



St Patrick's Catholic Voluntary Academy Foundation Stage

Aims of our Stay and Play

- To help you understand how we teach
 phonics
- To give you a chance to try out some
 activities we use at school
- To give you some ideas which you can use to support your child's development, at home



Phonics

- Phonic sessions begin in Fl.
- We follow the 'Ruth Miskin Read Write Inc' programme
- Taught in Sets of Sounds
- The Phonics sessions are for 20 minutes each day

Key Phonics Vocabulary

Phoneme - The smallest unit of sound. There are approximately 44 phonemes in English (it depends on different accents). Phonemes can be put together to make words.

- Grapheme A way of writing down a phoneme. Graphemes can be made up from I letter e.g. p, 2 letters e.g. sh, 3 letters e.g. tch or 4 letters e.g ough.
- GPC This is short for Grapheme Phoneme Correspondence. Knowing a GPC means being able to match a phoneme to a grapheme and vice versa.
- Digraph A grapheme containing two letters that makes just one sound (i.e ee, ow, ar). Trigraph - A grapheme containing three letters that makes just one sound (i.e igh, air).
- Oral Blending This involves hearing phonemes and being able to merge them together to make a word. Children need to develop this skill before they will be able to blend written words. Blending- This involves looking at a written word, looking at each grapheme and using knowledge of GRCs to work out which phoneme each grapheme represents and then merging.
- knowledge of GPCs to work out which phoneme each grapheme represents and then merging these phonemes together to make a word. This is the basis of reading.
- **Oral Segmenting** This is the act hearing a whole word and then splitting it up into the phonemes that make it. Children need to develop this skill before they will be able to segment words to spell them.
- Segmenting This involves hearing a word, splitting it up into the phonemes that make it, using knowledge of GPCs to work out which graphemes represent those phonemes and then writing those graphemes down in the right order. This is the basis of spelling.

44		INDS K TOP	C/	SONA		b b	ь	d	dd	-ed	f	ff	ph	gh	g	gg	DIGRA SOUN		ch t	ch	Graphemes in black are imon spellings. Graphemes in grey are are spellings.	
h	wh	j	g	ge	dge	k	с	ck	ch	qu	ι	u	m	mm	n mb	mn	sh	ti	ch	th	wh is a combination ef2 sounds h-w	
n	nn	kn	gn	р	рр	quise combination of 2 sounds low	r	rr	wr	rh	s	ss	c c	e se	e sc	st	s	SS	с	th (voiced)	the	
t	tt	-ed	bt	v	f	w	wh	one	X is a combination of 2 sounds k-s		z	zz	z ze	se	ss	x	ng	n	ngue	z s	:h ge	
SHORT VOWELS							LONG VOWELS										'R' CONTROLLED VOWELS					
a						ai	ay	a_e	a	ey	ea	ei	eigh	aigh		ar	a	al	are	ear	au	
е	ea	a	ai	ay	ie	ee	ea	е	ie	i	ei	ео	ey	y	e_e	or	aw	au	ore	al	ar	
i	y	ο	u	ui	е	igh	ie	y	i_e	i	I	eigh	eye	ye		oar	augh	ough	our	oor	oa	
0	a	ou				oa	ow	0	oe	o_e	ough	oh		oi	oy	ur	er	ir	or	ear	ere	
u	ο	o_e	ou	oe	00	7he 'k U	ng u' sound UC		ion of 2 sound				ow	ou	ough	air	are	ear	ere	eir		
00	u	oul				00	ew	ue	u_e	u c	ou o_	eo	ui	ough	wo	ear	ere	eer	ier		C E Kild, Hangerford BOTTODE UK din China	

PURE SOUNDS

https://video.link/w/WQ2Cc



4.10.18 Unhei I think.... "I like your name"



223'l Put on - water > To try writing this word









ANY QUESTIONS?

Speak to staff at the beginning/ end of the day

Email the school admin to arrange a meeting

Give us a ring