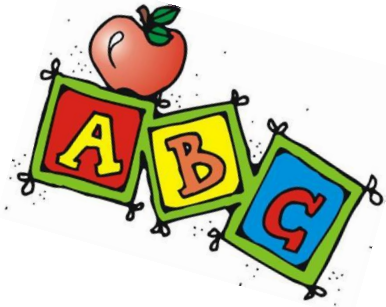


Primary 1 Daily Phonics Activities



This is a quick guide to the kind of activities we would do in school every day. You can use this as a guide for practise at home to help your child develop their reading and spelling. Each child is at a different stage in their learning so may need more support or more challenge to develop their reading and writing skills. All children develop at their own pace and it is important to praise their efforts at every stage. For more specific advice please contact your child's teacher by email.

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The following is a list of websites that you may find useful:

<https://www.doorwayonline.org.uk/literacy/>

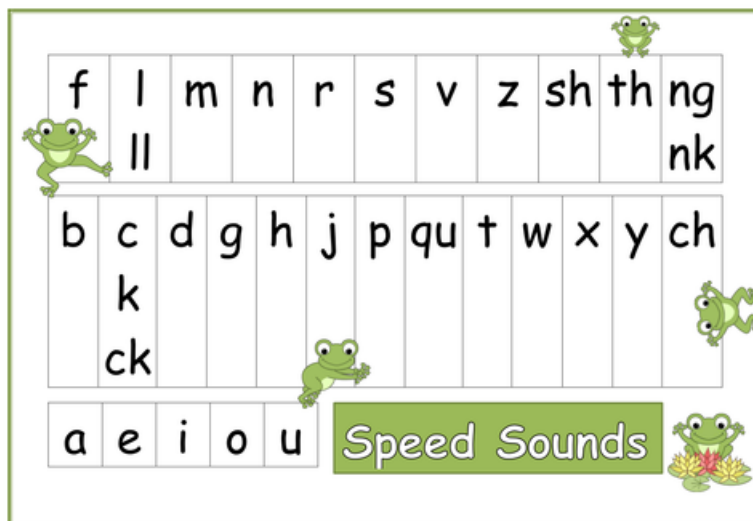
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/3-5-years/letters-and-sounds>

<https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/literacy.html>

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/>

Speed Sounds

- ✓ Practise reading the speed sounds - remember to say the 'sound' not the letter name (for example 'ah' not 'ay' for the letter a).



- ✓ Read the sounds in a different order each time. You can also use the flashcards in your pack for this, ideas for games below can make it more fun!
- ✓ Keep it short and speedy - better to do this frequently for a short time

If your child is finding some sounds tricky you could go on a sound hunt. Collect objects that start with each sound, mix them up and ask your child to match them to the correct flashcard. Take the flashcards outside and look for things starting with a sound. Keep practising the sounds that are tricky as often as possible!

Use your flashcards to make games to practise speedy reading:

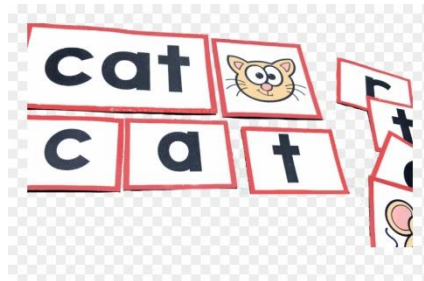
- Bingo
- Pairs
- Snap
- Tic tac toe
- Treasure hunts
- Races

Here is a song you may find useful as a guide to how to say the sounds:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1Qpn2839Kro>

Let your child be the 'teacher'! Make mistakes and see if they can spot them.

Word Building

- ✓ Use your flashcards to make words from the word time list
- ✓ Say the word: 'cat'
- ✓ Say it slowly to hear each sound: 'c - a - t'
- ✓ Show 3 fingers, press each finger while saying each sound
- ✓ Ask, what is the first sound? Middle sound? Last sound?
- ✓ Find the flashcards and make the word
- ✓ Point to each sound to read the word: 'c - a - t, cat'



Make a game, you could try

- How many words can you make or read in a minute?
- Draw letters with chalk and jump on each sound to make a word
- Muddle up letters and give clues to the hidden word

If your child can blend sounds independently to read 3 letter words you should move onto words with 4 or more sounds (frog, tent) and use sounds with 2 letters (sh, ch, th, ng, nk).

Remember to praise! Blending sounds can be very challenging and each child will learn at their own pace. If it is not fun, then stop!

If your child needs help to blend sounds to read words you should say each sound first then the whole word, then ask your child to point to the sounds with you and copy you. Keep reading and making the words with your child until they are confident to blend independently.

Writing and fine motor development



- ✓ Use the letter formation tracing sheets in the home learning pack
- ✓ Encourage and demonstrate correct letter formation - you can use this website as a good example <https://www.doorwayonline.org.uk/activities/letterformation/>
- ✓ Lots of activities can help to develop fine motor skills needed for a secure pencil grasp. Encourage lots of:
 - playdough or real baking
 - lego and other construction toys
 - drawing and colouring using a variety of writing tools (crayons, chalk, pens etc)
 - painting, cutting and sticking
 - jigsaws and other puzzles
 - threading beads, pasta or cheerios onto string
- ✓ Try sensory writing to practise letter formation. You could:
 - fill a bucket of water and use a paintbrush to 'paint' letters outside
 - spray shaving foam into a tray and use your finger to write in it
 - pour salt/flour/lentils onto a plate and use a cotton bud or your finger to write in it
 - use chalk outside on the pavement
- ✓ If your child finds it difficult to form letters, start with big shapes and lines
- ✓ Encourage your child to draw using lots of details. Talk about their drawings and help to add captions or descriptions.