



Phonics

A collection of school supplies is arranged around a central spiral notebook. The supplies include a yellow pencil, a set of colored pencils, a silver ruler, a pair of red-handled scissors, a stack of colorful paper clips, a pile of orange rubber bands, several colorful pushpins, and a set of colorful markers. The notebook is open to a page with the text "A skill for life!" and a paragraph about reading.

A skill for life!

Reading is an important skill we use everyday - it is important your child is supported at school and at home with their reading.

'Sounding out' and 'blending'

- **Sounding out** = Saying each sound in the word
- **Blending** = Putting the sounds together to say the word

Letter 'sounds' and Letter 'names'

- Letter 'sounds' are taught before letter 'names' to help the children to blend words.
- The sounds are not taught in the same order as the alphabet
- Letter names are taught as part of English lessons, not phonics.
- When you are reading with your child at home please use the letter sounds, not the letter names
- [Phonics: How to pronounce pure sounds | Oxford Owl – YouTube](#)

- The first few sounds the children learn are a, i, m, s, t. There are many words that can be made using these sounds to build up the skill of reading.
- For example, <m> <a> <t>
- Say each sound clearly so it does not distort the word when it is blended.

Example lesson 1 -
Word building &
sound swap



Two letters, one sound =

th, sh, ng, ee, ai

ship

thin

long

Three letters, one sound =

igh, eau

night

beautiful

Four letters, one sound =

ough,

dough cough

Split spellings =

a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e

cake

time

Reception children will not know these sounds yet, but if they appear in books then you can introduce them by explaining, for example; an 'e' and an 'e' together make ee and so on.

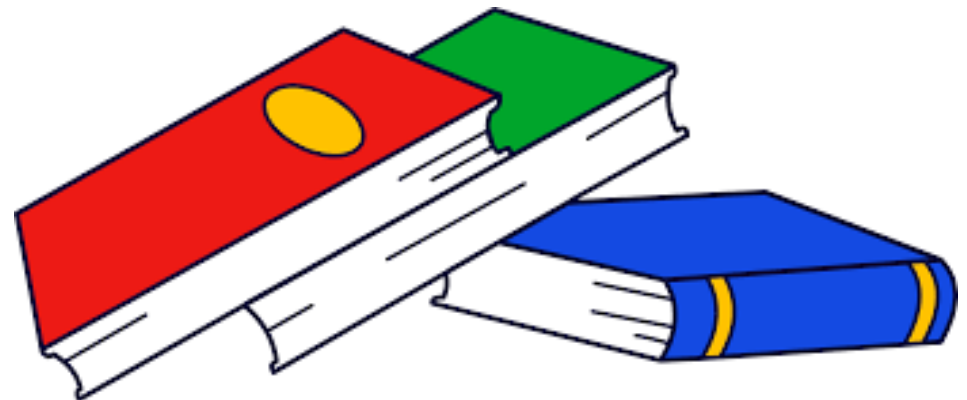
Example Lesson 2 - Word building (split sounds)

- Once the children are familiar with the initial stage of learning phonics we move on to looking at spellings that have more than one sound, e.g.

clean great bread

- Polysyllabic words - words with more than one syllable, e.g.

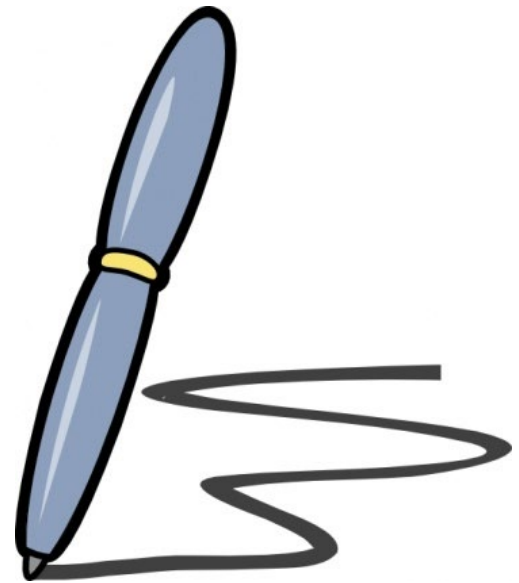
cover chapter ketchup cinema



'Tricky Words'

We introduce sight words early on. These are words that are common in children's reading books and can be learnt by sight (not sounded out).

E.G. the, I, for, of



Year 1 Phonics Screening Test

- All Year 1 children sit the phonics screening test in June.
- Read 40 words: 20 real words and 20 alien words

For example: nis, bript, splash, glop

- For the past few years the pass mark has been 32 / 40

Year 1 Phonics Screening Test

- Children in Year 2 who did not pass the phonics test resit it in June.
- If they do not pass it in Year 2 then extra support will be put in place in KS2



Phonics websites

- <http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/>
- <https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/>
- <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Interactive.aspx?cat=38>
- Youtube for Kids - phonics

Thank you for coming!

Any questions?



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