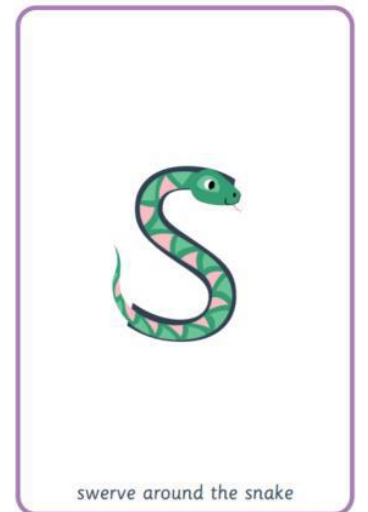
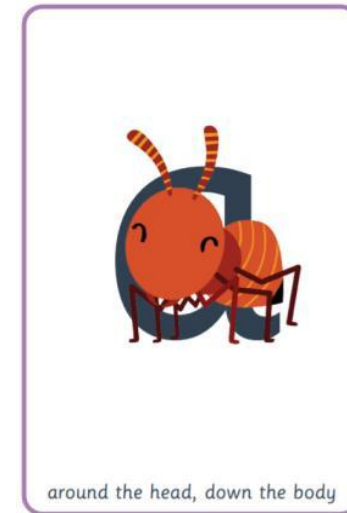
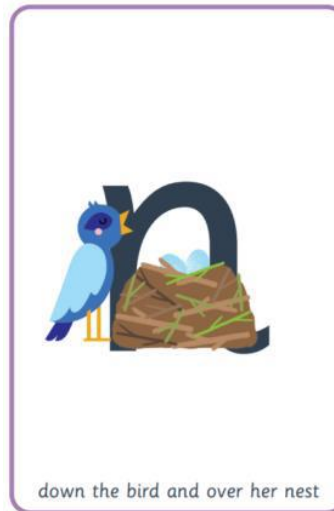




Year 1 Phonics & Reading

What are the purposes of this session?

- To support your understanding of phonics and how it underpins reading.
- To share some of the terminology and teaching practices we use with the children
- For you to feel empowered to help your child with their reading and spelling at home.



How does reading make you feel?

Imagine you are given a book to read, but the words look strange and unfamiliar. You can see the letters, but you don't know what they say.

- Štěpán šel s červeným míčem do školy. U školní zahrady našel malou schránku. Opatrně ji otevřel a uvnitř objevil zvláštní předmět. Najednou uslyšel šustění a rychle se otočil.
- Co je pro vás při čtení obtížné?

Sel- went do školy- to school s-with Š-sh č-ch

For a young child learning to read, this is sometimes what reading feels like. Even when the words are in English, they may be just as unfamiliar to a child who is still learning how letters and sounds work together.

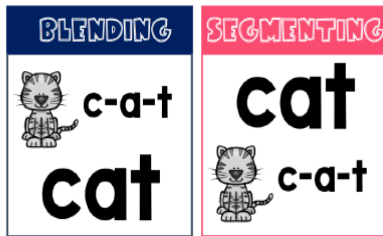
What a child needs to read?

Phonics

Skills of
segmentation
and
blending



Knowledge of
the alphabetic
code



/s/	s snake	-ce palace	-se house	c cents	c city	c cigar
		-ss glass	-sc scissors	-st- castle	ps pseudonym	
/a/	a apple					
/t/	t teddy	-tt letter	-ed skipped			
/i/	i insect	-y symbols				
/p/	p pan	-pp puppet				
/n/	n net	-nn bonnet	kn knot	gn gnome	-ne engine	
/k/	c cat	k kiss	-ck check	ch chicken	qu queen	que

Tricky or harder to read words

These are words that cannot be sounded out and blended, the children need to learn these by sight.

e.g. the, to, people, was

Children learn to read and spell these words.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=42jb6PopZCI>

What is phonics?

- Phonics is an effective, structured method for teaching reading but the skills are also used in writing.
- It develops phonemic awareness - children learn to hear and recognise the sounds within words and spell correctly, which develops confidence, accuracy and fluency.

The jargon:

Phonics (also known as 'synthetic phonics')

-The teaching of reading by developing awareness of the sounds in words and the letters used to represent those sounds.

Phoneme

-The smallest unit of sound in a spoken language, e.g. /g/ /a/.

Grapheme

- How a phoneme is written down.

Blending

-Joining together the sounds (phonemes) in a word in order to read it,
e.g. 'f - r - o - g, frog'

Segmenting

- Chopping or breaking a word into sounds in order to spell them,
e.g. 'frog, f - r - o - g'

Phonics at St. Wilfrid's

- We follow the Essential Letters and Sounds scheme daily. This is based on daily teaching routines and repetition to transfer learning into the long term memory.
- We use interactive PowerPoints, actions, games, partner work, reading and writing activities and teacher modelling.
- Phonics is reinforced and recapped throughout the day, in many lessons!



Children need to practise recognising the grapheme and saying the phoneme that it represents.

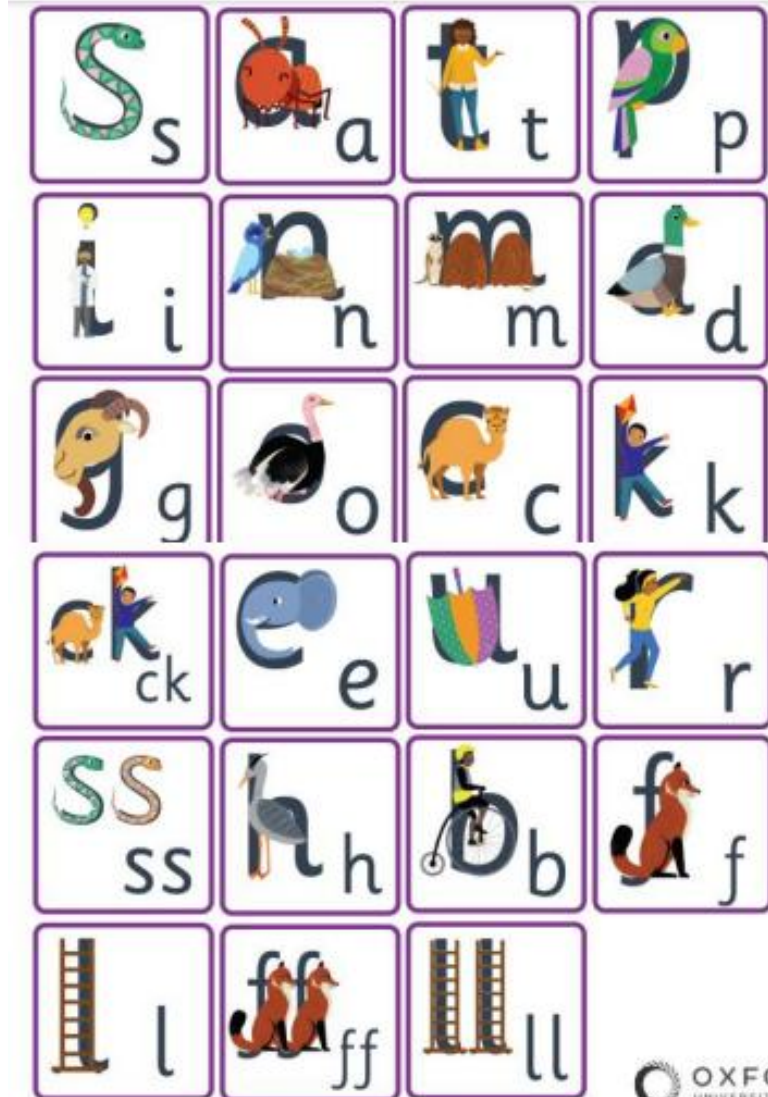
The 44 phonemes

/b/	/d/	/f/	/g/	/h/	/j/	/k/	/l/	/m/	/n/	/ng/
										
/p/	/r/	/s/	/t/	/v/	/w/	/y/	/z/	/th/	/th/	/ch/
										
/sh/	/zh/	/a/	/e/	/i/	/o/	/u/	/ae/	/ee/	/ie/	/oe/
										
/ue/	/oo/	/ar/	/ur/	/au/	/er/	/ow/	/oi/	/air/	/ear/	/ure/
										

Sound Phases

Nursery and
recapped in
Reception

Phase 2



Sound Phases

Phase 3



Reception & Y1

L- interactive game

Digraphs: 2 letters making 1 sound.

Trigraphs: 3 letters making 1 sound.

PHASE 5



Reception & Y1

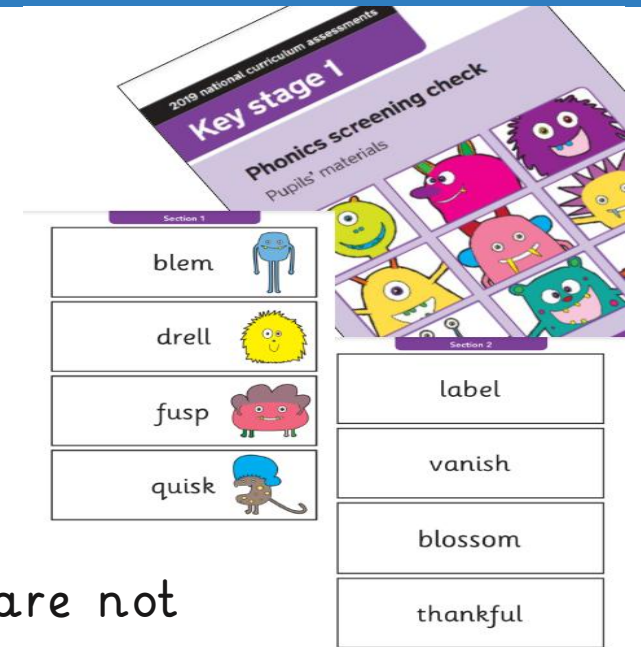
Let's practice identifying some of these phase 3 and 5 phonemes in some words:

Fold your flashcards into three so you can hold up your answer.

Word:	Number of phonemes:	Phonemes:
Night	3	N-igh-t
Church	3	Ch-ur-ch
Crunch	5	c-r-u-n-ch
Thrush	4	Th-r-u-sh
Late	3	L-a-t-e 

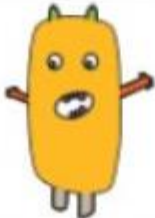
Phonics screening check

- Children in Year 1 throughout the country will all take part in a phonics screening check in June.
- The phonics screening check is designed to confirm whether individual children have learnt phonic decoding and blending skill to an appropriate standard.
- The class teacher will administer the test in school. The children are not aware it is a 'test', and often find it fun!
- There is no time limit and breaks can be taken if needed.
- We practice past papers throughout the year, so the children are well used to the process and what the booklet looks like.
- The pass mark in 2026 was 31/40. All the past phonics screening checks are online, but please don't start practising them until closer to the time.



Phonics screening check

Section 1

sut	
yad	
dop	
uct	

Section 1

shop
yell
peel
check

What can you do at home?



- Read as much as possible to and with your child.
- Read a book more than once.
- Practise the individual phonics sounds. Make flashcards, display them up the stairs, practise them before reading etc.
- If they are struggling, help them! Point to the sounds, model how to sound out the word, take it in turns to read.
- Look for words to read in the environment: food labels, sign, shop names etc.
- Encourage and praise - get them to have a 'good guess'.
- Discuss the meaning of words if your child does not know what they have read.
- You don't just have to use a pen and paper to practice writing: magnetic letters, paint, shaving foam, rice, water and brush outside, cut up paper.
- All the past phonics screening checks are online, but **please don't start practising them until closer to the time.**

Phonics at home

- www.oxfordowl.co.uk

[Phonics: How to pronounce pure sounds | Oxford Owl - YouTube](#)

[Oxford Owl: Phonics](#) link to how to pronounce the sounds (phonemes)

- www.phonicsplay.co.uk
- www.phonicsbloom.co.uk
- www.teachyourmonstertoread.org
- <https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/free-ebooks/>

If any parents/grandparents would like to listen to readers, please let us know.