Phonics Agenda

- 6:00-6:05 Introduction and weebly connection
- 6:05-6:10 Defining Phonics
- 6:10-6:15 Video Connect (example of classroom practice)
- 6:15-6:20 Research based evidence
- 6:20-6:30 Activity 1
- 6:30-6:35 Discussion
- 6:35-6:45 Activity 2
- 6:45-6:55 Discussion
- 6:55-7:00 Closing

Phonics

While you wait for our session to begin, please read the interesting and surprising facts about global literacy. Circle the 3 that surprised you the most.

Introduction

- What did you find surprising about the 18 facts given to you about literacy?
- Turn and discuss with your neighbor the three facts you circled.

- Last session, I asked you to check out the Weebly and fill out our short survey. Let's discuss and answer some unanswered questions from the last session.

Definition

What is phonics?

"Phonics is simply the system of relationships between letters and sounds in language. When your child learns that the letter B has the sound of /b/ and then they learn that "tion" sounds like /shun/ they are learning phonics." (PBS Parents)

Video Connect---> Drive By Blending

This video may be similar to strategies used in your child's classroom.

What the Research Says

According to the NRP it was determined that phonics is an essential ingredient in beginning reading instruction and found that:

- Phonics instruction that is direct, and follows a particular sequence is most effective
- Most effective when this instruction begins in kindergarten or first grade
- Improves word recognition, spelling, and reading comprehension
- Benefits all socioeconomic status'
- Most benefits children who are having reading difficulties
- Phonics is only one part of a complete reading program

Activity 1----Picture Dominoes

- Each of you will be given a sheet with 16 pictures
- Cut out each picture
- Then, begin to play dominoes by matching the pictures that have the same beginning blend sound
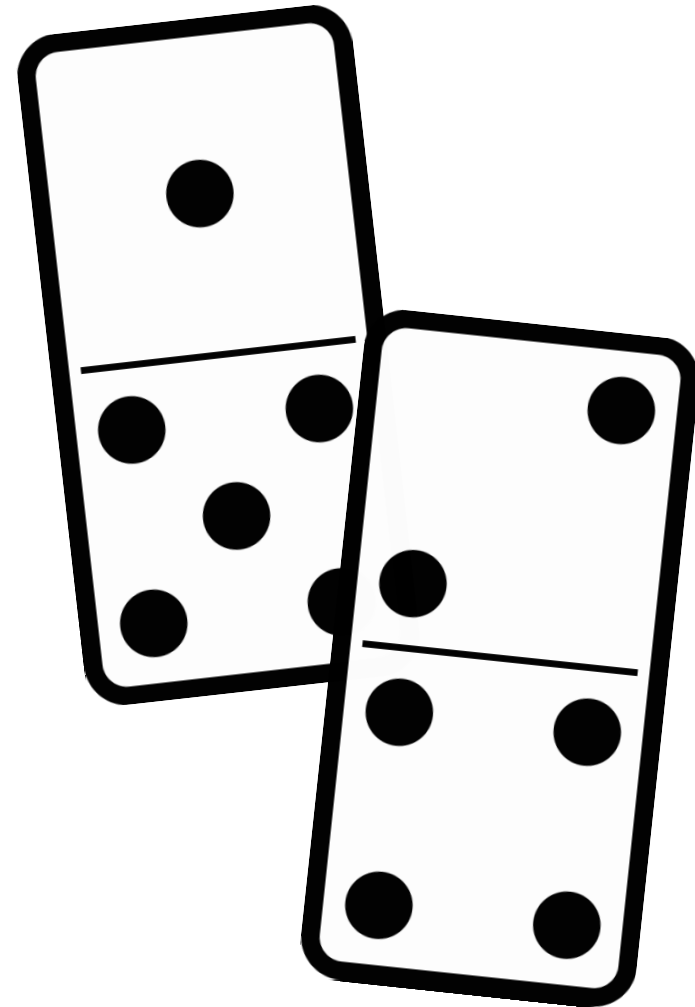
glue	glove	blue	blow
globe	glass	block	black
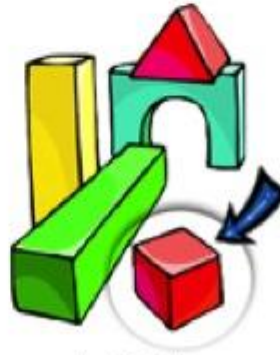
Domino Blend----Discussion

- Gaining skill and knowledge in blending sounds together will increase later literacy skills.

- You can target a specific sound or skill that your child may need to work on. Ask your child's teacher for suggestions on which sounds to work on at home.

- Change this activity by cutting new pictures from magazines, or even drawing new pictures.

- Another way to vary this game is to change the sounds you're matching to a different blend, or even an end or middle sound.

Activity 2---- NonSense Word Test

- Each of you have received a page with 5 lists of words.
- You will now try to reach each word, remember these words are nonsense, or made up words.
- Here are some examples:

A. Short Vowels

1. lat
2. ped
3. sib
4. mog
5. vun
6. fim
7. hep
8. yot
9. rud
10. cag

D. Other Vowels

1. doit
2. spoud
3. clar
4. foy
5. jern
6. moof
7. lurst
8. porth
9. stook
10. flirch

Nonsense Word Discussion

What was the purpose of that test?

- When testing students, teachers are looking for the flexibility of skills that students can demonstrate correct pronunciation to common sound/spelling relationships.

- Teachers can find common patterns to locate areas of student strength and weakness

Wrap-Up & Closing

- Blending is a major building block for later readers when they begin to sound out or decode words.

- To aid in blending techniques, begin practicing breaking words into syllables.

- Seamlessly blending words together will increase overall fluency. which in turn will benefit your child's comprehension.

- Remember, the stronger the phonics and phonemic awareness skills, the stronger the reader!