

Year 1
Phonics and
Reading
Information



—

Aims of this Power Point.

To inform you:

- How is Year 1 different to Reception ?
- What we mean by ‘phonics’
- How we teach phonics at Naunton Park
- About the Y1 phonics screen in June

We will also suggest ways to help your child at home and remind you some of the resources that have been coming home.

What are phonics?



The dictionary definition is

A method of teaching people to read by correlating sounds with letters or groups of letters in an alphabetic writing system.

English only has around 44 phonemes but there are around 120 graphemes or ways of writing down those 44 phonemes. Obviously we only have 26 letters in the alphabet so some graphemes are made up from more than one letter.



Phonics teaching at Naunton Park



Children are taught phonics daily. The teaching progression is in phases as follows:

- Initial letter sounds - a,b,c (phase 2)
- Sounds that are written using two letters (**digraphs**) such as sh, ch, th and ee, ou, (phase 3)
- Sounds written with three letters (**trigraphs**) eg ure, air, (phase 3)
- Split digraphs (**magic e**) a-e, e-e, i-e.... (phase 5)
- Alternative spelling patterns for a sound – ee/ea/y (phase 5)

– Children progress through 6 phases in phonics from Reception to Year 2.



– Phonics sessions are daily, about 20 minutes long and include phonic games, reading and writing letters and sounds. It includes learning ‘tricky words’ – those which can’t be sounded out.



- We teach them to recognise the phoneme (sound) that each grapheme (letter or letters) makes.

So what is *blending*?



-
- Blending is the skill of putting together more than one individual sound to make a new sound.
 - Children are taught the most common phonemes (or sounds) i.e. ch, sh, th, ai, ou, ee, etc, but the skill of combining letters and sounds to read words is called *blending*.

OK, so give me an example.

– The sounds in these words need to be *blended* together to enable the words to be read easily.

– black b l a ck

– cling c l i ng

– drip d r i p

– lift l i f t

split digraphs or the magic 'e'.



-
- There are 5 split digraphs: a-e, o-e, u-e, i-e, e-e or you might remember them as the Magic 'e'.
 - Some of our children have difficulty spotting this.
 - When reading, point out split digraphs and discuss how to blend them together.

– gavee



– divee

– latee

– votee

– nicee

– mutee

– homee

home
☺


home

The 'magic e' casts a spell to make the vowel in the word say its name...then it disappears!

Other strategies...that are equally important

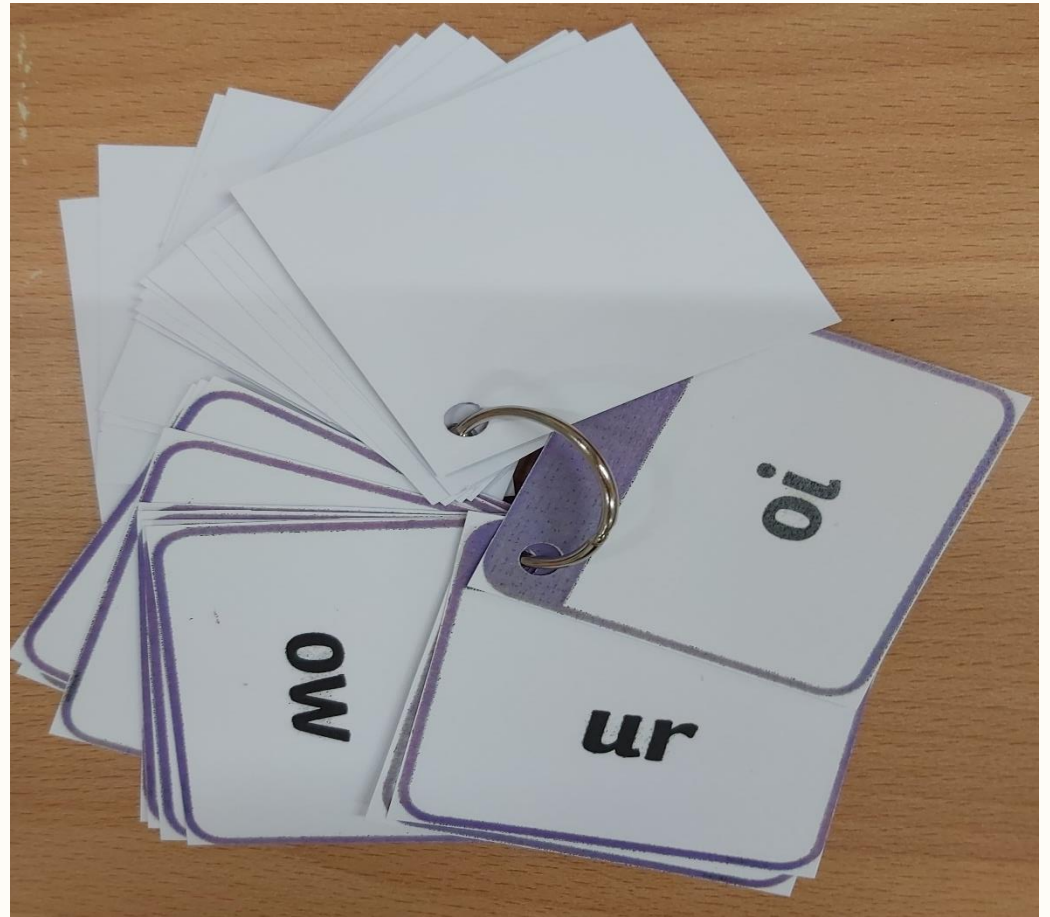


-
- Using picture cues
 - Making sense of what they are reading (reading for meaning) Do they self correct when they get a word wrong?
 - Sight vocabulary of common exception words eg the, said, come, he



Phonics resources to use at home

Following on from Reception, we will send home flashcards to match the phonic phase they are working on in school along with a new set of tricky words to learn off by sight.



Phonic sounds flashcards so that you can practise those tricky ones at home.

This is the website that we use all the time with the children. Some of its activities are free but there is also a subscription needed to access some additional games.



www.phonicsplay.co.uk

PhonicsPlay

Home Resources Teachers Parents FAQs Subscribe

Username/Email
Password
Log in

Accessing PhonicsPlay

Over the past week or so, we have been slowly restricting access to PhonicsPlay using the free march20 logon. These details are currently disabled from 8:00 to 15:30 (UK time) and we'll soon be extending this period into the evenings, sorry! Our intention is to bring the free access situation to a slightly more controlled one!

Some points to remember

- We have reduced the cost of an individual subscription to £6.00 (including VAT).
- We have reduced the cost of a school subscription to £60.00 (including VAT).
- There are some free resources available from our homepage with no need to register.
- If you do sign up to a free trial, then you'll get access to the resources for a period of two weeks (usually one week).

14:46
28/11/2020

Just choose the relevant phase from the tabs along the top.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL phonicsplay.co.uk/resources. The page features a navigation bar with tabs for Home, Resources (selected), Teachers, Parents, FAQs, and Subscribe. Below this, there are sub-tabs for Phase 1 through Phase 6. The main content area displays the PhonicsPlay logo and a 'Log Out' button. A blue banner reads 'Our most popular resources'. Three resource cards are shown: 'Buried Treasure' (teaching blending), 'Dragons Den' (teaching ideas), and 'Picnic on Pluto' (teaching blending). The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar and various application icons.

PhonicsPlay - Resources

phonicsplay.co.uk/resources

Home Resources Teachers Parents FAQs Subscribe

Phase 1 Phase 2 Phase 3 Phase 4 Phase 5 Phase 6

PhonicsPlay

Log Out

Our most popular resources

Buried Treasure Teaching Ideas Good for Practising blending

Dragons Den Teaching Ideas Good for Practising blending

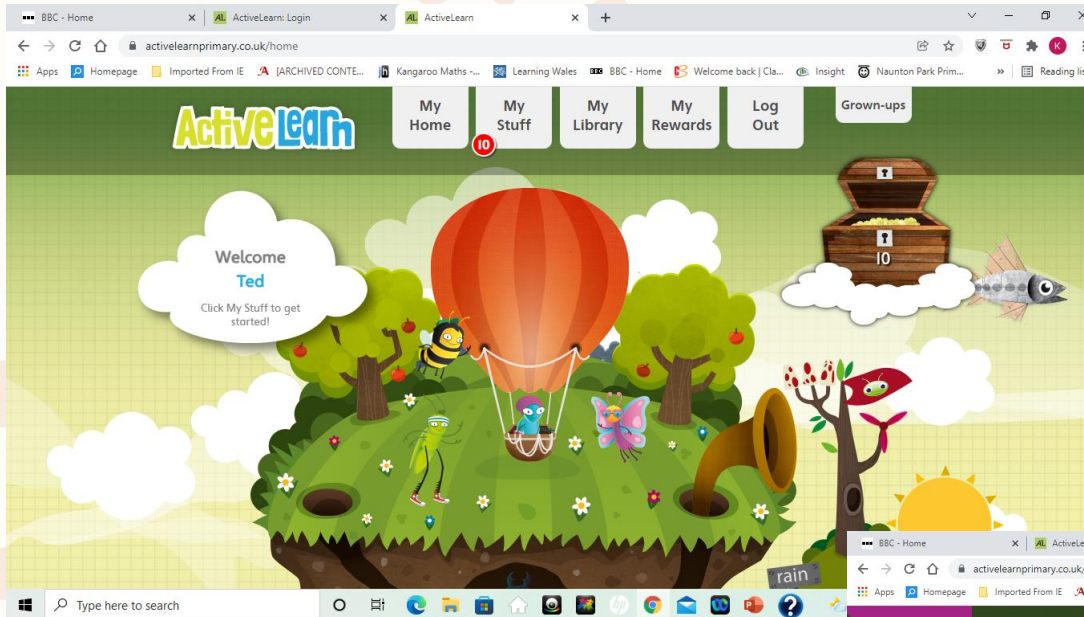
Picnic on Pluto Teaching Ideas Good for Practising blending

Type here to search

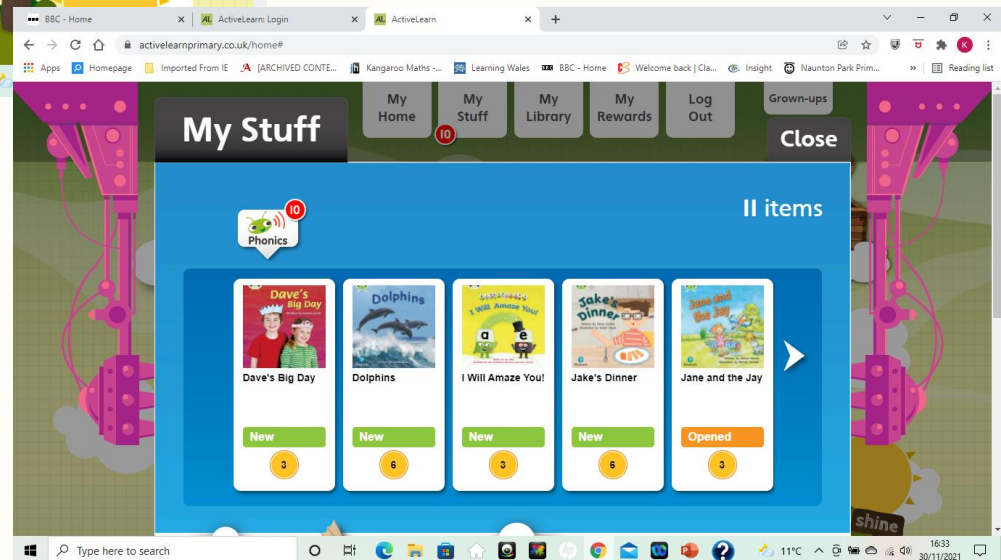
14:47 28/11/2020

Bug Club

– <https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login?c=0&l=0>



You can read books online that match the book band colour you are reading at school.



Phonics you tube suggestions and websites

This is a great website for ideas for games that you can play to practise phonic sounds that your child might find tricky.

<https://phonicsfamilycom.wordpress.com/>

Twinkl TV you tube site – these are short 5 minute films explaining digraphs and providing some reading practise. Just search for the digraph you want your child to work on.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K0hU2G_1zDs phase 3

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jCarcTCR840> phase 5

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ly4BNQg4pYE> this is a very useful film that explains phase 5 split digraphs to adults!

Mr Thorne does phonics – these are also short films explaining digraphs. Just search for the digraph you want to focus on.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IRTITdRL_cU

School reading books



If your child is reading from the pink through to orange book band levels, they will bring home 2 school reading books each week.

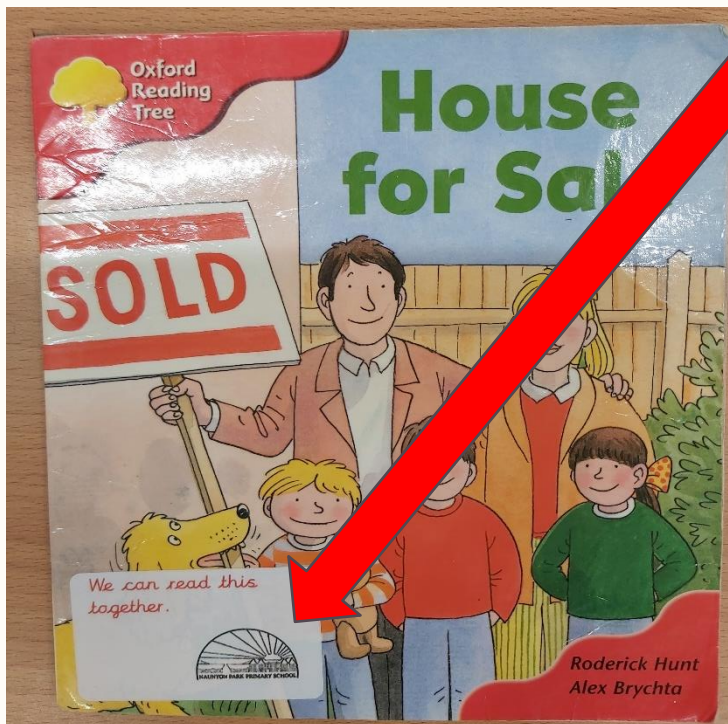
- One will have a label with blue writing on the front. **I can read this book.**
- This is a book for your child to read to you and it is matched to the phonic phase they are currently working on in the classroom. The words can either all be sounded out and then blended to work out the word, or have high frequency or tricky words that they have been practising from their phase word mats / flashcards. **We expect them to read this book with you several times during the week so that they become more confident and fluent at reading.**



The second book will have a label with red writing on the front saying:

We will read it together.

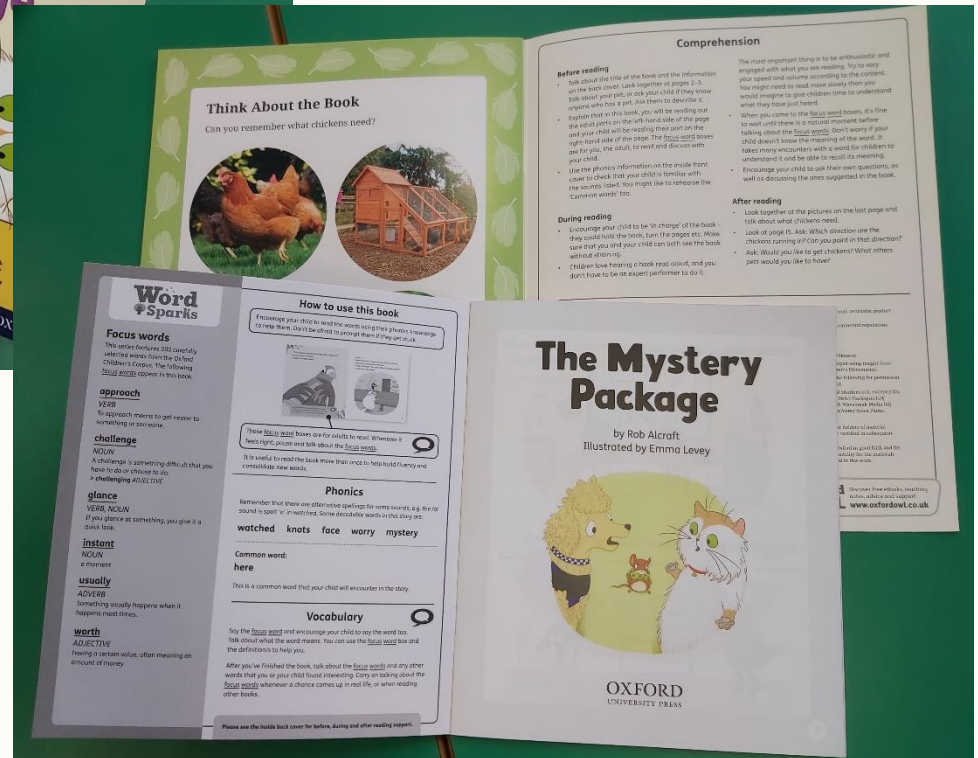
- This book is from the same coloured book band as their other book but will have some trickier high frequency words or contain phonic sounds that they might not have learnt about yet. We would like you to share this book together, helping your child to work out the words they find tricky and talking about what is happening in the story to work on their reading comprehension skills. This is a 'richer read book' and is to be read for pleasure.



We have invested £4,000 in new reading books for KS1 since March 2020.



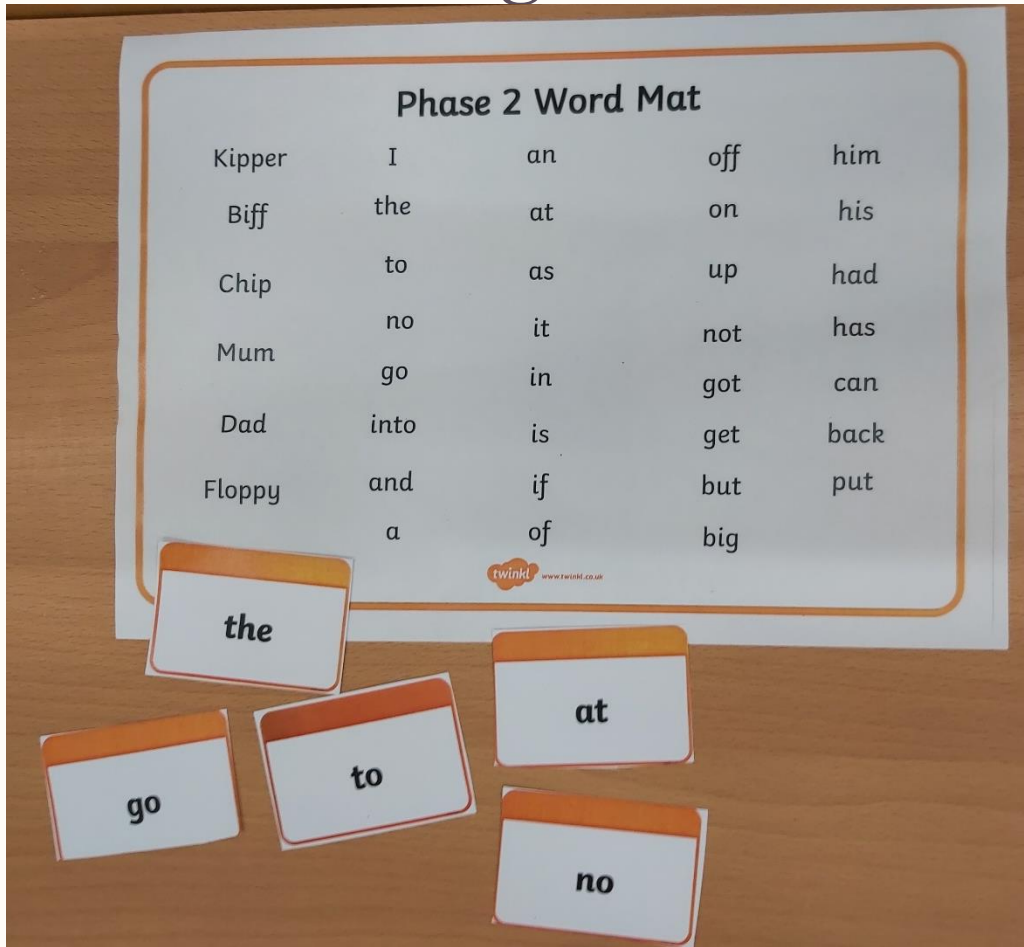
The new books have very useful tips on how to support your child while reading these books inside the front and back covers.





Look out for our new Word Sparks series. These are books for you to share the reading with designated adult reading pages that help to set the scene or introduce more technical vocabulary.

Other reading resources



Unfortunately the English language is not all phonetically spelt. There are some words that we just have to learn by sight. These words have been called High Frequency Words, Common Exception Words or tricky words. At Naunton Park we have collated these words and put them into the phonic phases matching them to when they are most likely to come across them in their reading books.



Look out for these word mats and flashcards coming home in your child's reading wallet. Please practise these alongside the phonic sounds and before your child reads to you, especially if you know they will be coming up in their reading book.

Other reading resources



Year 1 Common Exception Words. All Year 1 children have a copy of this grid in the back of their yellow reading diaries. The expectation is that all Year 1 children can read and spell these words by the end of Year 1. They are not phonetically spelt and just have to be learnt as sight words. We also use this grid to help with spelling whenever we write in the classroom.

a	is	said	be	no	put
ask	has	says	he	go	push
	his	the	me	so	pull
are		they	she		full
our		there	we	of	one
	was	here		love	once
do	were	I	by	come	school
to	where	you	my	some	friend
today	want	your			house

The Screening Check

June 2022



It will be carried out by the Class Teacher.

It will be done on a 1:1 basis.

It will be carried out in a quiet space.

There will be no time limit, although if it becomes apparent that the child is having difficulty with a word, the teacher will use her judgement to move onto the next.

The screening check format.



-
- The purpose of the check is to assess the child's phonics knowledge.
 - The children will be asked to read 40 words
 - Some of the words will be nonsense or 'alien' words.
 - The remainder of the words will be 'real' words.
 - The children will be told if they are looking at a 'real' or 'alien' words.
 - The children will need to use their phonic knowledge to decode the words.
 - All of the words will be phonetic.
 - The words will come from any of the phonic phases including split digraphs.
 - Parents are informed of their child's score in their end of year report.

Alien words



– Look at these words, can you read them?

– vox

– brup

– chout

– sproft

– blurst



– If you split the words into their component sounds and blend the sounds together they can be worked out.

Alien words

– vox = v o x

– brup = b r u p

– chout = ch ou t

– sproft = s p r o f t

– blurst = b l ur s t

– This is what we are asking the children to do.



Look out for...



We regularly assess children on their phonic knowledge, either when we have finished teaching a phase or at the end of a term. Please look out for one of these slips in their reading diary.

We have recently assessed
3 phoneme knowledge.

phase

He scored / 26.

The highlighted phonemes (sounds) are the ones he was unsure of:

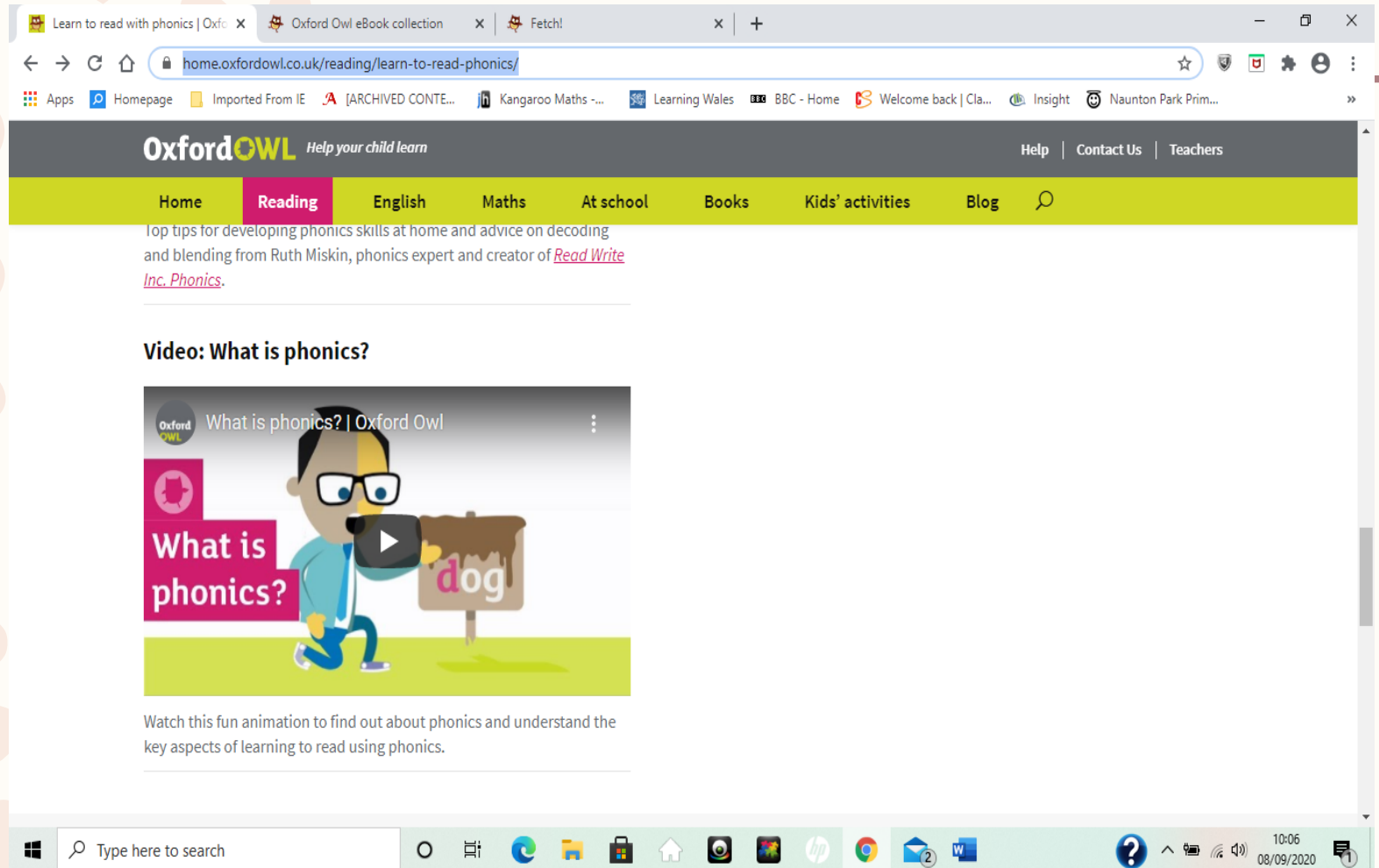
j	v	w	x	y	z	zz	qu	ch	sh	th	ng	ai	ee	igh	oa	oo	ar	or	ur	ow	oi	ear	air	ure	er
---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	----

Please can you practise them at home.
Thank you.

Would like to know more?

If you would like to find out a little more about phonics or would like a recap then there are some great resources and short videos on the Oxford Owl website at

<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/learn-to-read-phonics/>.



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Oxford Owl website. The browser's address bar shows the URL home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/learn-to-read-phonics/. The website's header includes the Oxford Owl logo with the tagline "Help your child learn" and navigation links for "Help", "Contact Us", and "Teachers". A green navigation bar contains menu items: "Home", "Reading" (highlighted), "English", "Maths", "At school", "Books", "Kids' activities", and "Blog".

Below the navigation bar, the main content area features a section titled "Top tips for developing phonics skills at home and advice on decoding and blending from Ruth Miskin, phonics expert and creator of *Read Write Inc. Phonics*." Below this is a video player with the title "Video: What is phonics?". The video thumbnail shows a cartoon character with glasses and a blue shirt pointing to a sign that says "dog". The text "What is phonics?" is overlaid on the video.

Below the video player, there is a short description: "Watch this fun animation to find out about phonics and understand the key aspects of learning to read using phonics."

The bottom of the screenshot shows the Windows taskbar with the search bar, task view icon, and several application icons including Edge, File Explorer, Task Manager, Home, Camera, Photos, HP, Chrome, Mail, and Word. The system tray on the right shows the date and time as 10:06 on 08/09/2020.

Read, Read, READ !!

- Enjoy books!
- Continued DAILY reading at home will maintain your child's interest in words and will enable them to practise decoding any new words they come across.
- We suggest reading sessions should last up to 10 minutes – probably less if your child is tired or reluctant.
- Practise the phonic sounds or phase sight words rather than always reading a book.

Some final thoughts and suggestions. .



-
- Children do better if they're having fun, pick a time to read when your child is in the mood.
 - Read a variety of material – school books, library books, fiction and non-fiction, comics, signs and labels.
 - Play word games such as I spy.
 - Have a sound of the day and think of as many words as you can with that sound in (make a family challenge if you like, see if the kids can beat the grown-ups!)
 - Use websites such as Phonics Play to play phonics games – many of these are free.
 - Apps: Teach your monster to read