

Any memory game will also support your child's learning of sounds. Suitable games include:

I went shopping and I bought....

I Spy

Kim's Game

Pelmanism

Snap

Please contact your child's class teacher to find out which sounds he should be practising at home.



Please contact me if you would like any more information.

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Learning Alphabet Sounds

Information for Parents



Most words we read can be sounded out and read using phonic knowledge. It is really important that your child knows his sounds (phonemes) well. To be able to spell, he must also be able to write them (graphemes) from memory. It is important that sounds are said correctly with no following "b". It is also important to check on how your child's school forms their letters and to encourage correct formation right from the start. It is much harder to "unlearn" incorrect letter formation later.

The following suggestions are fun ways to support your child's learning.



Use plastic letters (early learning centre or similar shop usually has these). Let your child feel each letter. Can he tell what letter he is holding with his eyes closed?

Write the letters to be learnt on large bits of paper. Scatter the paper on the floor. Have your child go around the room saying the correct sound as he "lands" on each sound, e.g. the sound "sh", when near the correct piece of paper. You could also say a word to him, and let him find the correct letter, e.g. find the letters that "ship" starts with.

Write the sounds to be learnt on fish shaped thin paper. Put all the fish on a table. If he can say the sound he can blow it off the table and "catch" it.

Write the sound to be learnt in thick "bubble" writing. Give your child a selection of coloured pens. Get him to write the sound in a colour whilst saying the sound out loud. (Draw a dot to remind him where to start if necessary). Repeat again and again until a "rainbow" sound is created. Put on wall for child to continue to see and practice reading.

Play snap! Write pairs of the sounds to learn on card sized pieces of paper. Lay all cards on table upside down. Take it in turns to turn 2 over and child reads sounds and keeps matching pairs.

Using sets of multi coloured pens let child write sound to learn again and again, in a row using a different coloured pen each time.

Give child some chalk and let him copy the sound to learn onto the patio. (it will wash off eventually honestly!!)

Draw 6 simple fish shapes (or cars, flowers etc) on some paper. Write 1 sound to learn in the middle of each shape. Twice a day, hold up a flash card with the sounds to learn on. Every time the child reads a card correctly, he can colour a part of the sound shape in, making a colourful record of progress as the days go by.