

s a t p i n m d g o c k ck e u

er
ure
air

Say your sounds!

r
h
b

ear

f,ff

oi

l,ll

ow

ss

ur

j

or

v

ar oo oa igh ee ai ng th sh ch qu z,zz y x w

As your child is introduced to the letters (or groups of letters) which represent the sounds in our language, they may use an action to help them remember them and they may say the sounds repeatedly. (e.g. they may pretend to beat a drum, saying d, d, d, d, d.) Once they are confident with this, encourage them only to say the sound once. Soon after, they are likely to stop using the action. Encourage your child eventually to recognise each one instantaneously.

You can use this mat to point to a letter/ letters for your child to say the sound they represent or to say a sound and ask your child to point to the letter/letters. The first activity will help your child to use their phonics for reading. The second activity will help them to use their phonics for spelling.

It is important that you and your child articulate each phoneme cleanly. This means eliminating the 'uh' sound whenever possible. So for example, we would say a continuous 'mmmm....' rather than 'muh' and 'ch', with no voice, rather than 'chuh'. If you are at all unsure, seek advice from your child's teacher.

N.B. this place mat illustrates one representation of all the 44 sounds in our language. Your child will be introduced to these over the course of their Reception year. Consolidate them at home at the pace set by your child's school.