



Help your child to learn at home

Phonics (linking sounds and letters)

The first stage of learning phonics is:

- Being able to differentiate between different sounds e.g. sounds in the environment, different instruments.
- Hearing words that rhyme e.g. bat, cat, mat.
- Listening for alliteration—when words start with the same sound, e.g. Silly sausage sizzled in the sand.

Next children begin to recognise letters and link them to sounds. Children will start to hear the initial sound of a word, d for dog, s for snake.

When children can hear sounds and recognise letters they can start to read and spell simple 'CVC' words e.g. dog, man, pig. Below explains further;

- CVC— Consonant-Vowel-consonant. Three letter words and each letter makes it's sound.
- Segmenting sounds—pulling the word apart to hear the sounds to spell a word.
- Blending sounds—putting sounds together to make a word.

Phonics is taught with lower case letters but we do talk about the special capital letter at the start of the child's name or at the beginning of a sentence.

At home

Around the house:

- Listen for sounds in the house such as the toilet flushing or washing machine spinning.
- Look for letters in newspapers, the post, books and magazines.
- Have foam letters in the bath.
- Use magnetic letters on the fridge
- Play letter hide and seek -Write lower case letters on sticky notes and leave around the house!



Games:

- Play matching games—letter to letter or sound to letter.
- Play phonics games on a tablet/computer



Out and about

Shopping:

- Look for letters on logos e.g. Tesco McDonalds
- Look for familiar brands and packets
- Try alliteration. Look for 'bendy bananas, crunchy cucumbers, green grapes
- How many things can you find that start with the same letter?



In the street:

- Play I spy
- Look for letter on signs and car number plates
- Listen for sounds in the environment

At the park or in the woods:

- Make letters out of objects you find
- Encourage your child to blend sounds—Can you h-o-p? j-u-m-p?
- How many things can you find that start with...?



Not all children develop at the same rate but by the end of nursery most children will...

- Know that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.
- Know that information can be relayed through signs and symbols in various forms (e.g. printed materials, digital screens and environmental print).
- Handle books and touch screen technology carefully and the correct way with growing competence
- Begins to navigate apps and websites on digital media using drop down menu to select websites and icons to select apps.
- Begin to develop phonological and phonemic awareness.:

Show awareness of rhyme and alliteration

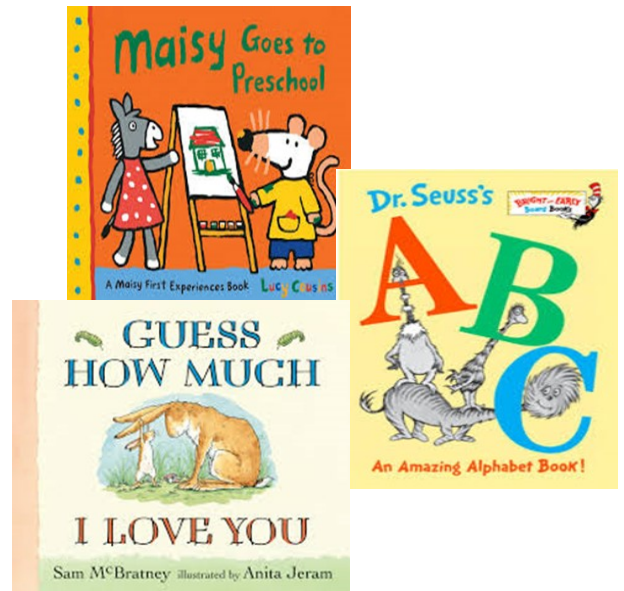
Clap or tap the syllables in words using sound play.


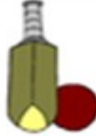
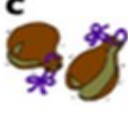






















Hear and say the initial sound in words.

Recognise rhythm in spoken words, songs, poems and rhymes

Some children will be able to:

- Enjoy an increasing range of print and digital books, both fiction and non-fiction
- Describe main story settings, events and principal characters in increasing detail
- Recall and discuss stories or information that has been read to them, or they have read themselves.



The Jolly Phonics Alphabet					
A to Z					
A a 	B b 	C c 	D d 	E e 	F f 
G g 	H h 	I i 	J j 	K k 	L l 
M m 	N n 	O o 	P p 	Q q 	R r 
S s 	T t 	U u 	V v 	W w 	X x 
Y y 	Z z 