Year 1

Parents information



Junior Learning

Letters and Sounds



Junior Learning

Letters & Sounds



DfE Validated Phonics programme

Authors



Clare Shivnan-Taylor

- Experienced Letters & Sounds Trainer.
- · Lead teacher for Phonics.
- Specialist Leader in Education.



Duncan Milne - PHD

- Neuropsychologist.
- Expert in field of reading.
- International speaker on Phonics.

Junior Learning

Letters & Sounds



Systematic progression
(s, a, t, p, i, n, m...)

 Includes common exception (tricky) words.

 6-part Phase Progression (Nursery to Year 2)

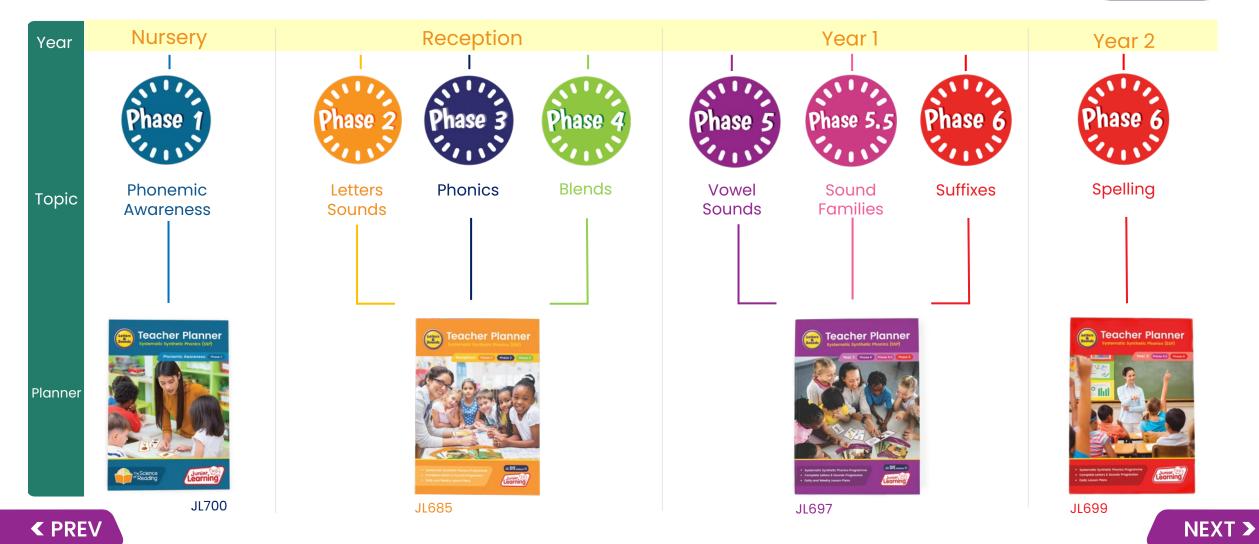


Phonics Terminology

Year 1







Phonics Terminology

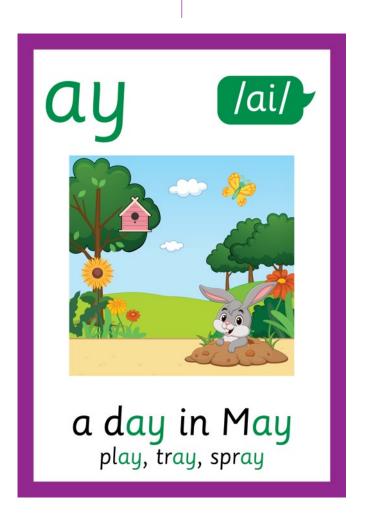
Questions



1. What is a Phoneme?

- Smallest unit of sound in a word.



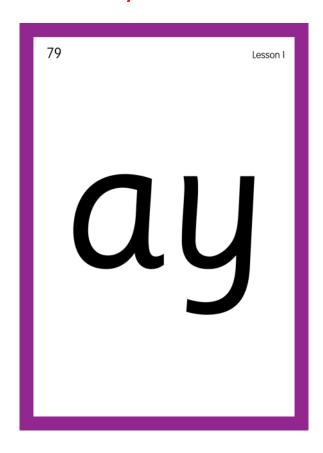


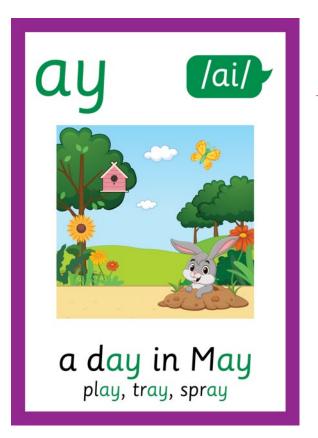
Questions



2. What is a Grapheme?

- The letter or symbolic code that shows a sound







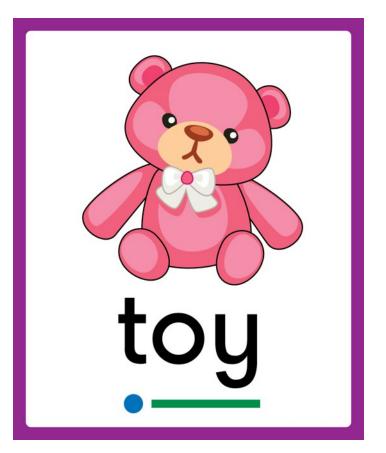
Questions



3. What is a Diagraph?

- Two letters blended together to make one sound i.e sh





Phonics Terminology

Questions



4. What is a Trigraph?

- Three letters blended together to make one sound i.e. igh



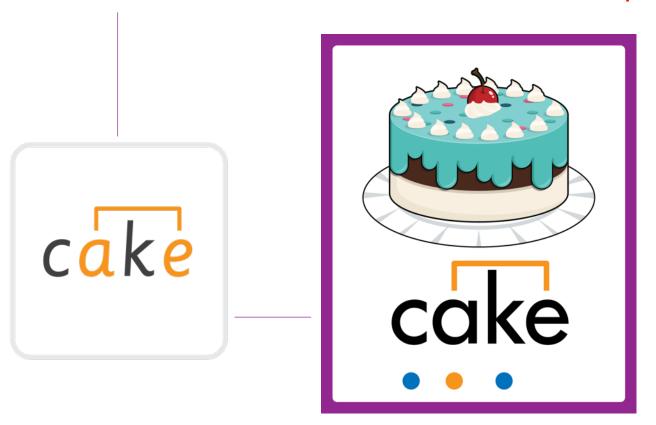


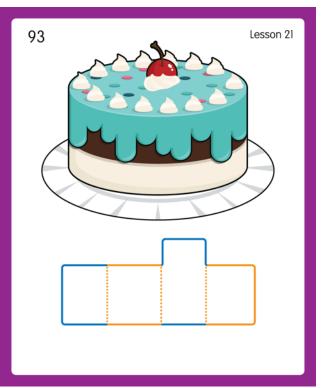
Questions



5. What is a split digraph?

- Two letters that make one sound but are split by a consonant e.g *make*





Phoneme Mat

Phase 5 – Vowel Sounds













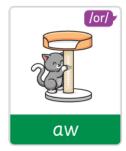










































Common Exception Words

Phase 5 - Vowel Sounds















Mr

Mrs

Ms

where



could









KEY



Phoneme Mat

Phase 5.5 & 6 - Sound families























Phoneme Mat

Phase 5.5 & 6 - Sound families





































= multi-sound grapheme













Phonics Screening Check

June



DfE Validated &

The Year 1 phonics screening check is not a formal test. It is a way for teachers to ensure that:

- Children are making sufficient progress in the phonics skills to read words.
- Children are on track to become fluent readers who can enjoy reading for pleasure and for learning.



What will it check?

It will check that your child can:

- Sound out and blend <u>phonemes</u> in order to read simple words.
- Read phonically <u>decodable</u> onesyllable and two-syllable words, e.g. cat, sand, windmill.
- Read words with digraphs and trigraphs, e.g. short, scream, hair, cake and beehive.
- Read a selection of nonsense/alien words which are referred to as pseudo words



What are pseudo words?

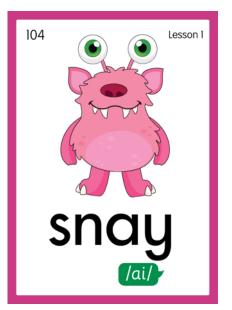
- These are words that are phonically <u>decodable</u> but are not actual words with an associated meaning e.g. brip, snorb, yake
- Pseudo words are included in the check specifically to assess whether your child can <u>decode</u> a word using phonics skills and not their memory.











Reading at home

- Junior. Learning
- DfE Validated

- Your child's home reading book will be matched carefully to the sounds they are secure with in school.
- Once your child has decoded (sounded out) an unfamiliar word a number of times they are encouraged to read it automatically without decoding. This comes with a lot of reading practise.
- Once your child is able to read a number of words automatically we want to encourage fluency, intonation and expression in reading.
- The books are a mix of fiction and non-fiction.
- Please read to your child as often as possible, children love to listen to stories particularly favourites from home or the library.



Support Reading at Home!





