Blending and Segmenting (skills for reading and spelling)

Blending is a vital skill for reading. The separate sounds (phonemes) of the word are spoken aloud and in order, all through the word. They are then merged together into the whole word. This merging together is called **blending.** For example, the adult would say **c-a-t = cat.**

Segmenting is also a vital skill for spelling. The whole word is spoken aloud, then broken up into its separate sounds in order, all through the word. For example, the adult would say **cat = c-a-t.**

Blending activities you can do with your child

- Break down simple words when giving instructions or asking questions, such as: 'Can you find your h-a-t, hat?' 'Where is the c-a-t, cat?' 'Sit on the s-ea-t, seat'
- Play 'What's in the box?' Put some toys or objects in a bag and pull
 one out at a time. Say 'I can feel a p-e-g, c-u-p, p-e-n'. Children then
 guess what's in the box.
- Find objects around your home that have three or four phonemes (sounds) and practise 'sound talk'. First let them listen, then see if they will join in, for example, saying: 'I spy with my little eye something that has the sounds c-I-o-ck, b-a-II.'

Segmenting activities you can do with your child

 Use laminated phoneme frames and read out words from dinner time for children to segment e.g, fork, spoon, chip, fish, peas, beans.
 Remember, one phoneme in each sound box.

- Use magnetic letters to make whole words from what they see in the garden and ask them to segment into sounds e.g, grass = g-r-a-ss bench = b-e-n-ch step = s-t-e-p
- When you are out and about, encourage children to read traffic signs, street names, shop names, adverts etc. Help them by breaking the words into sounds and putting them back together e.g, N-e-x-t = Next T-r-ai-n = Train.
- Play 'I Spy' in saying a whole word e.g, "I spy with my little eye a jug".
 The child has to segment the word into individual sounds: j-u-g.

Activities to support reading

- When reading a book to children have some fun by changing all the
 words beginning with 's' to 'sausages' and all the words beginning
 with 'm' to 'mash'. A fun way to get children to notice sounds and
 create a funny story.
- Beat the Clock! Set a timer on your phone, cooker or watch and ask the child to read as many words as they can from a list in that time. This could become a daily challenge. We will post lists of words on Twitter containing the sounds we have already taught..
- Nursery rhymes tell a story. They are fun to learn and share. You can tell children about your favourite nursery rhyme when you were a child.
- Make sure that they have understood a story by asking them questions either during or at the end. Example:

'What happened in this story?'

'How do you think the character was feeling?'

'What do you think is going to happen in the end?'

'What would you do?'



Reading activities

Find a word/letter

Using their favourite story book, ask them to spot all words beginning with the 'th' sound, spot all the 'tricky' words, spot words ending with 'ing', spot words starting with a capital letter, spot words that look the same but have one letter different e.g, hat and hot.

Make a word

Choose a short word from the story you have just read. Ask your child to make the word with magnetic letters and then say the word aloud. Jumble up the letters and ask the child to make the word again from memory.

Matching words

Using a list of high frequency words (ask your child's teacher), write them out on card using coloured pens. Using a book and ask your child to find his/her word on the page. How many times does the 'w' word appear in the whole book? Repeat with further words.