

Phonics in Year One

What is Phonics?

- Words are made up of small units of sound called **phonemes**.
- Phonics teaches children to be able to listen carefully and identify the **phonemes** that make up each word.
- This helps children to learn to read and spell words.

Phonics at Colindale

Phonics Overview and Intent

- At Colindale we follow the Jolly Phonics programme alongside our own school Phonics Overview. Each individual phoneme has its own action.
- Your handout contains a sheet showing you all the stages and the sounds/actions from each stage.
- Children at the beginning stages of phonics:
 - Jolly phonics website
 - Jolly songs on YouTube
- Consistency in teaching phonics- see handout



Phonics lessons

In phonics lessons children are taught three main things:

1. **Blending:** Children say the phonemes that make up a word and then **blend** the phonemes together to say the word. This skill is vital in learning to read.
2. **Segmenting:** This is the opposite of blending. Children hear a word and then **segment** it into the phonemes that make it up. This skill is vital in being able to spell words.
3. **Grapheme phoneme correspondence:** This simply means that they are taught all the phonemes in the English language and ways of writing them down. These sounds are taught in a particular order.

Handwriting wording

This is what we say when we are forming the letters...

Handwriting wording:

- a- Over the top, all the way round, down and flick.
- b- Top to bottom, halfway up, all the way round and flick.
- c- Over the top and round
- d- Over the top, all the way round, up the stick, down, and flick.
- e- Across, over the top and round
- f- Over, down to the bottom, under the line and hook, pencil off, across.
- g- Over the top, all the way round, down, under the line and hook.
- h- Top to bottom, halfway up, over and flick.
- i- Down, round stop. Pencil off, dot at the top.
- j- Down, under the line, hook, pencil off, and dot the top.
- k- Top to bottom, halfway up, over the top, kick and flick.
- l- Top to bottom, round and stop.
- m- Down, up over, up and over, flick.
- n- Down, up and over and flick.
- o- Over the top, all the way round and across.
- p- Down, under the line, up the stick and all the way round and flick.
- q- Over the top, all the way round, down under the line and kick.
- r- Down, up and over.
- s- Over the top and curl like a snake and flick.
- t- Top to bottom, round and stop, pencil off, across.
- u- Down, under, up, down and flick.
- v- Down the hill, up the hill and across.
- w- Down the hill, up the hill, down the hill up the hill and across
- x- Down the hill (right to left), pencil off, down the hill and flick
- y- Down, under, up, down, under the line and hook.
- z- Across, down the hill, across.

Further guidance:

x is written by writing the right to left diagonal first. The left to right diagonal is the written and joins to the next letter.

The following letters do not join: y g j

Kick on q goes up to the line

Phonics in Reception

➤ Children learn the first 44 phonemes (letter sounds):

s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, o, c, k, e, u, r, h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss, j, v, w, x, y, z, zz, qu

- **Consonant digraphs** (2 letters, 1 sound): ch, sh, th, ng.
- **Vowel digraphs** (2 letters, 1 sound): ai, ee, igh, ie, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, er
- **Trigraphs** (3 letters, 1 sound): ear, air, ure
- **Tricky words**: Words that are not decodable using children's current phonic knowledge.
- Children will practise reading and writing words and sentences with the phonemes and tricky words they have learnt.

Phonics in Year 1

- **First half of Autumn Term:**
Revisit and revise what they have learnt at the end of Reception. Usually vowel digraphs.
- **Second half of Autumn Term and Spring Term:**
Learn the common alternative spellings
- **Summer Term:**
Learn the other (sometimes less common) alternative spellings
- **What are alternative spellings?**
 - In Reception children learn the phoneme 'ai' as in 'rain'.
 - In Year 1 children will learn that the sound 'ai' can be written as
 - 'ay' as in play/ 'a_e' as in name.
- These are common alternatives to writing 'ai'. The common alternatives will be the main focus of phonics sessions.

Phonics in Year 1

- Later on in the year, children will also learn some less common alternatives such as
 - ‘a’ as in **a**corn;
 - ‘ey’ as in the**y**;
 - ‘eigh’ as in **eigh**t.
- As well as learning alternative spellings, children will learn alternative pronunciations, e.g. ‘a’ can be pronounced as ‘a’ in cat but ‘o’ in what.
- Continue learning tricky words
- Polysyllabic words such as December, hospital or chimpanzee.

Year 1 Phonics Check

- The phonics screening check is a statutory assessment for year 1 pupils (typically aged 6)
- All state-funded schools with a year 1 cohort must administer the check.
- Teachers administer the check one-on-one with each pupil and record whether their response to each of the 40 words is correct.
- Each pupil is awarded a mark between 0 and 40.
- Some pupils will not take the check, e.g. children with special needs or who are new to English.
- Pupils who do not meet the standard in year 1 or were not checked, must take part in the check at the end of year 2 (typically aged 7).

Year 1 Phonics Check

- The phonics screening check involves children reading 40 words. 20 real words and 20 fake or alien words.

Real words

in

at

beg

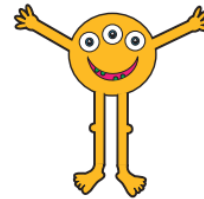
sum

Pseudo (fake) words

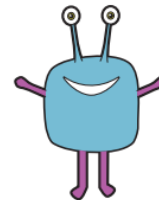
ot



vap



osk



ect



Fake words always have a picture of an alien next to them so that children understand that they are not real and will not make sense.

In all previous years the pass mark has been 32 out of 40.

Each teacher will carry out the test on all children (if appropriate)

Over the year in Year 1 teachers will carry out practise checks with the children at the end of every half term.

This is to see if what they have learnt has been retained and to help identify specific sounds that children have found difficult.

First name	
Last name	

Screening check responses: Please tick the appropriate box for each word. The use of the comment box is optional.

Section 1			
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment
pib			
vus			
yop			
elt			
desh			
chab			
poil			
queep			
stin			
proom			
sarps			
thend			
chip			
jazz			
farm			
thorn			
stop			
truck			
jump			
lords			

Section 2			
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment
kigh			
girst			
baim			
yune			
flods			
groiks			
strom			
splaw			
fair			
flute			
goat			
shine			
crept			
shrubs			
scrap			
stroke			
index			
turnip			
waiting			
portrait			

Total correct	
---------------	--

Resources in the handout:

- Jolly Phonics sounds and actions
- Phonics at home- how to help your child practise phonics at home
- Consistency in teaching sheet
- Handwriting wording
- Sound strips for children to use when writing
- Alternative spelling grapheme mats

The background is a vibrant collage of overlapping, tilted rectangular pieces of paper in various colors including orange, light blue, yellow, green, and red. Each piece features a large, bold, black question mark. A white horizontal bar is centered over the collage.

Any questions