

Welcome
shri_phonicsclass
workshop

Phonics for Demo-parents/classes-Kids

**What is phonics and
how can I help my
child at home?**

Phonics is all about using....

Knowledge
of the alphabet + **Skills for**
Reading and spelling

- A method of teaching people to **read and spell** by **correlating sounds** with letters in **alphabetic writing system**.
- Multisensory teaching that engages more than one sense at a time. (**see, hear, touch & movement** gives kids more than one way to connect with what they are learning.
- **Learning phonics** will help your child to become a **good reader and writer**.

Why phonics?

- Being able to **read is the important skill** children will learn during their early schooling.
- Far-reaching implications for **lifelong confidence and well-being**.
- **High quality phonic teaching** secures the **skill of word** recognition.
- Once mastered, enables children to **read fluently** and automatically.
- Once children are fluent readers they are able to concentrate on the **meaning of the text**.
- Move from learning to read to reading for pleasure and purpose.
- Teaches skills for spelling- being a **resilient speller**.

English language

- The English language is made up of :
44 phonemes.

- Represented by **26** graphemes (a-z)

In **140** combinations (a, b, c, ss, igh, ck, ch....)

Glossary:

Phoneme: The **smallest unit** of sound in a word.

Eg: c-a-t

Grapheme: **graphical representation** of sound/ phoneme.
which means **spelling of the sound written down.**

For some phonemes, this could be **more than one letter.**

ex: k, pl, shr...

Cvc: stands for consonant, vowel, consonant.

Blending : putting the sounds together to read a word.

- Children need to be able to **hear** the separate sounds in a word and then blend them together to **say** the whole word.

How can I help at home?

Oral blending: children need to practice hearing a series of spoken sounds and merging them together to make a word.(GPC)

ex: **b-u-s** and your child says **bus**.

/b/ /e/ /d/ =bed ; /t/ /i/ /n/= tin; /m/ /u/ /g/-mug

Segmenting: Breaking up a word into its sounds (to spell).

- Children need to be able to **hear** a whole word and **say** every sound that they **hear**.
- This will help them to spell words phonetically.

**Segmenting: bed= /b/ /e/ /d/ ; mug=/m/ /u/ /g/
tin=/t/ /i/ /n/**

It is important to know that children know and understand that **blending and segmenting are reversible.**

Digraphs

Digraph: Two letters making one sound/phoneme when read.

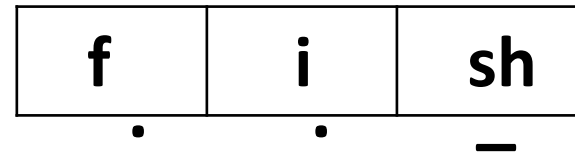
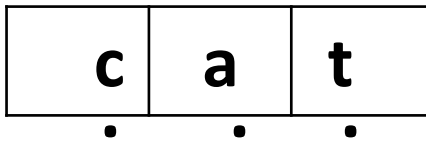
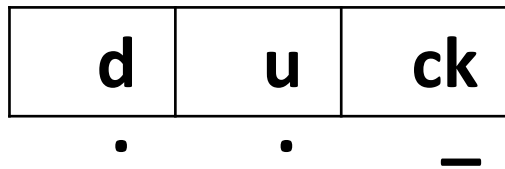
This means that the phoneme comprises of 2 letters.

- A **consonant digraph** contains two consonants next to each other, but they make a single sound.

Ex: sh, ck, th, ll, ff, ss....

- A **vowel digraph** contains at least one vowel but the two letters still make a single sound.

- Eg: ai, ee, ar, oy....



Adjacent consonants (consonant blends):

- **Two or three consonants** that can be sounded out separately

Ex: **sl, cr, sp, bl, tw s, nd,lp, lk, shr, scr.....**

They can be in the **initial** or **final point** in a word.

Ex: **stop, frog, pond, best, twist, scrunch, street.**

Trigraph

This means that the phoneme comprises of three letters.

Eg: igh, ear, ure.



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High frequency/Tricky words:

- words that cannot easily be decoded.
- Along side the teaching of phonics “tricky” high frequency words are not segmented, but taught as whole words, recognized on sight.
- we can read these words as a whole word.
- Ex: was, you, live, have, little, said, are, all, when, what, there....

Pronunciation of sounds

- **Careful pronunciation of sounds is very important to ensure we are good language models to children.**
- **Sounds should be pronounced softly and in a clipped, short manner. Not with a 'schwur'-half sound/distorted sounds/extra sounds.**
- **Ex: word, cat**
- **Wrong Spelling cur-a-tur**

Good resources for using at home

- **Display an alphabet poster or chart in the kitchen.**
- **Magnetic letters on the fridge.**
- **Sound mats for use when writing.**
- **A set of flashcards of sounds for using in games.**

Don't pressurize the kid.

Make it manageable

- **Ideally try to read 5 times a week with your child for 10-15mins.**
- **Ask the children questions when you are reading with them-develops Comprehension.**
- **Read stories to them and discuss words with them-develops vocabulary.**
- **Ultimately, reading needs to be fun!**

Level-1

Topics covered

- Develop Phonics awareness & blending skills.
- Introducing a-z letter sounds with (sentences and examples).
- 2 letter words
- Short vowels
- 3 letter words (cvc) reading as well as spellings.
- Consonant blends (4-5 letter words) with sentences & examples
- Introducing floss rule and ck rule with different examples
- Extra words
- High frequency words helps the kid to read the sentences.

Level-2

- A lot more to learn....
- Digraphs
- Trigraphs
- Quadgraphs
- Vowel digraphs
- Diphthongs
- Long vowel sounds
- Silent letters
- Bossy'r'

silent'e'

silent letters

soft'c'

soft'g'

schwa sound

magical'u'

lazy 'i' active 'y'

complex words & sight words

Digraphs and Diphthongs:

- The English alphabet comprises 26 letters. 5 vowels and 21 consonants. The word **di** means 'two'.
- **A digraph** is a two letter combination that represents a single sound.
Ex: sh, th, wh, ph, ch, ng,....
- **Vowel digraph**: two vowel letters makes one sound.
ex:ee- feet, ea-head
- **A Diphthong**: combination of 2 vowels sounds .but the 1st sound is stronger than the 2nd sound and made in a single syllable together.
Ex: oi-coin, ay- day, ow-down, ou-mouth, i-bite, y-cry,
- Ex: Digraphs should not be confused with consonant blends of letters
Sl, pr, sm, cr.....

Trigraphs and Quadgraphs:

- The English alphabet comprises 26 letters. 5 vowels and 21 consonants. The word **tri** means 'three'. The word **quad** means 'four'
- **A trigraph** is a three letter combination that represents a one sound.
- Tri graphs can be made up of 3 consonants, a combination of vowels and consonants, or all vowels.

Ex: **igh**, **Sight**, **oar**—**board**, **dge**-**bridge**, **ear**-**beard**, **tch**- **fetch**

- **A quadgraph** is a four letter combination that represents a one sound.
- Ex: **eigh**.....**eight**, **ough**-**cough**, **augh**-**laugh**

Don't forget....

**Learning to read and spell
should be fun
for both children and
Parents!**

Thank you