What is phonics?

Children begin to learn sounds in early years, both nursery and reception. Once children begin learning sounds, these sounds are used orally to identify and make words. They will then begin to learn the letters which make each of the sounds and these are used to read and spell words.

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Year One Phonics Presentation – 18th October 2024

Mrs. Magdeburg (English Lead and Headteacher)

Miss Allen (Class teacher)

The order of teaching the sounds

Phase	Unit	Focus	Not fully decodable words (irregular words)
2	1	s, a, t, p	
	2	i, n, m, d	
	3	g, o, c, k	to
	4	ck, e, u, r	the, no, go
	5	h, b, f, ff I, II, ss	I, into, her
3	6	j, v, w, x	me, be
	7	y, z, zz, qu	he, my, by, she
	8	ch, sh, th, ng	they
	9	ai, ee, igh, oa	we, are
		oo (long), oo (short)	
	10	ar, or, ur, ow, oi	you
	11	ear, air, ure, er	all, was, give, live
4	12	Adjacent	said, have, like, so, do,
		consonants	some, come, were,
		(cvcc, ccvc, ccvcc,	there, little, one, when,
		cccvc, cccvcc)	out, what

Vocabulary

Digraph: this describes two letters which together make one sound e.g. ee, oa, ea, ch, ay.

Vowel digraph: a digraph in which at least one of the letters is a vowel: boat or day.

Consonant digraph: two consonants which can go together: shop or thin.

Split digraph (previously called magic e): two letters, which work as a pair to make one sound, but are separated within the word e.g. a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e. For example cake or pine.

Grapheme: it's a written letter or a group of letters which represent one single sound (phoneme) e.g. a, l, sh, air, ck.

Phoneme: it's a single sound that can be made by one or more letters - e.g. s, k, z, oo, ph, igh.

Trigraph: this is when three letters go together to make one sound e.g. ear, air, igh, dge, tch.

Sound mats – use these when you read with your child



Sound mats – use these when you read with your child



Useful links

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW_v 1s

The purpose of phonics

- Children are able to segment and blend any word.
- Supports with reading and writing.
- Gives children confidence and links learning.
- Support your child to use their sounds and "have a go"
- Do not provide every spelling
- Common exception words (tricky words) might need more prompting

Phonics screening test – June 2025

- 40 words
- Mix of real and pseudo (nonsense) words
- Pass mark has been 32 for several years
- 1:1 with a familiar adult.

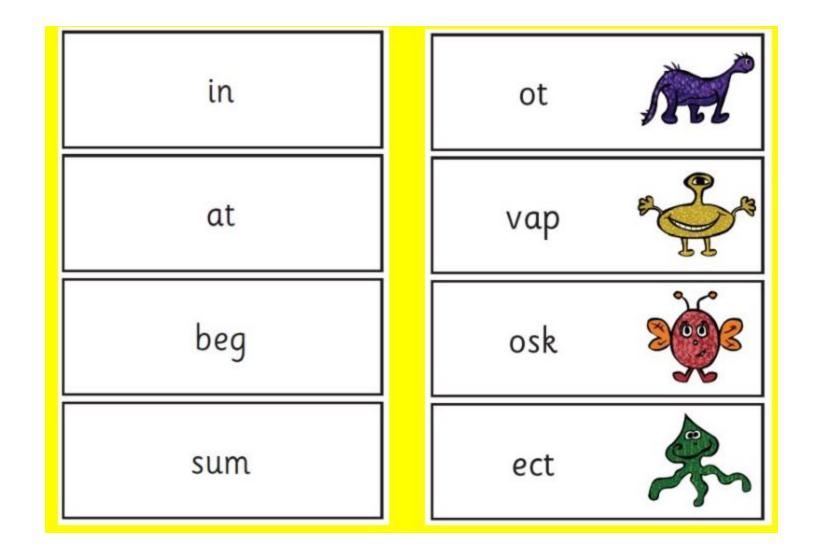
When does this happen?

- Every Year 1 child in the country will be taking the phonics screening check in the same week in June.
- The aim of the check is to ensure that all children are able to read by the end of year two.
- This 'midpoint check' will ensure that we have a clear understanding of what the children need to learn in year 2.

What is the test like?

- The check is very similar to tasks the children already complete during phonics lessons but with the addition of pseudo words.
- Children will be asked to 'sound out' a word and blend the sounds together.eg d-o-g - dog
- The focus of the check is to see which sounds the children know and therefore the children will be asked to read made up 'non' words (pseudo words).
- THIS IS NOT A READING TEST

What is the test like?



What is the test like?

Year 1 phonics screening check training video (youtube.com)