



# PHONICS:

The ability to identify different letter sounds, and to turn those sounds into spoken words, written words and spelling words.

One of the basic building blocks of reading is phonics, which involves learning letter sounds of the written language and the sounds of the spoken language. Here are some things you can do at home to help increase your child's knowledge of phonics and become successful reader.

## Tongue Twisters:

Sing songs, read rhyming books and say silly tongue twisters. These activities help children become sensitive to the sounds in words.

## Alphabet Books:

Use alphabet books and guessing games to help your child learn their letters and match letters and sounds. An example of a game might be: "I am thinking of a letter and it makes the sound mmmmmmm. What's the letter?"

## Name The Sound:

Write all the letters of the alphabet on cards. Hold up the cards one at a time and ask your child to say the letter sound.

## Trace The Letter

On paper or on a plate of sugar, have your child use their finger to trace a letter while you say the letter's sound.

## The Name Game:

Use your child's name to point out links between letters and sounds. For example, "John, the word jump begins with the same sound as your name. John, jump, and they both begin with the same letter J."

## The Name Game II:

Teach your child to match the letters in their name with the sounds in their name.

## Play Sound Games:

Help your child practice blending sounds into words by asking your child if he can guess different words. For example, try "M-O-P" and hold each sound longer than normal.

