

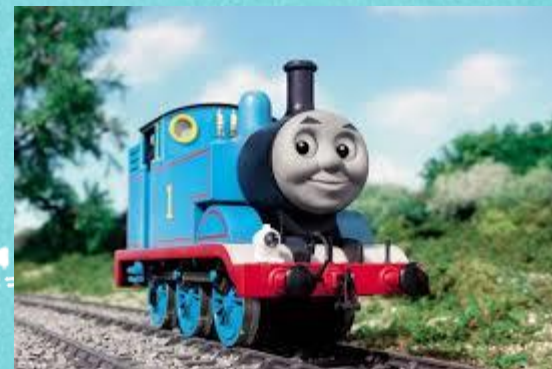
Phonics in Year One

St Mary's Catholic Primary School



What is phonics ?

- ▶ Phonics teaching involves teaching children the sounds of letters (not just the names) and how to segment and blend them together to make words , e.g c - a - t can be blended to make cat
- We all need to use the same language at home and at school.
- Little and often is the key. Does not have to be formal.
- Link it to your child's interests.



Most Important from an early age

- Talking and Listening.
- Reading with and to your child
 - Playing listening games
 - Singing songs and rhymes
 - Simple movement games

All these things will help to build up connections in the brain, an enjoyment of language and confidence to try things out.

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.



Phoneme

- The smallest unit of sound in a word.
- There are 44 phonemes that we teach.

The 44 Phonemes

/b/	/d/	/f/	/g/	/h/	/j/	/k/	/l/	/m/	/n/	/ng/
										
/p/	/r/	/s/	/t/	/v/	/w/	/y/	/z/	/th/	/th/	/ch/
										
/sh/	/zh/	/a/	/e/	/i/	/o/	/u/	/ae/	/ee/	/ie/	/oe/
										
/ue/	/oo/	/ar/	/ur/	/au/	/er/	/ow/	/oi/	/air/	/ear/	/ure/
										

Grapheme

- Letters representing a phoneme

e.g.

c ai igh

Blending

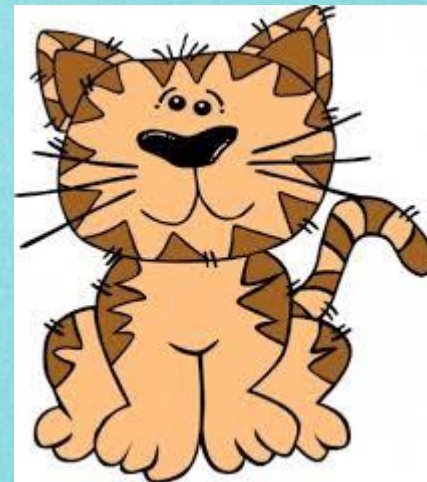
- Recognising the letter sounds in a written word, for example

c-u-p

and merging or 'blending' them in the order in which they are written to pronounce the word 'cup'

Segmenting

- 'Chopping Up' the word to spell it out.
- The opposite of blending
- Use your 'ROBOT ARMS'
- Let's have a go!

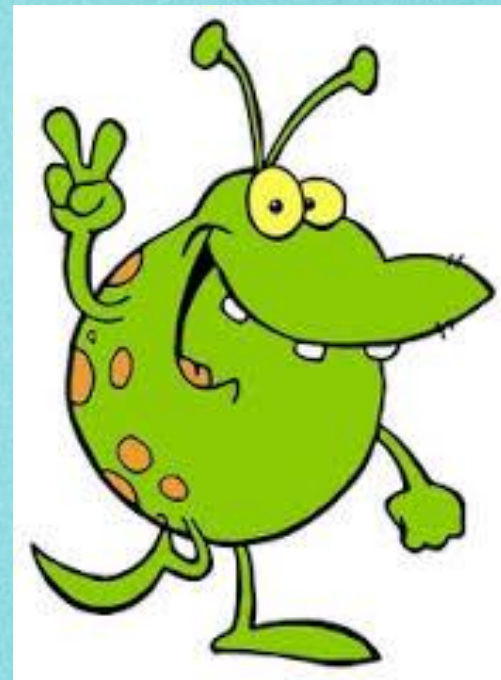


Did you get it right?

- C-a-t 3 phonemes
- g-oa-t 3 phonemes
- N-igh-t 3 phonemes

Blend and segment these words

- drep
- blom
- gris



Nonsense games like this help to build up skills
– and are fun!

Once children are good at single phonemes

- DIGRAPHS – 2 letters that make 1 sound

ll ss zz oa ai

- TRIGRAPHS – 3 letters that make 1 sound

igh ure

Tricky Words

- Words that are not phonically decodeable
- e.g. was, the, I, go
- Some are 'tricky' to start with but will become decodeable once we have learned the harder phonemes
- e.g. out, when, they

Phonics Screening Test

- To confirm that all pupils have learned phonic decoding to an age-appropriate standard
- The test is statutory to all Year 1 pupils and will take place in the summer term.
- You will be informed whether your child has passed or failed.
- Pupils who have not reached this will the have the opportunity to retake the test(during Year 2)

Structure of the Test

- The check is testing phonic knowledge and decoding skills
- There are 20 real and 20 pseudo 'nonsense' words
- Pseudo words are presented with a picture prompt, for example a picture of an imaginary creature

Who administers the test?

- The test will be administered by a teacher known to the child

Please don't worry!

- If your child does not pass the test, please don't worry. It does not mean that they are not a capable reader.
- Children read in different ways e.g. reading words by sight, using picture cues.
- Phonics is part of a bank of strategies.

How are we helping your child?

- Five daily sessions of Phonics per week
- Multi-sensory approach where children experience kinaesthetic, visual and auditory activities to secure phonic knowledge and skills (interactive games, puppets, treasure chests)
- A phonic session will typically combine four elements.....

...Sequence of each session

- ▶ 1. RECALL - 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

Now you have the knowledge...

- Play lots of sound and listening games with your child.
- Read as much as possible to and with your child.
- Encourage and praise – get them to have a ‘good guess’.
- Ask your child’s teacher if you want to know more.

Thank you

The door is always open if you have any questions.