



In Phonics we teach the children phonemes. Phonemes are the sounds of the letters rather than the letter names.





Letter name

Letter sound





c-a-t

The reason why we teach sounds rather than letters is because when children begin to read words like cat they read it like c-a-t using the sounds not c-a-t using the letters.

Phonics has several phases beginning with general sound distinction as it's important to be able to separate sounds working its way to diagraphs, trigraphs and tricky words.



Each week we will introduce a new set of phonemes

Set 1: s, a, t, p

Set 2: i, n, m, d

Set 3: g, o, c, k

Set 4: ck, e, u, r

Set 5: h, b, f, ff, I, II, ss



phoneme

A single unit of sound

s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, o, c, k.....

diagraph

Two letters to make one sound

ck, ch, th, ng.....

Applying the phonics



Blending (for reading)

Blending is putting the sounds in a word together.

- So reading...
 - d o g

We blend the sounds together to make the word dog.

Segmenting (for spelling)

 Segmenting is when we hear a word being able to break down each sound

- So hearing...
 - pat

 We segment the sounds in the word and saying that there is a p a t in the word

Tricky Words



However in English there are lots words that don't follow this rule. We call these words 'tricky words' and children learn these through lots of repetition.

Some of the many tricky words!

to

the

she

Was

no

90

he

you

Phonic book bag notes



Every week we will send home a small note in your child's book bag telling you of the phonemes we have been learning or recapping in the week. It will give you ideas of what you can do to help reinforce the learning over the weekend.





