

Letters and Sounds support at home.

Below is a web address that will take you to a video on you tube. The video will demonstrate to you how to pronounce all of the phonemes (letter sounds).

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW_v-1s

Jolly Phonics:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eCjYBo7aSU&feature=endscreen&NR=1>

Above is a web address for letters and sounds songs. This is for all of the sounds your child will be learning in school. We learn them in a slightly different order than the song, but we use these songs in school and it tells you know how to say each letter sound correctly, plus the children really enjoy them so you can listen and sing along at home!!

Your child will learn their letter sounds in this order:

s, a, t, p, i, n, d, g, m, o, c, k, ck, e, u, r, h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss

j, v, w, x, y, z, zz, qu, ch, sh, th, ng,

ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er

THE BLURB:

The letter name= for example what is sung in the alphabet song.

Phoneme= the spoken sound of the letter.

Grapheme= the written sound of the letter.

Tricky Speedy words= words that can't be sounded out eg: I, go, the, no.

Sounding out= saying the sound of each letter in a word.

Blending= putting all the sounds in a word together to read the word.

Reading at home.

‘Reading at home is very important and key aspect for the progression of your child’s communication skills and letters and sounds.’

In your child’s book bag is a yellow reading record and also a school reading book. Both of these need to stay in your child’s book bag and be brought into school every day. Sian checks book bags each morning and changes finished books for new ones.

The reading book: The initial reading books that your child will receive are picture books. These books are wonderful to support your child with concept of reading. Down the right hand side are some questions that you can ask and also some sounds that you can make together. To start ask your child what they think is happening in the pictures and begin to make up a story then ask the questions and make the sounds shown on that page.

The reading record: After reading with your child you need to record it in their reading record. This includes the date of reading, the title of the book, what page you have read to and any comments that you have. Some examples of comments can be ‘David read well tonight, good concentration and was really keen.’ ‘Sonia gave it a good go tonight, a little tired but tried hard making the sounds.’ Etc.

It is very important to set aside some time to do this with your child, even if it is just 2 pages, which need only take 5/10 minutes. We ask for you to read the school book or share a book or look at flash cards with your child at least 5 times a week and record it in their reading record.