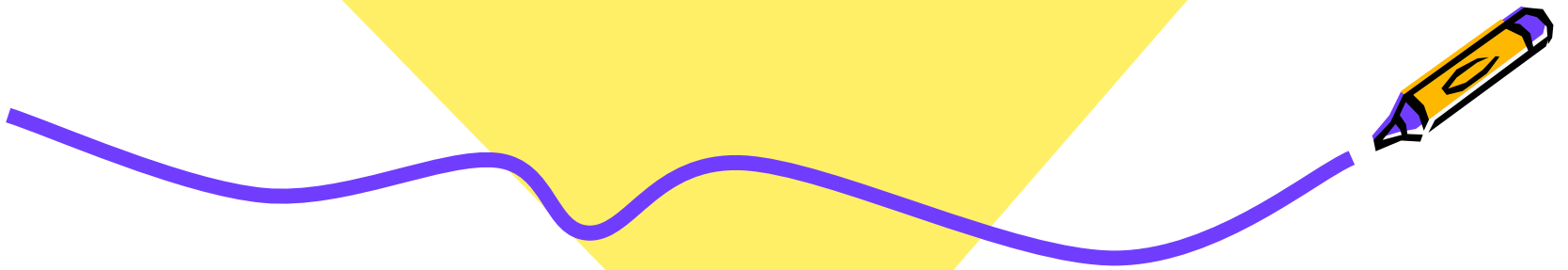




# Phonics teaching in Year 1



# Phonics consists of:

- \* Identifying sounds in spoken words eg sat, pin.
- \* Recognising the common spelling of each phoneme eg sh, ay.
- \* Blending words into phonemes for reading eg ship.
- \* Segmenting words into phonemes for spelling e.g sh-i-p.



# How many phonemes in each of these words?

flop

chair

chain

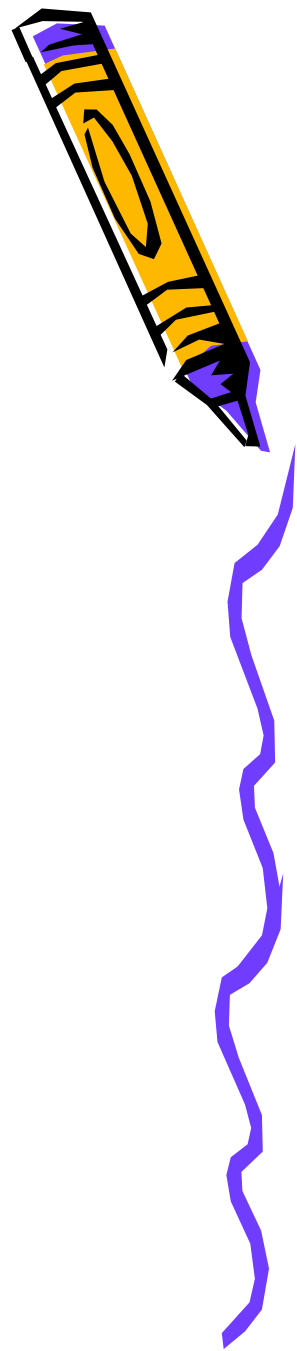
jumper

toast

slight

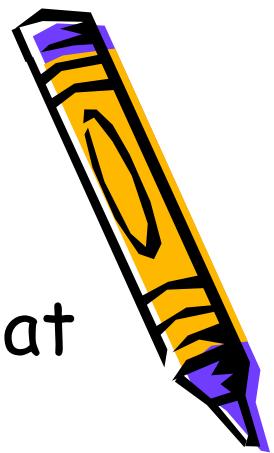
broom

speed



# Some Definitions

- **Phonemes** - the smallest unit of sound that is found in a word.
- **Grapheme** - This is how a phoneme is written down. The grapheme could be 1 letter, 2 letters or more, for e.g. th and igh.
- **Digraph** - Two letters that make a sound - (ai, ee, oo). Can be split e.g. cake
- **Trigraphs** - Three letters that make one sound - (igh).



**Blending** - putting sounds together to read a word, e.g. c-u-p = cup  
sh-ee-p = sheep.

**Segmenting** - breaking up a spoken word into its sounds to spell, (e.g. him = h-i-m, bench = b-e-n-ch).

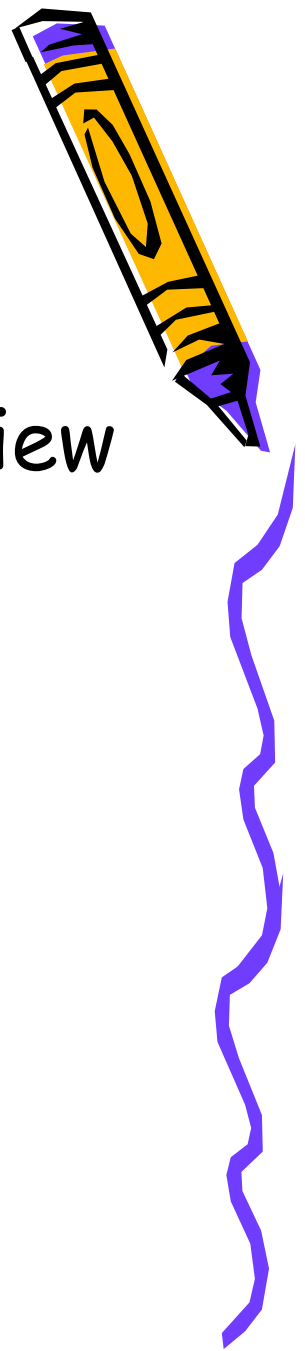
**Common exception words - (red words in EYFS)** - words that cannot be decoded, for e.g. wanted, the, was, said, you, some.



# Sequence of each session

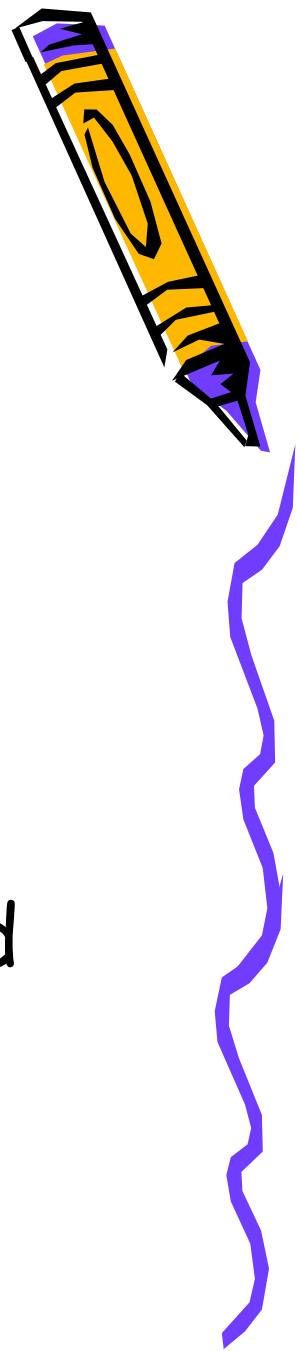
(video clip)

1. **SPEED SOUNDS** - Revisit and review previous sound and word building.
2. **TEACH** - A new phonic skill.
3. **PRACTISE** - the new skill.
4. **APPLY** - in a new situation e.g reading or writing in a sentence.



# How can you help at home?

- Oral blending ('pinching' out the sounds in a word).
- Children need to practise hearing a series of spoken sounds and merge them together to make a word.
- For example, you say s-t-r-ee-t, and your child says 'street'.



# How you can help at home...

When spelling encourage your child to think about what 'looks right'.

Have fun trying out different options ...

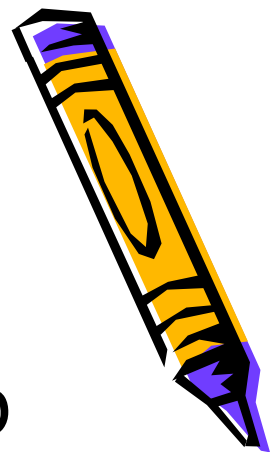
tray or trai

rain or rayn

boil or boyl

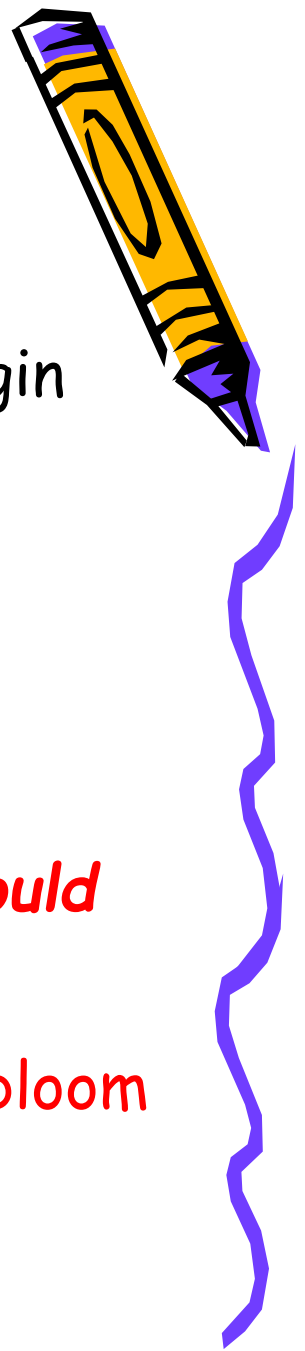
boy or boi

snow or snoa





# How you can help at home...



- Challenge the children to find objects that begin with a certain sound
- Play 'I Spy' with phonemes not letter names
- Practise letter formation
- Make sentences with words
- Don't forget - *Learning to read and spell should be fun for both children and parents*
- Useful website: [PhonicsPlay.co.uk](http://PhonicsPlay.co.uk) and [phonics bloom](http://phonics bloom)





# Phonics Screening Recap

In June children in Year 1 are assessed on their phonics.

# What does the screening consist of?



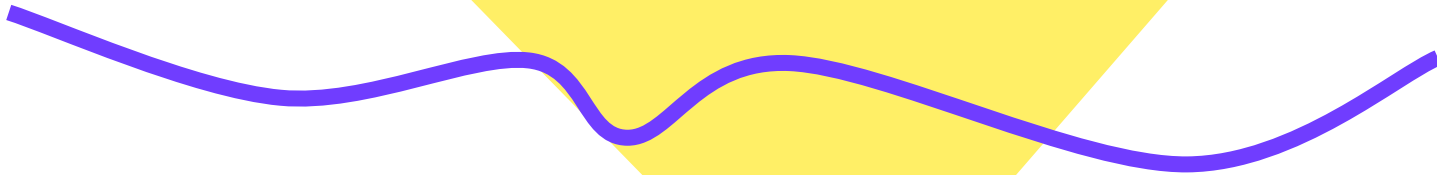
2 sections

40 words

No time limit

1:1 basis

A combination of real and pseudo words



# Supporting Your Child at Home

- **Reading** - first and foremost focus on developing an enjoyment and love of reading.
- Enjoy stories together - reading stories to your child is just as important as listening to your child read.
- **Read little and often**, rather than rarely but for long periods of time.

**Children need to learn to read well in order to succeed.**

Discuss the book, before, during and afterwards.



# Final thoughts...

'If you are going to get anywhere in life, you have to read a lot of books.'

Roald Dahl

