

AN EARLY LANGUAGE PROGRAMME TO BUILD THE FOUNDATIONS FOR READING

Nursery Phonics and early writing Parent Workshop Friday 17th January

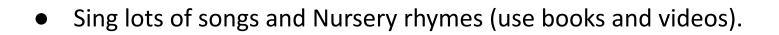


Which of these do you do with your child?



What helps children get ready for reading?

• Talk to your child - put the phone away!



- Read lots of books talk about the books, name things in the pictures.
- Learn new words in books and name things around you.
- Expand on language. If your child says, 'car' say 'yes, it's a **big red** car'.
- Model language: if your child says, 'milk' say, "Can I have some milk please?'
- Celebrate the letter of the week: if our phoneme of the week is 'd' try to find things starting with d, write it on post it notes in the kitchen, write it in fun ways make it with playdough, write it in the sand, soil, shaving foam, peas on a plate of food etc.



Little Wandle Foundations for Phonics

Our Nursery we build the foundations for children to succeed with phonics in Reception.

We do this using Little Wandle's **Tuning into sounds** and **Rhyme time** activities.

Let's look at what we focus on in Nursery and what you can do at home, too.





Nursery rhymes and singing songs are very important!



1, 2, 3, 4, 5, Once I Caught a Fish Alive



A Sailor Went to Sea



Baa, Baa, Black Sheep



Down at the Station



Hey, Diddle, Diddle



Hickory, Dickory, Dock



Humpty Dumpty



Incy Wincy Spider



Songs and rhymes

In Nursery we:

- sing rhymes regularly
- leave gaps at the end of the line for children to complete the rhyme, for example, 'Hickory dickory dock, the mouse ran up the _____.'

At home, you can:

- read lots of rhymes and sing songs
- pause for your child to complete the rhyme
- make up silly rhymes, for example, 'Get your coat, you little goat! So we can leave the house, little mouse!'





making connections between the sounds (phonemes) of our spoken words
the letters that are used to write them down.

c-a-t

r-a-b/b-i-t



Listening games

In our setting, we:

- talk about different types of sounds
- play listening games or go on listening walks

At home, you can:

 draw your child's attention to different sounds around them, for example, 'Listen to the loud noise! It sounds like an engine.' or stop what you are doing and try and listen out for what you can hear.









In Nursery we:

- clap the number of syllables in different words
- highlight long and short words.

At home, you can:

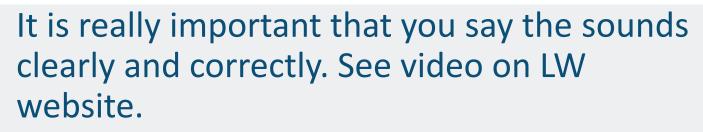
- clap the syllables of words
- talk about long words, for example, 'Ooh, that's a long word! Let's clap it out.'
- work out how many syllables there are in your family names.





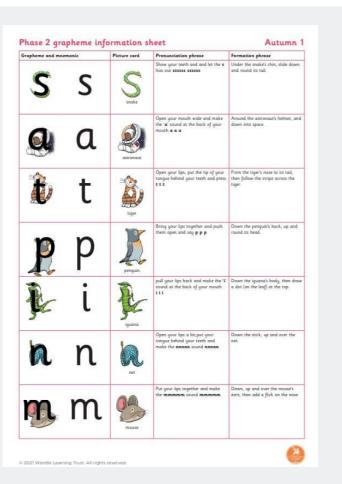
Helping your child with their phonemes

https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/#tabnametabSupportForPhonics The LW parent pages have videos to help you learn how to say the sounds.



We use picture cards, the pronunciation phrase and formation phrase.

Snake	S S	astronaut	a
Pronuciation Phrase	Formation Phrase	Pronuciation Phrase	Formation Phrase
Show your teeth and gad let the s hiss out satas states	Under the snake's chin, slide down and round its tail.	Open your mouth wide and make <u>the</u> <u>a</u> sound at the back of your mouth <u>a & &</u>	Around the astronaut's helmet and down into space.



Coundatio

S

bus Identify initial sounds

In Nursery we:

play games focusing on initial sounds, for example, What's in the Box.

At home, you can:

• get your child to identify the first sound of words, for example, 'Oh look, here is our bus. Bus starts with b.'







Alliteration

In Nursery, we:

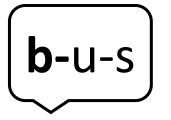
- play alliteration games
- use alliteration when we can, for example, 'Would you like to play with the big bus or the long lorry?'

At home, you can:

 try singing a nursery rhyme but change the words so they all start with the same sound, for example, 'Binkle, binkle, bittle bar, bow by bunder bot boo baa!'







Oral blending

In Nursery, we:

- play lots of oral blending games, for example, 'Can you touch your ...?'
- oral blend words throughout the day, for example, 'Everyone put on your c-oa-t.'

At home, you can:

 try sound-talking different words, for example, 'Can you brush your t-ee-th?'







Phonics quick recap!



Fine Motor and Writing skills



Stages of Emergent Writing				
Stage	Description	Example		
Drawing	Drawings that represent writing	AND		
Scribbling	Marks or scribbles the child intends to be writing	LIN & CLAR		
Wavy scribbles or mock handwriting	Wavy scribbles that imitate cursive writing and have a left-to-right progression; child pretends to write words	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		
Letter-like forms or mock letters	Letters and marks that resemble letter-like shapes	14 41 074		



Key ingredients for writing

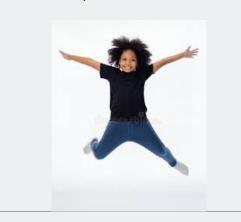
Physical skills

Gross motor

Strong core

Fine motor

Pencil Grip



Ideas

Rich reading diet

Experiences

Vocabulary

Talk

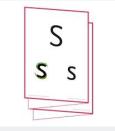


Phonics

Letters and sounds

Words

Sentences



Physical skills



Gross motor

Develop strong core muscles Running, jumping, climbing, trampolining Pouring, digging, building Climbing trees Ball games Monkey bars

Cleaning, sweeping

Tummy time



Fine motor

Develop strong hand and finger muscles Playdough

Tweezers, grabbers, sugar tongs with small objects

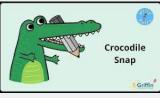
Threading

Push toys

Finger rhymes (1,2,3,4, Once I caught a Fish Alive)

Crocodile snap finger exercises

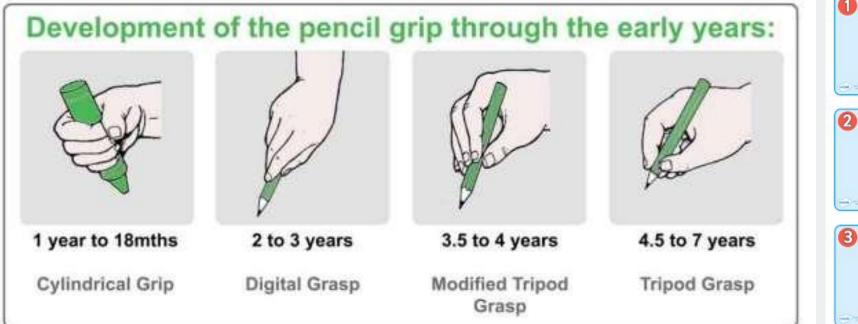
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N6kPcQSSsEY

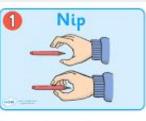




Pencil Grip







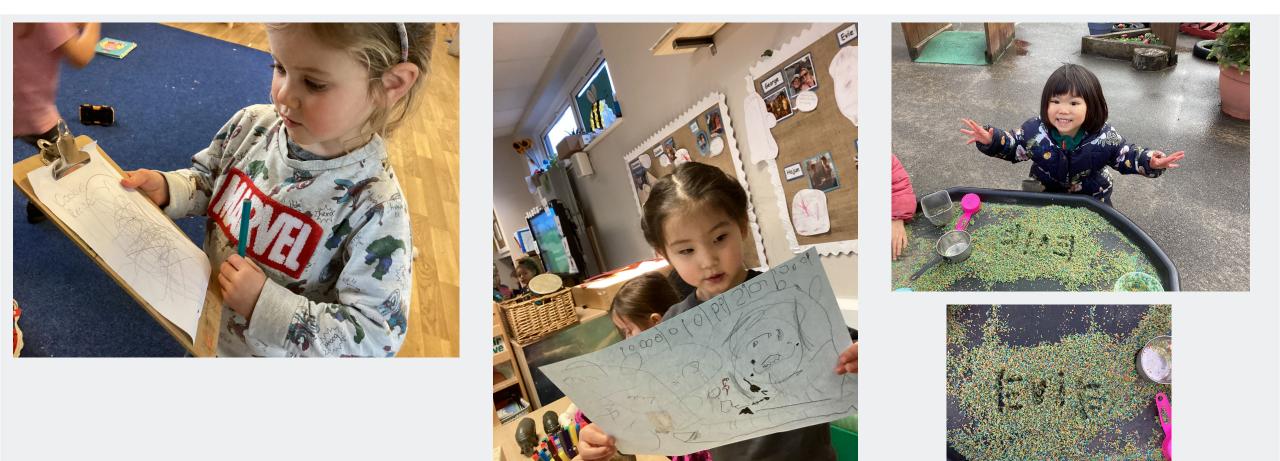








Examples of writing in Nursery



Name writing



Please write in lowercase (except the first letter)

Try learning to write a letter a week: Use the correct letter formation (see Little Wandle) Go on a letter hunt for things starting with that letter Display it all around the house on post-it notes Make it with playdough Write it with a finger in shaving foam Write with bath crayons Write it with a stick in the mud Write it with chalk outside on the ground Write it on paper - help with dots **Give lots of praise!**



If you speak a different language at home

- Play sound games, sing songs and talk in your own language. Read books in your own language if you have them.
- Read lots of children's books in <u>English</u>, from school or the Library. This will help your child learn more words.

Fun ideas to try at home



Make sure your child can hold a pencil correctly and firmly.	Talk to your child a lot.	Make up stories.
ana firmiy.	Minimise screen time.	Check which phonemes and rhymes we are learning every
Help them recognise and write their name.		week and find things in the house starting with that sound.
write men hume.	Read aloud to your child every day. Learn lots of new words. Go to the	
Use chalk, paint brushes, colourful pencils, crafts and paper.	Library.	My Shopping Ust
Make writing fun and for a purpose ie shopping lists, cards, labels	Sing songs and rhymes.	
11313, Cui US, 140613	Play the tuning into sounds and rhyme time games.	