



# Reading and Phonics Workshop Nursery



# Programme of session

- Sound activities
- Fred Talk
- Hear and say the sounds
- How we teach children their sounds at school - reading and writing
- Ideas for working with your child at home to support their reading





# Phase 1 Activities

## Tuning into sounds!



- Enjoy sharing books in school and out.
- Teaching good listening skills.
- Awareness of sounds in the environment to develop listening skills.
- Sound discrimination - *instruments/music*
- Singing songs and action rhymes.
- Rhyming books *e.g. run, run, as fast as you can, you can't catch me*  
*I'm the gingerbread man!*
- Rhyming words - *e.g. Lizzy, Wizzy, Dizzy!*
- Alliteration tongue twisters *e.g Sally sells sea shells*
- I spy - hearing the first sounds of words-  
match objects with the same sound.

\* Voice sounds - *what sounds can we make?*



# Help Your Nursery Child with Phonics

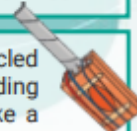
## Listening Walk



Take your child on a listening walk around an indoor or outdoor setting. Encourage them to listen attentively and talk to you about the different sounds that they can hear.

## Recycled Instruments

Help your child to make a recycled musical instrument by adding rice to a water bottle to make a shaker, or using an empty tissue box and elastic bands to make a guitar. As they play their instrument, encourage them to experiment with ways that they can change the sound it makes, for example by placing it under a blanket.



## Body Percussion

Help your child to practise copying sounds by playing with rhythms. Clap out a simple rhythm. Can your child copy and clap it back to you? Take it in turns to be the leader, making up rhythms for the other to copy.



## Nursery Rhymes

Sharing nursery rhymes with your child is a great way of introducing words that rhyme. Play around with traditional nursery rhymes by stopping before the final word of each line. Can they finish the line with a word that rhymes?



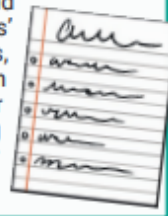
## Syllable Basket



Put together a basket of items with names that contain a different number of syllables, such as keys, pencil, hat, sticky tape. Go through each item, supporting your child to clap out the syllables as they say each item. Then, play a guessing game, clap out the number of syllables for one of the items - can your child guess which item from the basket it might be?

## Silly Shopping

Help your child to begin to notice alliteration by playing silly list games. Tell them that you are making a shopping list, but you will only add things beginning with the 's' sound, such as sausages, spaghetti, spiders. Can your child suggest other items for your shopping list? Repeat the game for different starting sounds.



## Sound Effects



When reading stories with your child, encourage them to add sound effects with their voice, whether it be animal, weather or transport noises.

## Time for School

As the time gets closer for your child to start school, start introducing some oral segmenting and blending into everyday routines. For example, when getting ready to leave the house say, 'put on your c-o-a-t'. Can your child blend the sounds to say 'coat'?



## That's My Name!

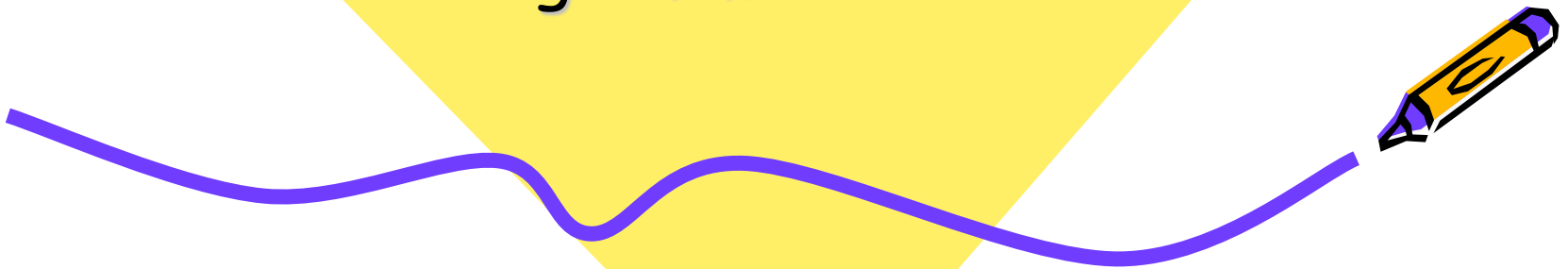
When your child starts school it will also be useful if they can recognise their own name, as they will see it on coat pegs, book bags and jumpers. Draw attention to their name around the home and help them to recognise the initial sound in books and on packaging and signs.





Read Write Inc.

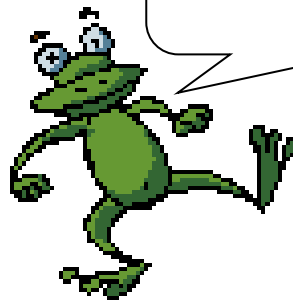
Phonic Programme used in school



# What is Fred talk?

- Segment words into sounds and blend! *Get your c-oa-t, coat!*
- Fred can only talk in pure sounds. He cannot say whole words.
- Video - singing and dressing the bear (oral blending)

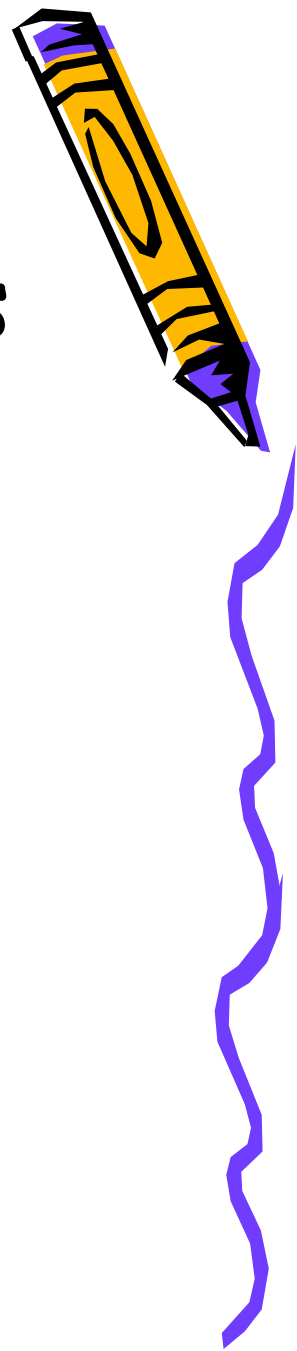
F-r-e-d



# How to pronounce the sounds

## See website -

[Parent video: How to say the sounds - YouTube](#)



# Writing letters

Children to not learn capital letters.

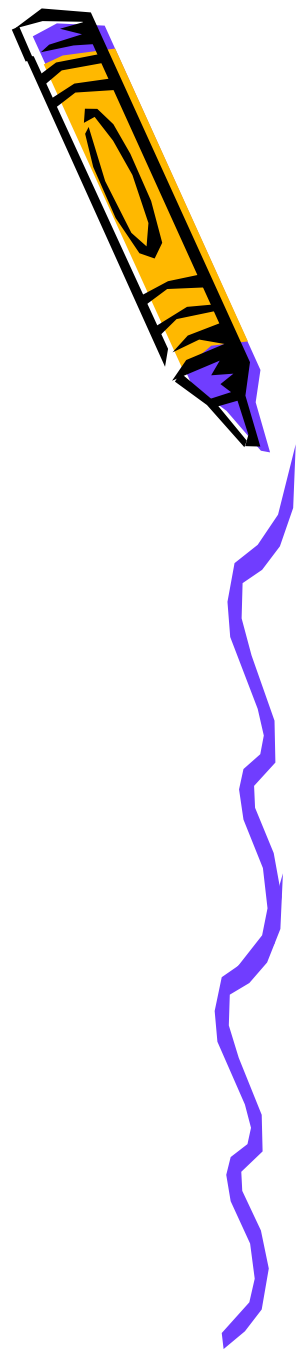
Teach children to recognise and write their own name when ready.





# Making letters fun

- Shaving foam in a tray  
(writing with their finger)
- Pipe cleaners  
(making the correct letter shape)
- Chalk/ paint  
(repeated practise, different surfaces)
- Sand  
(sprinkle in the letter shape, writing with their finger)

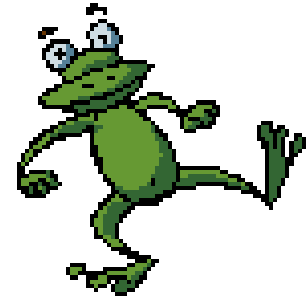


# Ideas for working with your child at home

Use Fred-talk throughout the day

Model using Fred-talk

- when reading stories
- when giving instructions
- Taking opportunities to identify new/ harder sounds



# Help Your Child with Reading

## Reread

Reread your child's favourite stories as many times as your child wants to hear them. Choose books and authors that your child enjoys.



## Look

Look at the pictures and talk about them. For example, 'Can you find a bird or a cat?', 'What else can you see?', 'What are the children playing? Have you played that before?'



## Talk

To help your child develop their vocabulary, talk to your child as much as possible about what you are doing. Ask them about their day. What have they been doing? What was their favourite thing? What games did you play today?

## Visit

Visit the local library together. It is fun choosing new books to read. Keep an eye out for special story events at the library or local bookshops that you can join in with.



## Sit

Sit close together and get comfy! You could encourage your child to hold the book themselves and turn the pages. Use funny voices, puppets or props to bring the story alive.

## Ask Questions

Ask questions when you are reading together, such as 'What can you see on this page?', 'How do you think the characters feel?' and 'What is the story about?'



## Storytelling Tin

Make a storytelling tin. Collect together a group of objects with a story theme. Open the tin and explore the objects inside. Your child can choose a character, talk about where the story will be and think about what might happen. Have fun making up a story with the objects from the tin.



## Story Sacks

A story sack is a great way to get your child talking about a story. They are bags that contain the story itself, alongside a variety of items linked to the story. It could be the story CD, a related non-fiction book, puppets, models or objects that are in the story and a related activity.



## Encourage

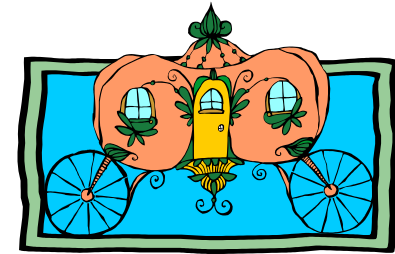
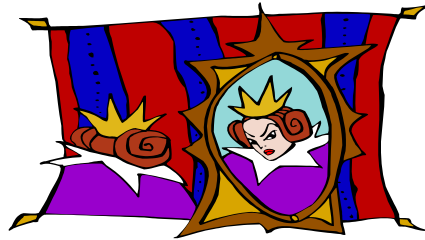
Encourage family and friends to share books with your child. The more your child sees you and others reading, the more they will want to read too.



twinkl



# Ideas for working with your child at home

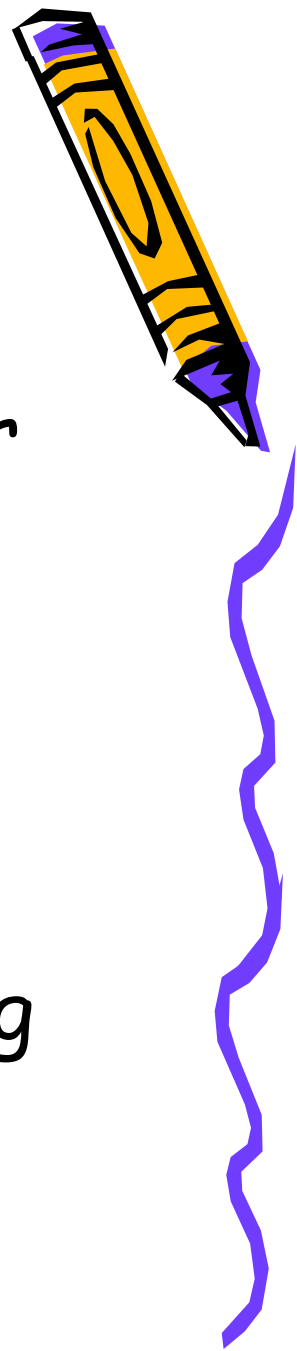


- Read it again and again
- Talk about letters and sounds
- Revisit nursery rhymes and traditional tales again and again



# Ideas for working with your child at home

- Talk to your child, increasing their vocabulary
- Say silly tongue twisters
- Use your child's name  
(only 1 capital letter)
- Trace and say letter sounds
- Write it down - model good writing



Any questions?

Thank you for your  
support!

Miss Holding

