

# **Reading and Phonics in Year 1**

# National Curriculum: Year 1

Children need to develop:

pleasure in reading;

motivation to read;

increased vocabulary;

improved level of understanding.

They will do this by frequently listening to:

stories;

poems;

information texts;

texts that they cannot yet read for themselves.

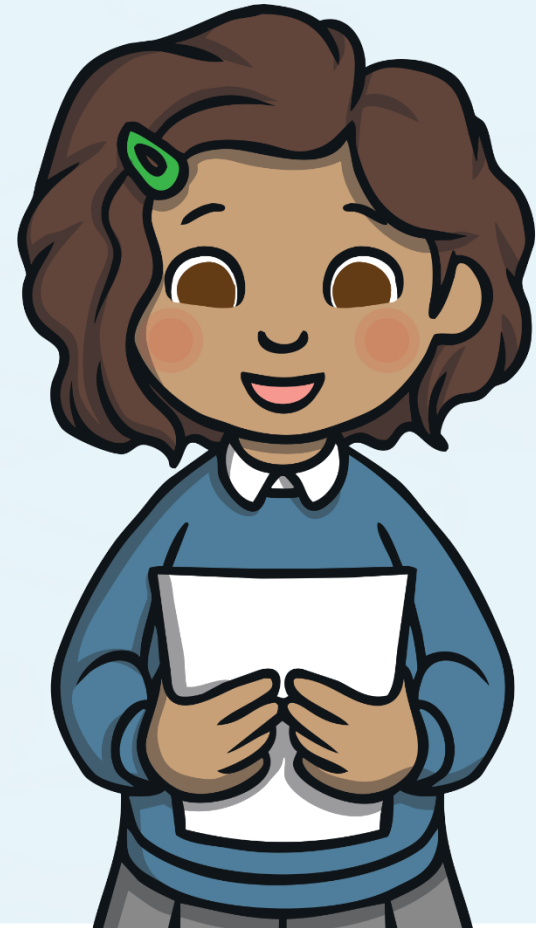
By reading with an adult, children can also be shown the processes of finding information within a book, such as the use of contents or index pages.

# Phonics

The National Curriculum states that year 1 children must use phonic knowledge as their primary approach to reading unfamiliar words.

Children must be able to read all Phase 2, 3 and 5 graphemes by the end of year 1.

The reason that Phase 4 graphemes are not mentioned is that no new graphemes are taught. Instead, children consolidate their ability to blend words containing a range of consonant clusters.



# **How do we teach Phonics at Highlands?**

# Daily Phonics

- Every day the children have 20 minute sessions of phonics
  - Fast paced approach
  - Lessons encompass a range of games, songs and rhymes
  - We use the Jolly phonics programme in early years, followed by the 'Letters and Sounds' programme
  - There are 6 phonics phases which the children work through at their own pace

# Some technical bits...

Phoneme	The sound of a letter or letters put together
Grapheme	The visual representation of a sound
Digraph	Two letters together that make one sound: <i>ch, sh,</i>
Trigraph	Three letters together that make one sound: <i>ear, air,</i>
Blending	Putting the sounds together to make a word (reading)
Segmenting	Breaking the word down to the individual sounds (spelling)
High Frequency Words	Words that keep occurring in everyday text eg. <i>as, in, on</i>
Tricky Words	High frequency words that cannot be sounded out eg. <i>the, you, go</i>

**Phase 5** - Broadening knowledge of the phonemes. Children will learn new graphemes and alternative spellings and pronunciations for the graphemes they already know. Children continue to learn more high frequency and tricky words.

# Blending

- Children need to be able to **hear** the separate sounds in a word and then blend them together to **say** the whole word .





## Blending

/b/ /e/ /d/ = bed

/t/ /i/ /n/ = tin

/m/ /u/ /g/ = mug

**Can you blend the  
words on your  
table?**

# Segmenting



- Children need to be able to **hear** a whole word and **say** every sound that they **hear** .

## Segmenting

bed = /b/ /e/ /d/

tin = /t/ /i/ /n/

mug = /m/ /u/ /g/


















**To make segmenting easy for children we use phoneme frames.**



**Have a go at using phoneme frames on your table!**




























# Sound Mats

### My Phase 2 Sound Mat

s 	a 	t 	p 	i 	n 	m 	d 
g 	o 	c 	k 	ck 	e 	u 	r 
h 	b 	f 	ff 	l 	ll 	ss 	























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### 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 	er 					

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### My Phase 5 Sound Mat

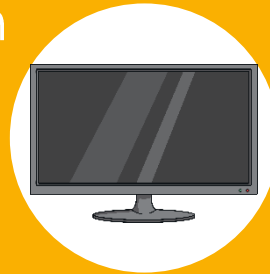
ay 	ou 	ie 	ea 	oy 	ir 	ue 	ue 
aw 	wh 	ph 	ew 	ew 	oe 	au 	ey 
a-e 	e-e 	i-e 	o-e 	u-e 	u-e 		

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# Tips to Help



Turn off the TV so that you can listen to and talk to your child. Model correct speech and pronunciation. Ask your child lots of questions.



Play 'I Spy' games.

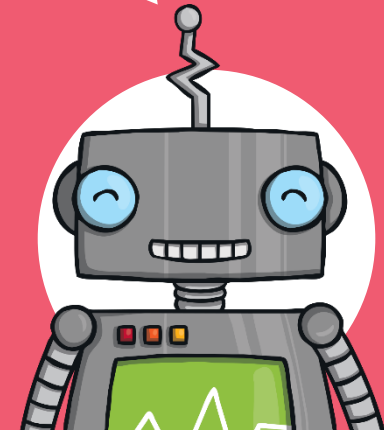
Can you find something beginning with...?  
How many... words can you see?



Ask your child to write the weekly shopping list.

Pretend to be a robot.

“Can you bring me your s-o-ck-s?”



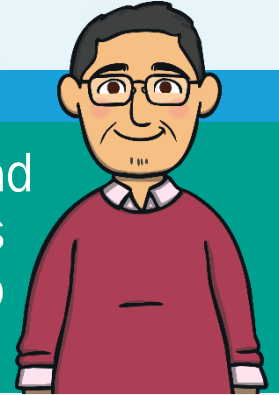
# Tips to Help



Pour flour, salt, rice or sugar on a baking tray and spell out words together.



Pretend that you are unable to read particular words within your child's phonic knowledge and ask them to read them to you.



Encourage your child to segment (break up) words into their sound parts and blend them (push them back together) to read the whole word.

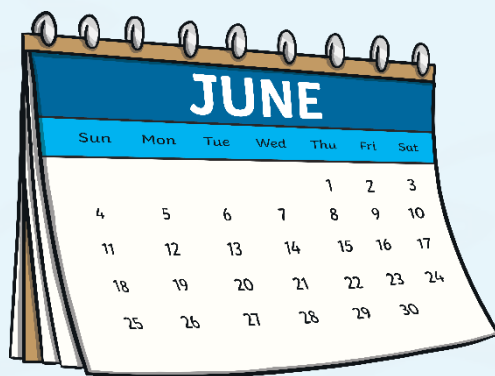
Play with magnetic letters on the fridge. Can they spell 'pan'?





# The Phonics Screening Check

In June, year 1 children are expected to complete the phonics screening check.



The aim of the check is to ensure that each child is making progress in phonics. Children are expected to read a mixture of real words and 'nonsense' words.

If a child has not reached the expected standard, schools must provide additional support to help the child to make progress in year 2.

# Example of the Year 1 Phonics Check Materials

## Practice sheet: Real Words

beg

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at

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sum

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in

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## Practice sheet: Pseudo Words

vap 

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osk 

twinkl.co.uk

ot 

twinkl.co.uk

ect 

twinkl.co.uk

# Year 1 Common Exception Words

## Year 1 Common Exception Words

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

# Helping Your Child at Home

Read with and to your child **every day**.

Look for and encourage opportunities to read, such as by reading signs, menus or shopping lists.



Talk lots about the books you share. Asking questions will help to develop your child's understanding.

Play games with sounds and words.

# Reading Every Day

Reading **to** your child every day is just as important as hearing your child read to you.

Reading to your child will help your child to develop their understanding of what they hear. It can also inspire them to want to read for themselves.

Try to read to your child at a higher level than they can read by themselves.

Remember to talk about new words you come across together.



# Reading Every Day

Talking about books is important for all children.  
While reading each night, try to ask these questions:

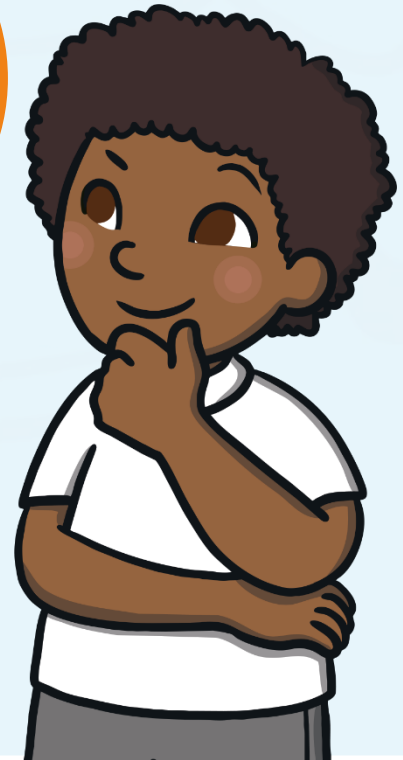
Look at the front cover. Can you guess what this book will be about?

What was the book about?  
Was your prediction correct?

Did you like the book?  
Why/why not?

Does this book remind you of any other book we've read?

What do you think that the word  
\_\_\_\_\_  
means?

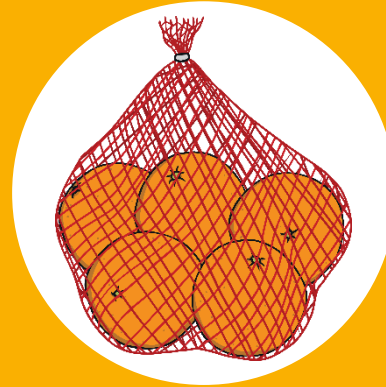


# Reading Game Ideas

Playing simple reading games will help your child to see the relevance of reading while having fun.



Ask your child to read out and tick off the items on your shopping list as you shop.

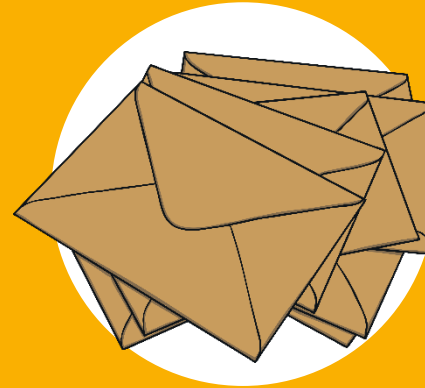


# Reading Game Ideas

Playing simple reading games will help your child to see the relevance of reading while having fun.



Ask your child to collect the mail from the doormat and read the name on each letter.



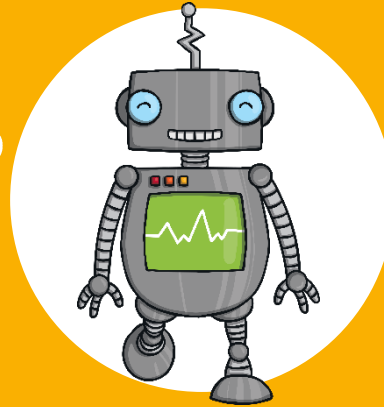


# Reading Game Ideas

Playing simple reading games will help your child to see the relevance of reading while having fun.



Split up words into sounds using a robot voice to help your child to learn how to blend. Add a robot word into a sentence or question. Can you get your c-oa-t?



# Reading Game Ideas

Playing simple reading games will help your child to see the relevance of reading while having fun.



Encourage your child to read signs, menus or notices when you are out and about.



# Reading Game Ideas

Playing simple reading games will help your child to see the relevance of reading while having fun.



Hide notes with words or sentences on around the house. Encourage your child to hunt for them and to read the notes that they find.





**Have you got any questions?**

