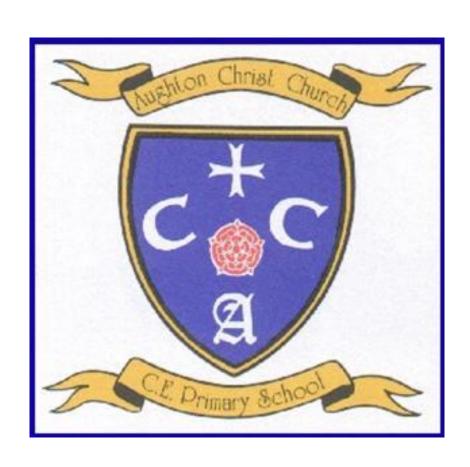
# **Year 1 Phonics**





### **Aim**

- Why do we teach phonics?
- How do we teach phonics?
- Phonics Screening Check
- How can you help your child at home?



# Why do we teach phonics?

 Phonics enables beginning readers to decode new written words.

- It develops phonetic awareness (the ability to hear, identify and manipulate phonemes).
- It enables children to understand the correspondence between these sounds and the spelling patterns (graphemes) that represent them.



# Phonemes & Graphemes

- Imagine you are 5 years old
  - 44 phonemes (speech sounds)
  - 140 graphemes (ways of writing phonemes)
- It can be very tricky!
  - Example 'ou'
    - out
    - shoulder
    - could
    - you



# How do we teach phonics?

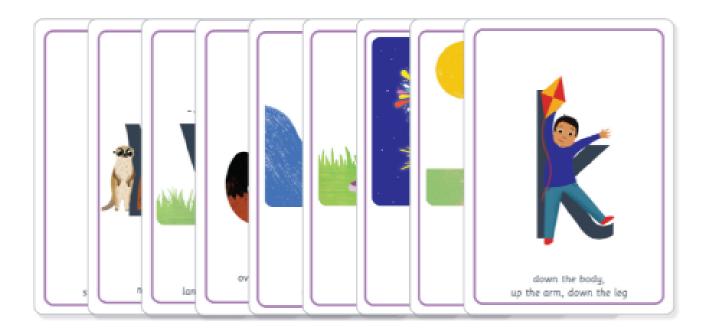
- Review
- Teach
- Practise
- Apply

Take care not to add an —uh sound onto the end of sounds such as t j p.



Are you ready for a challenge?

Let's see how quickly we can say the sounds represented by the graphemes.





Now let's read these harder to read and spell words together.

has

one

Can you use the word 'has' in a sentence?





I am going to sound talk some words.

Can you repeat the sounds, blend them together and say the word?





Read these words quickly.

my

they

spray

he



The alternative grapheme for /u/ has the same sound but different spelling.

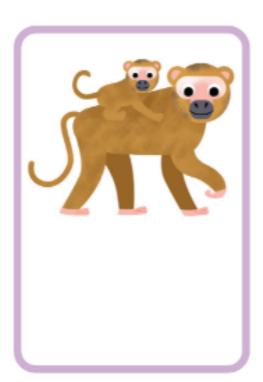
U

0



<o> is an alternative grapheme for /u/.







<o> is an alternative grapheme for /u/.





the monkey and his mother

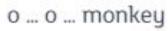


These words all have the grapheme <o> in them.









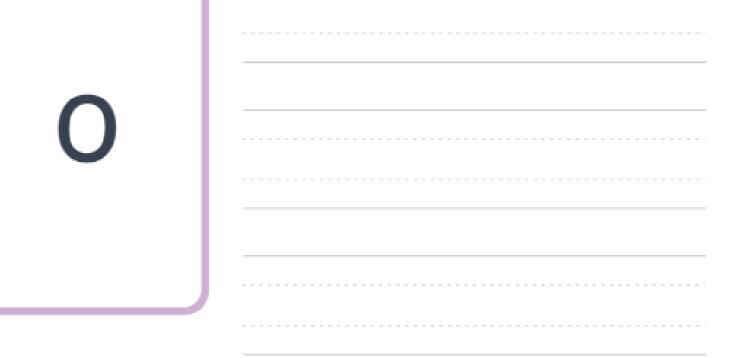
o ... o ... brother

o ... o ... honey





Let's learn how to write the new grapheme <o>.





### **Practise**



Let's read some words.





Read the word. Click on the icon to reveal the picture.

# glove







### **Apply**



Let's read some sentences.





Read the sentence. Click on the icon to reveal the picture.

# The monkey took a jar of honey!



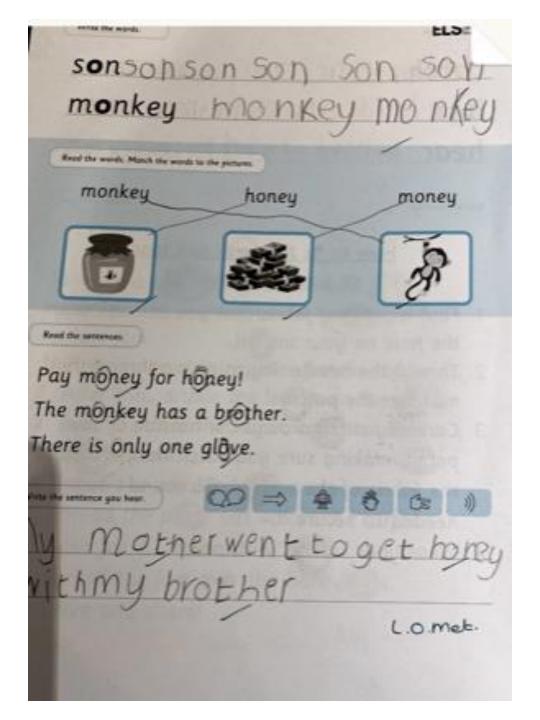




### **Apply**

Complete the apply sheet in your Activity Book.









### **Apply**

Now read a decodable book.





# The boy has lost a glove!

- Children read with a partner.
- Each child has a role.
- Read each sentence 3 times.

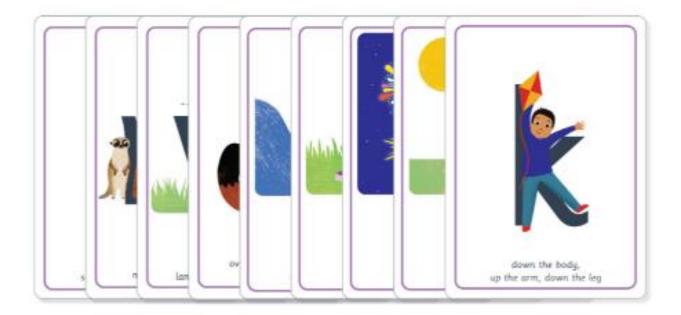
Segmenting and blending

Fluently

With expression



Let's say the sounds made by the graphemes and read the words.





# Segmenting Words

```
tent

made (split digraph)

boil (digraph)

. . .
```

n i g h t (trigraph)



# **Phonics Screening Check**

- All year 1 children throughout the country take part in a phonics screening check w/c 6<sup>th</sup> June.
- Test contains 40 words.
  - 20 real words
  - 20 nonsense words
- Sit 1-1 with teacher and read each word aloud to the teacher.
- Takes approx. 10 mins

## **Real Words**

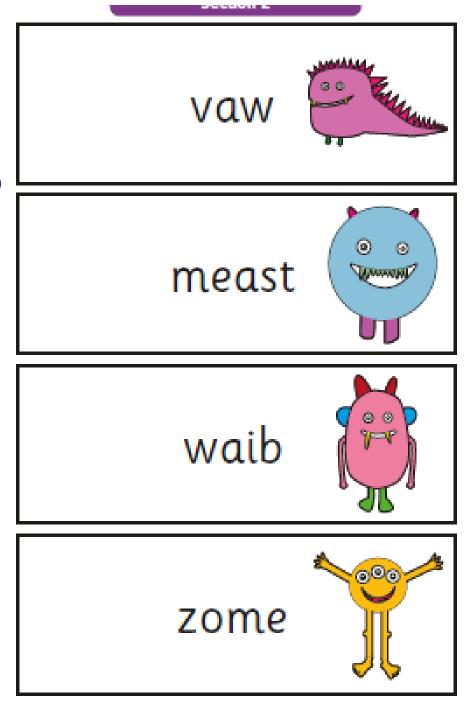
label

vanish

blossom

thankful

### Nonsense Words



# Ways you can support your child at home



- Reading
  - Read by myself books
  - Read with me books
- Flashcards
- Magnetic letters make real and nonsense words.
- Quick write
- Encourage children to have a good guess.

# **Any Questions?**

## **Thank You for Listening**

