Phonics workshop for families

"Really lovely session. Lovely to see how it was taught and be involved in their learning. My child loved sharing it with me. Thank you!"

"Thoroughly enjoyed today and learnt a lot myself! Thank you"



"Really lovely to come into school and see learning in action. Thank you"







"I thought today was wonderful! Really easy to understand (from the perspective of the children!) and was fun, light and happy. Thank you.





Phoneme:

The smallest unit of sound that can be identified in words. We sometimes simply call this a 'sound'

Digraph:

A grapheme using two letters to represent one phoneme. With children, we frequently reinforce it with the mantra 'two letters, one sound'.

Grapheme:

A letter or group of letters used to represent a particular phoneme when writing. With children, we sometimes call this 'a sound written down'.

Trigraph:

A grapheme using three letters to represent one phoneme. With children, we frequently reinforce it with the mantra 'three letters, one sound'.

Sound button:

A graphic device to help children recognise the separate phonemes in a printed word. Sound buttons can be used as a support in the early stages of learning. For each word, a dot is placed under any single-letter grapheme and a short horizontal line under the group of letters that form a digraph or trigraph, as shown below.

Wednesday Workshop for families Adding er or est		
Root word	Add er (comparative)	Add est (superlative)
thin		
big		
sad		
wise		
large		
safe		
strange		
great		
happy		
jolly		
lan		

Suffixes:

Strings of letters that are added to the end of words to alter and change their meanings. Teaching children suffixes can help broaden their vocabularies by learning new words and their meanings.

For more resources and information:

https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/

