

Parents Guide to

Phonics

In EYFS and Key Stage One your child will take part in a daily phonics session. Phonics is the way children learn to read and write. The way children are taught to read may look very different to how you were taught so we have made a guide to help you support your child. In this guide we had included some of the terms your child will be familiar with and use daily in school.

Phoneme = the sound

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|----|---|
| c | n | s | a | ck | e |
| u | t | p | u | r | |
| h | s | i | n | h | b |

The way the sounds are pronounced are really important. Here is a link so you can watch how the phonemes are articulated -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UCI2mu7URBc\>

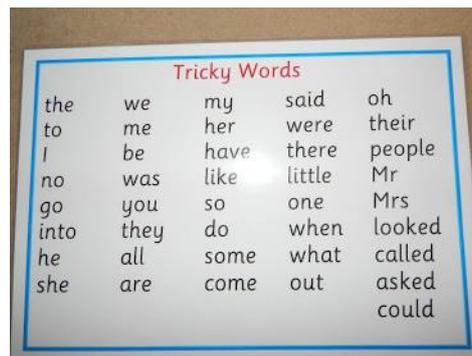
Grapheme = letters that represent the sound -



Blending = putting the phonemes (sounds) together to read a word - c/a/t = cat b/oa/t = boat

Segmenting = splitting up a word in order to spell - cat = c/a/t boat = b/oa/t

Tricky words/non decodable words = there are some words that can not be sounded out and children recognise these with lots of practise and repetition. They become to recognise and read them from sight. When your child's teacher sends these home they will make it clear these are 'tricky words'.



| Tricky Words | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|--------|--------|
| the | we | my | said | oh |
| to | me | her | were | their |
| I | be | have | there | people |
| no | was | like | little | Mr |
| go | you | so | one | Mrs |
| into | they | do | when | looked |
| he | all | some | what | called |
| she | are | come | out | asked |
| | | | | could |

High Frequency Words = a set of common words your child is going to come across in the books and material they read.



Please note there are videos on **Showbie** of examples of all the above and please ask your child's teacher if you have any questions.