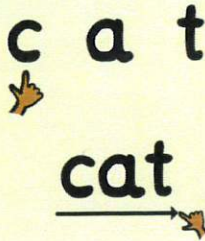


Top Tips

Every teacher knows that children respond well to routines and often thrive when they know what is coming next. *Anima Phonics: Letters and Sounds Updated*' interactive lessons and familiar routines ensure minimal time is spent explaining new activities. Establishing good routines for blending, segmenting and handwriting are essential for engaging children and maintaining a high level of interest and participation.



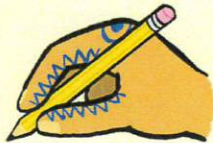
Blending

Fingers are important! Point under each grapheme (this might be a single letter or a group of letters that represent one phoneme). As you say each phoneme, run your finger under the word, from left to right, blending the sounds together to form the word.



Segmenting

Fingers are important! Start by orally segmenting the word into its constituent phonemes. Use the opposite hand to the one you write with to tally each phoneme in the word. Now write down the corresponding graphemes (using your GPC knowledge taught to date).



Handwriting

Hold the pencil using the 'crocodile grip'. Use our handy handwriting mnemonics to support correct letter formation. Practise first with 'sky writing' and letter tracing activities. Strengthen sound-letter correspondence knowledge by saying each sound as you write it.