



Y1 Phonic Meeting

Wednesday 14th
October 2020



‘The Simple View of Reading’

Two main skills:

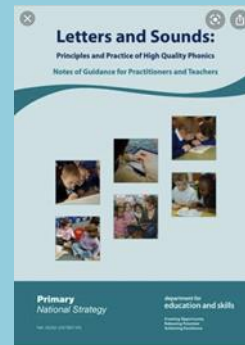
Successful reading demands both **word level** reading and the ability to **comprehend** what has been read.

1. **Word Level – the use of phonics** to decode by blending sounds in words and sight word recognition (tricky words such as *the*, *because*, *was*)
2. **Language comprehension** - to understand the messages contained in the text



Synthetic Phonics

- We teach the children synthetic phonics based on the '*Letters and Sounds*' guidance from the Department For Education.
- Synthetic phonics is a method of teaching where words are broken up into the smallest units of sound (**phonemes**). Children learn to make connections between the letters of written texts (**graphemes**) and the sounds of spoken language.
- Children are taught how to break up words, or decode them, into individual sounds, and then blend all the way through the word.
- Click here for the guidance [Letters and Sounds Guidance](#)



Phonics is...



skills of
segmentation and
blending

+

knowledge of
the alphabetic
code

It must always be remembered that phonics is the step up to word recognition. Automatic reading of all words – decodable and tricky – is the ultimate goal.

The alphabetic code



- English is an alphabetic language
- There are 26 letters in the English alphabet
- There are approximately 44 sounds (**phonemes**) in the English language
- Combined they make in excess of 140 letter combinations (**graphemes**)

Enunciation



- Teaching phonics requires a technical skill in enunciation.
- Phonemes should be articulated clearly and precisely, otherwise **blending** won't work!
- The children should be able to **see the adult's mouth** during the teaching.
- Use of mirrors supports articulation
- [Say the Sounds](#) video is useful.

Phases of Phonics

- Phase 1 Nursery
 - Phase 2
 - Phase 3
 - Phase 4
- Reception
- Year 1
-
- **Phase 5** **Throughout Y1**
 - Phase 6 Throughout Y2



Phonic Terminology

phoneme

a sound in a word

grapheme

a letter or sequence of letters that represents a phoneme



1	2	3
c	a	t
b	ir	d
f	i	sh
kn	igh	t

These words each have three phonemes (separate sounds). Each of these phonemes is represented by a grapheme. A grapheme may consist of one, two, three or four letters.

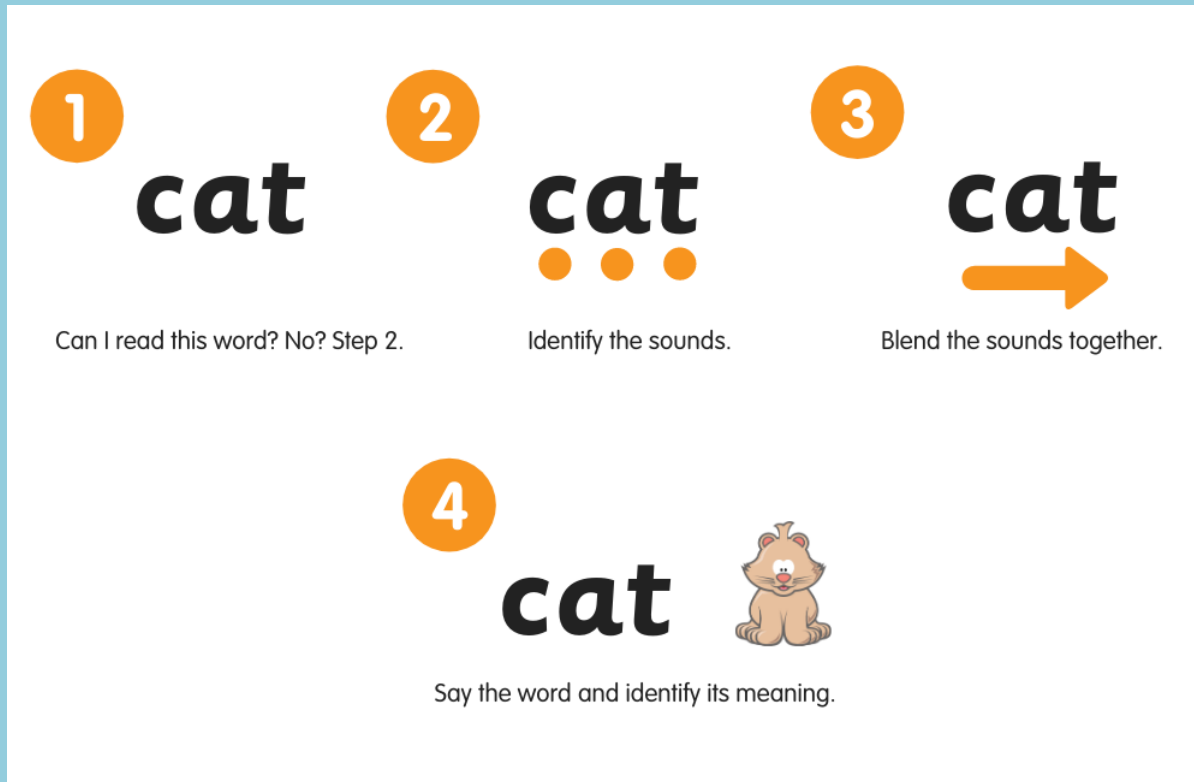
The skill of segmenting

d - u - ck

- This is an important skill that aids spelling through phases 2 – 6
- Hear and say the individual phonemes (sounds) within words
- There are 3 phonemes in the word, 'duck'
- Children who struggle to orally segment often leave phonemes out when spelling longer words e.g. 'blank' becomes 'bank'

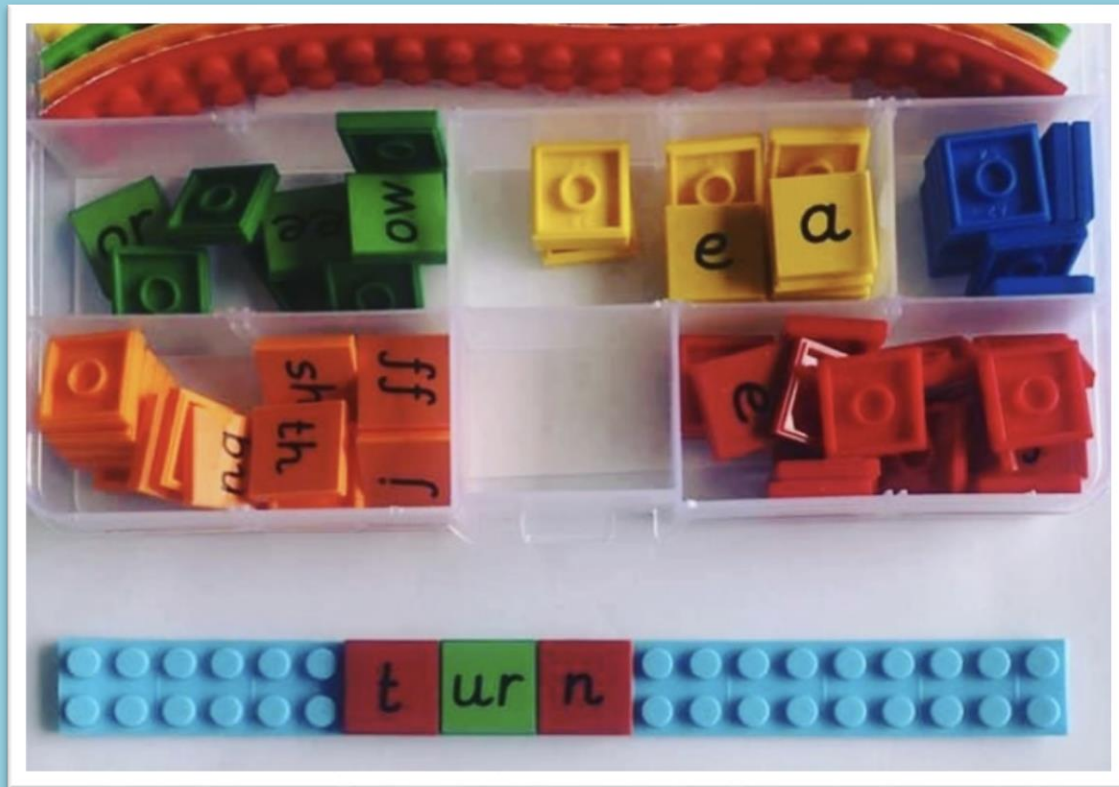
Blending

Merging the individual phonemes (sounds) together to read all through a word.



How do we teach phonics?

Daily dedicated teaching sessions followed by practical activities involving investigating/ detectives to spot new phonemes learnt.



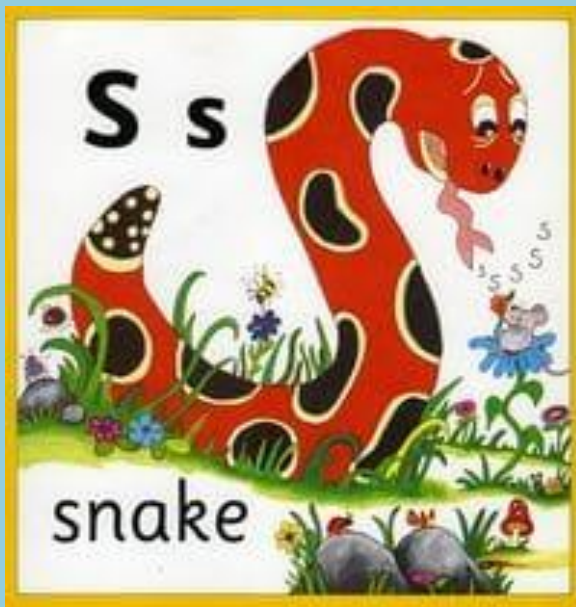
Working memory



- **Working memory** refers to the memory we use to hold and manipulate information.
- When a beginning reader sounds out a word, they will need to hold the letter shapes, sequence, and sounds in working memory to first sound out the word, then blend the sounds and read the word.
- Information held in working memory is fragile and held briefly (approximately 10 seconds) unless actively engaged.

Making it memorable!

We assign an action/gesture to each phoneme and use the jolly phonics actions.



Jolly Phonics Actions Chart

Ra short a 	Bb 	Ch ch 	Dd 	Ee short 	Ff 	Gg 	Hh 	Ii 	Jj
Ll 	Mm 	Nn 	Oo short o 	Pp 	Qu qu 	Rr 	Ss 	Tt 	Uu short u
Vv 	Wh 	Xx 	Yy 	Zz 	ar 	ch 	oo oo 	sh 	ng

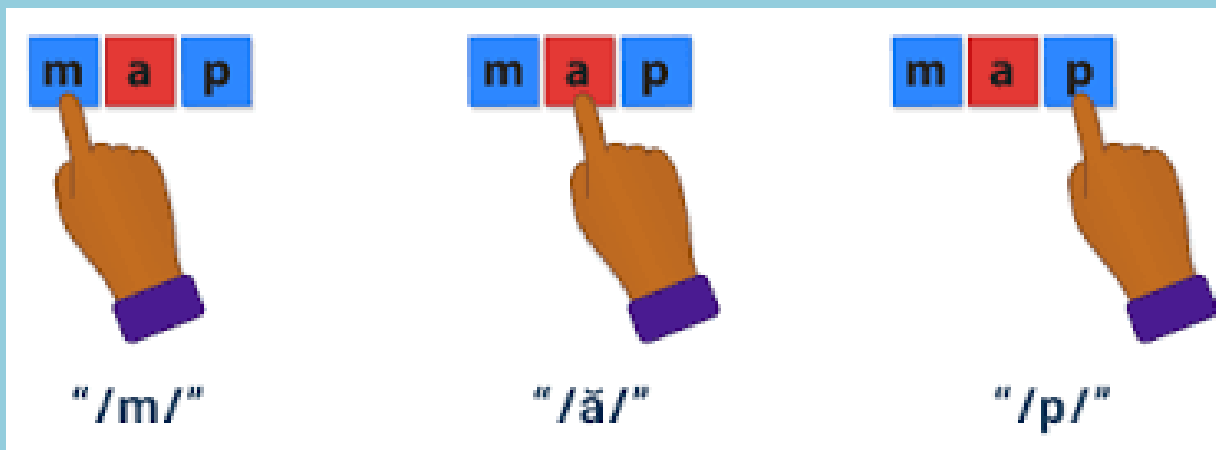
or 	th voiced th unvoiced 	ou ow 	er ir ur 	oi oy 	ai ay 	ea ee ey e_e 	ie y i_e igh 	oa o_e ow 	ue u_e ew
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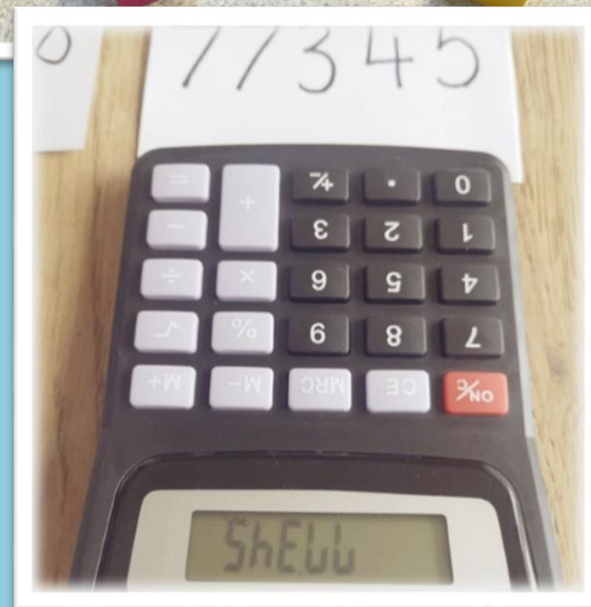
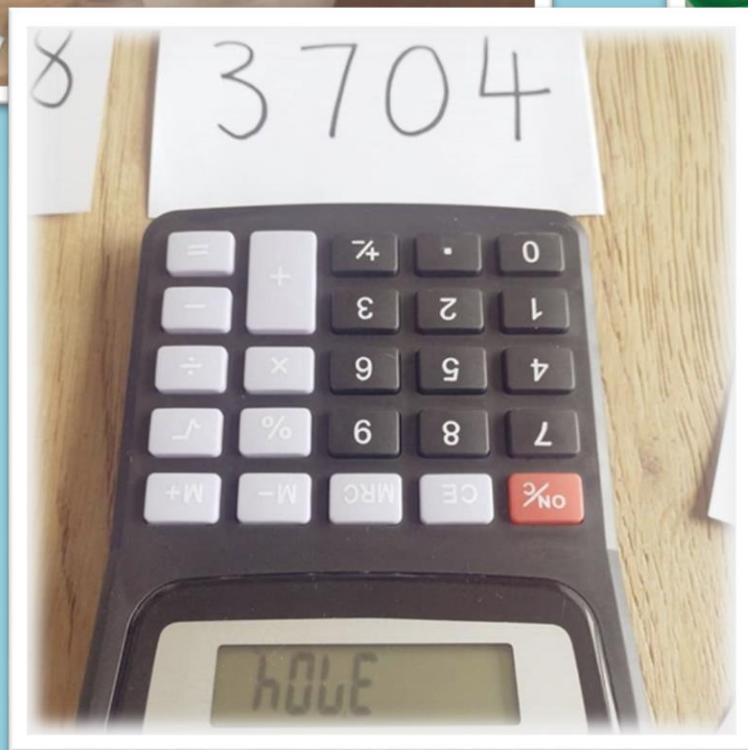
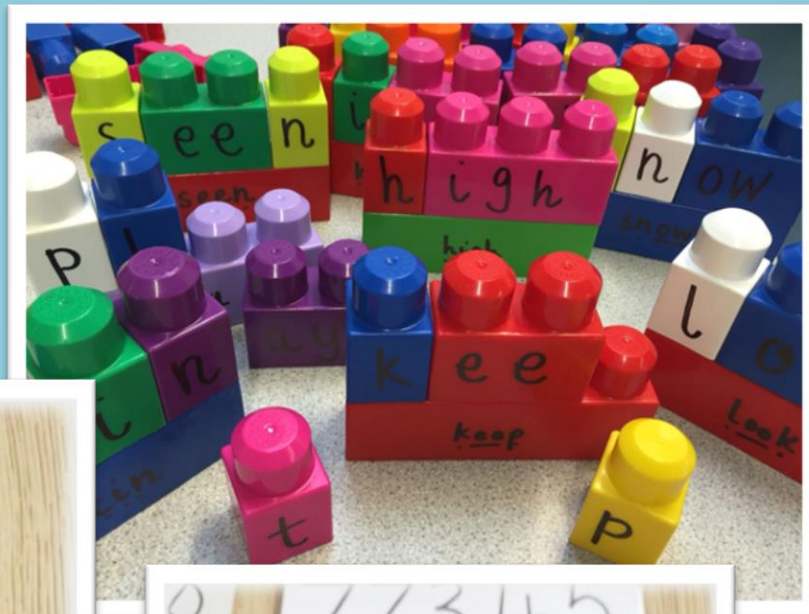
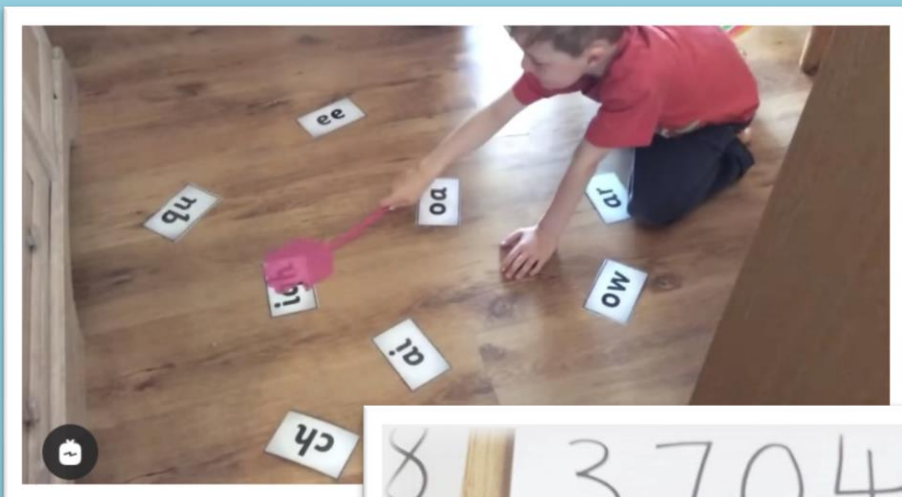
Segmenting

‘Sounding out words’

- We encourage the children to ‘touch and read’ each phoneme with their finger
- Draw the phoneme in the air/ floor/ body part



Make it active!



Active learning

Practise
segmenting by
using play dough to
press each sound as
you make the word.



Keep out unless you shout!



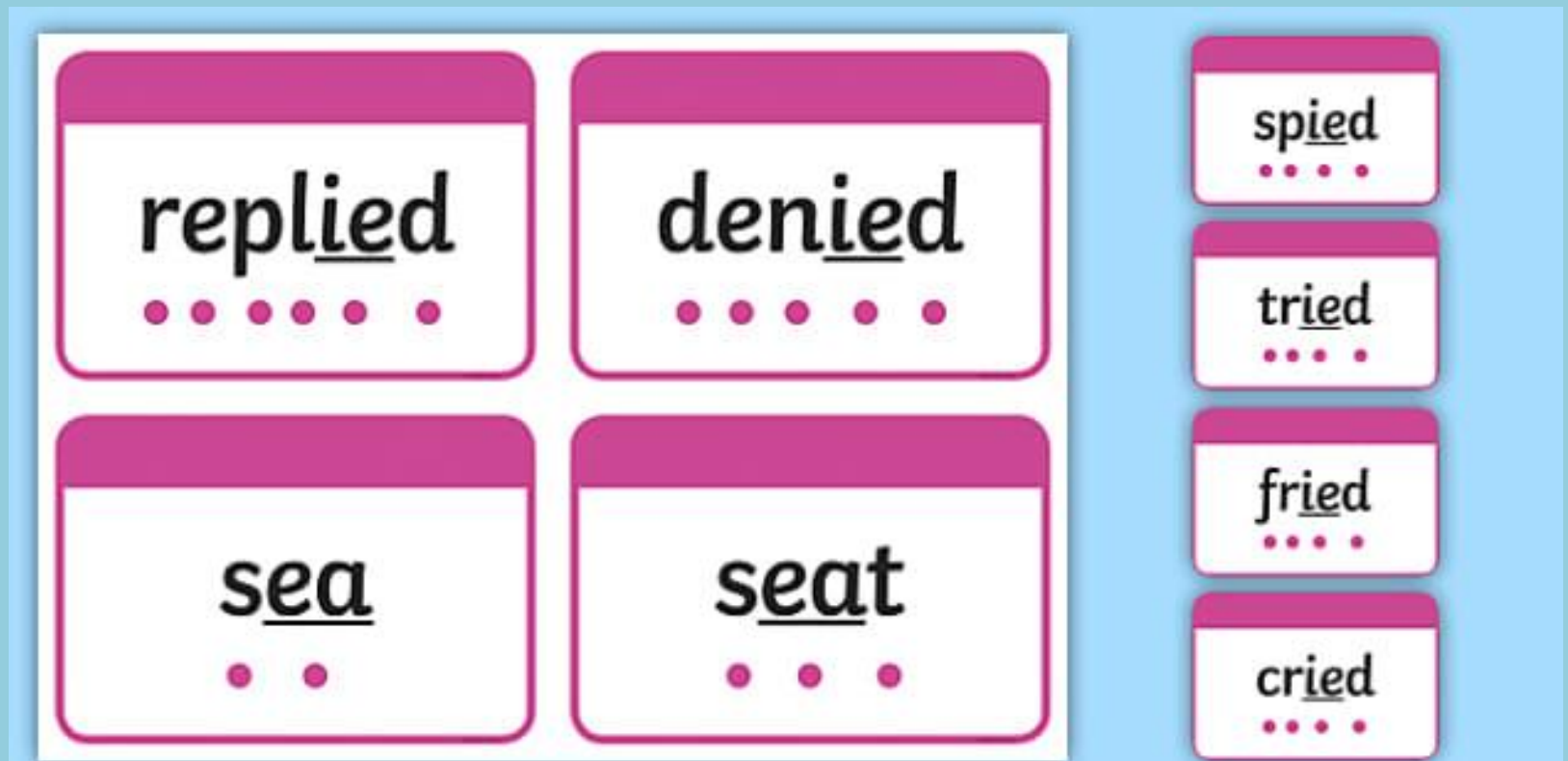
shout

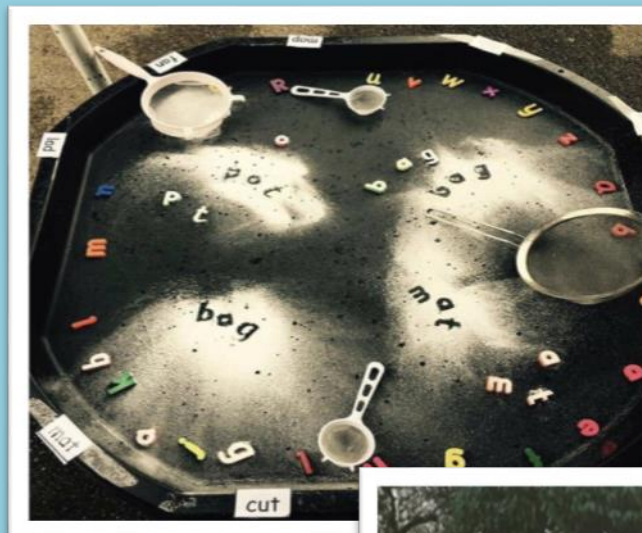
sound

about

Sound Buttons

When reading a word, we encourage the children to draw a button for each sound. When they spot a digraph or trigraph, they draw a line underneath the graphemes (letters).

































A typical phonic session at school

- **Revisit** previous phonemes learned
- **Teach new grapheme** - 'ay'
- Say the phoneme and write the phoneme in the air, on each other's backs/ whiteboards
- **Practise reading real and alien words:** *play, stray, spray, crayon, sclay, glay, deflay* through partner games/ online games such as Phonicsplay
- **Apply** - Children read sentences containing words with 'ay', This might be in partners or through a matching game. *Can a crayon spray paint? Can a stray cat play? Do not delay unless you want to stay all day.*

Phase 3: Reception- Recap in Y1

My Phase 3 Sound Mat

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

song

wing

rung

king

long

sing

sheep

wait

Gail

hail



**Mark and
Carla got wet
in the rain.**



**Jill has fair
hair but Jack
has dark hair.**



**I can hear an
owl hoot at
night.**



Phase 3 Tricky Words

he

she

we

me

be

you

all

are

her

was

they

my

Terminology

- **Digraph**

Two letters that represent one speech sound.

Examples: *sh, ch, th, ph, ay, ea*

- **Vowel digraph**

Two letters that together make one vowel sound.

Examples: *ai, ee, ie, oo, ow.*

- **Consonant digraphs:** These digraphs are found at the end of words: *ll, ss, ff, zz, ng*



Trigraph

Three letters together make one phoneme (sound)

ear

dear

air

fair

ure

pure

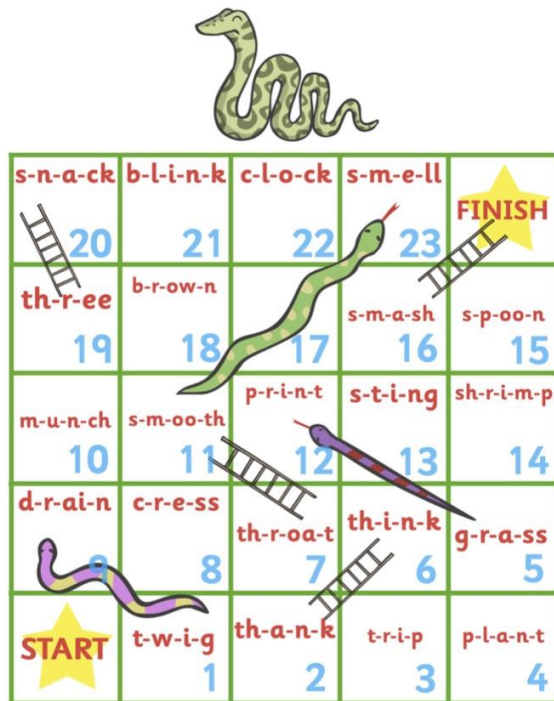
igh

sigh

Phase 4 Phonics - no new phonemes to learn!

- This phase normally takes 4 weeks to teach and is taught in Y1

Phonics Snakes and Ladders Game



Phase 4 Tricky Words

said have like so do

some come little one were

out what when there

Phase 4: CVCC words

- Children entering Phase Four will be able to represent each of 42 phonemes by a grapheme, and be able to blend phonemes to read CVC words and segment CVC words for spelling.
- They will know letter names and be able to read and spell some tricky words.
- The purpose of this phase is to consolidate children's knowledge of graphemes in reading and spelling words containing adjacent consonants and polysyllabic words.

CVC = consonant vowel consonant (D O G)

CVCC = consonant vowel consonant consonant (H E L P)

The 42 Phonemes

1. s, a, t, i, p, n

2. c k, e, h, r, m, d

3. g, o, u, l, f, b

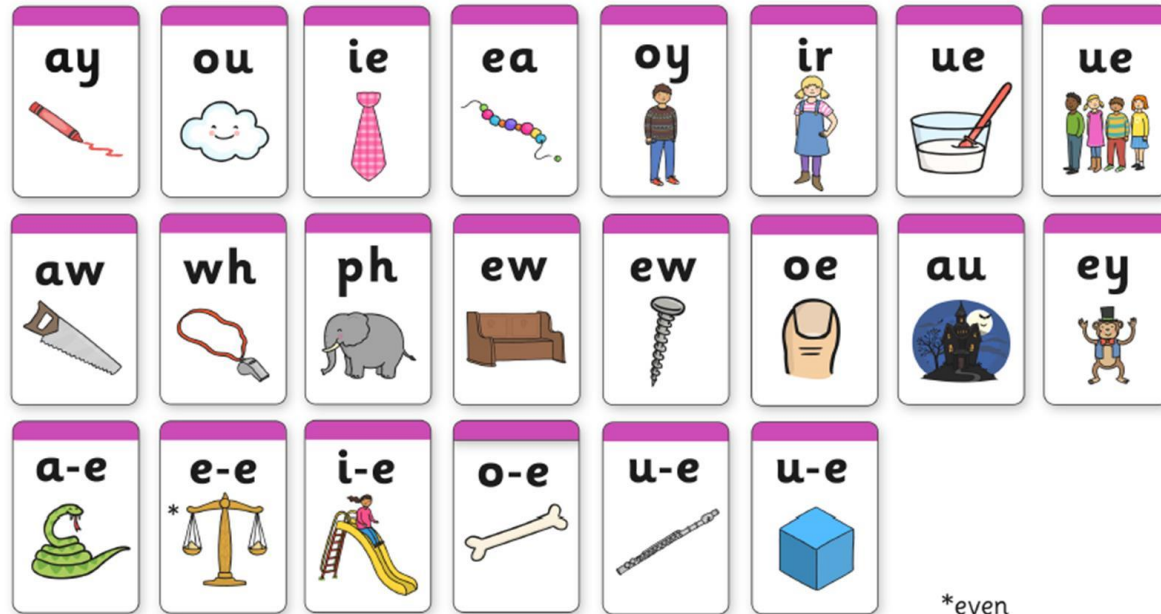
4. ai, j, oa, ie, ee, or

5. z, w, ng, v, oo, oo

6. y, x, ch, sh, th, th

7. qu, ou, oi, ue, er, ar

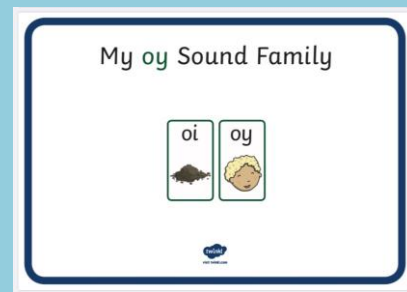
Phase 5 – taught throughout Year 1



My Phase 5 sound mat



Phonic families in Phase 5



- The purpose of this phase is for children to broaden their knowledge of graphemes and phonemes for use in reading and spelling.
- They will learn new graphemes and **alternative pronunciations** for these such as *'ea' in 'bread' and 'mean.'*
- Introduces alternative graphemes for spellings such as *'ou' in 'cloud' and 'ow' in 'cow.'*

Phase 5 specific terminology

Split vowel digraphs a-e e-e i-e o-e u-e

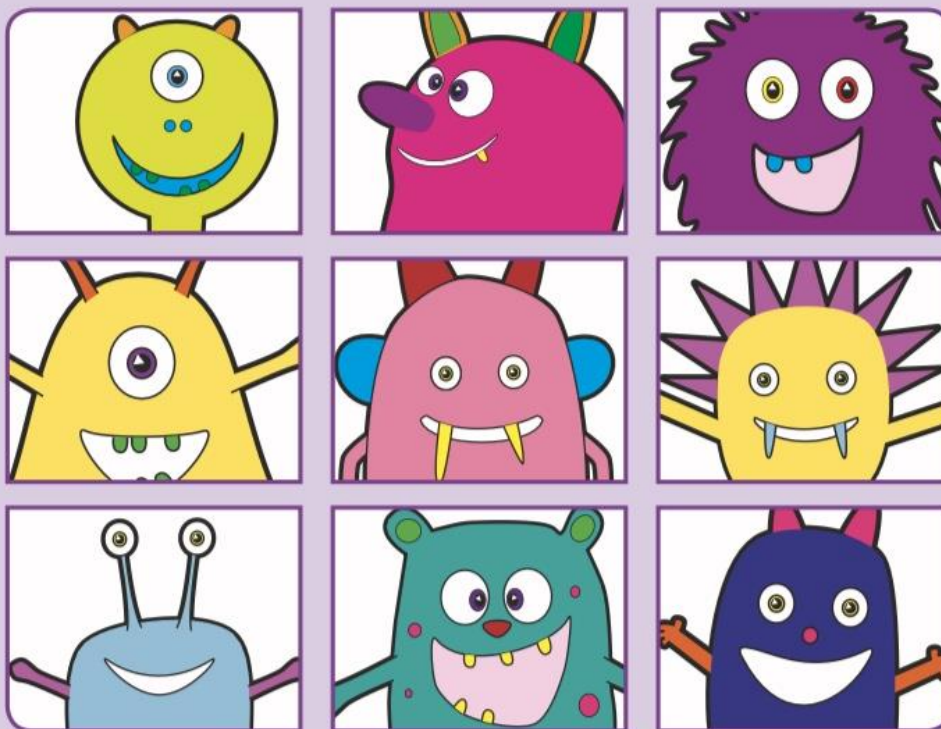
Even though the digraph has been split, and a consonant is in the middle, it still makes the same sound.



Key stage 1

Phonics screening check

Pupils' materials



Year 1 Phonics Screening

- Schools will administer the Year 1 Phonics Screening Check the week beginning Monday 7th June 2021.
- Every child in year 1 must complete the test.



What does the test look like?

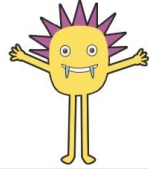


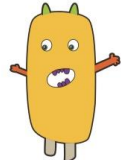
- The check consists of **40 words** which consist of 20 'real' words and 20 'nonsense words'

Section 2

crust
trails
strip
scraps

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Section 1

sut	
yad	
dop	
uct	

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Screening check: answer sheet

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
sut			
yad			
dop			
uct			
meck			
shig			
joil			
chort			
blem			
drell			
fusp			
quisk			
shop			
yell			
peel			
check			
plug			
sweep			
soft			
yards			

Section 2			
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment
vaw			
meast			
waib			
zome			
brend			
throst			
stret			
spraw			
few			
fried			
beak			
cute			
crust			
trails			
strip			
scraps			
label			
vanish			
blossom			
thankful			

Total correct

The pass mark
for the past
few years has
been
32 out of 40.

How can I help my child prepare?

- You can help your child prepare for their Phonics Screening Check by going over the phonics they have learnt in Reception and Year 1.
- Read new books and stories with them where they will be introduced to new words that they will have to sound out.
- Provide plenty of opportunities for word reading practice of both Phase 5 real and alien words: children should add their own sound buttons to the word cards and then decide if they are real or alien.

New Home Reading Routine

1. Children will be bringing home 2 reading books every Thursday
2. Please read the books with your child
3. Return the books to school on Monday
4. The books will be placed in a box for “quarantining”
5. New reading books will be issued to your child the following Thursday



What if my child is behind?

To ensure your child is on track, we aim for them to be able to read at least **20 words** on a practice phonic screening by Christmas.

If they score below 20, we will speak to you about how we can provide extra support at school and how you can help your child at home.

Past Phonic Screening Papers

- You can download the Department for Education's official [Year 1 Phonics screening check past paper from 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018](#) and the most recent test [2019](#)



Useful Websites and Apps

- [Oxford Phonics](#) Generates lists of alien words by Phase.
- [Mr Thorne- good for enunciation](#)
- [Phonicsplay](#)- online games we use at school
- [SpellingShed](#)- your child will be given a login
- [Teach Your Monster To Read](#)- computer version is free
- [Alphablocks](#) – short videos practising segmenting and blending skills
- [Busythings](#) – your child will be given a login



