remember it when they next see it. They will eventually!

Next steps

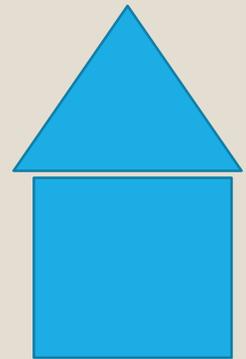
- Some sounds are represented by more than one letter and children need to learn this
- What will children say when asked what the shapes are?



a



y



ay

So when faced with two or more letters representing one sound they can learn to say a different sound

For example

◦ ff

◦ ea

◦ sh

◦ ay

◦ th

◦ oi

◦ ck

◦ er

Longer Words

- When faced with a longer word e.g.

◦ sandwich

- Break it into syllables and ask the child to read one syllable at a time and then blend it

Reading at home

- Read as much as you can
- Read all kinds of texts
- Read every day
- Hear them read
- Read to them
- Share the reading
- Discuss what you have read
- Ask questions as you go or at the end
- Model reading to them
- Represent reading as a pleasure and a treat
- Be patient!

