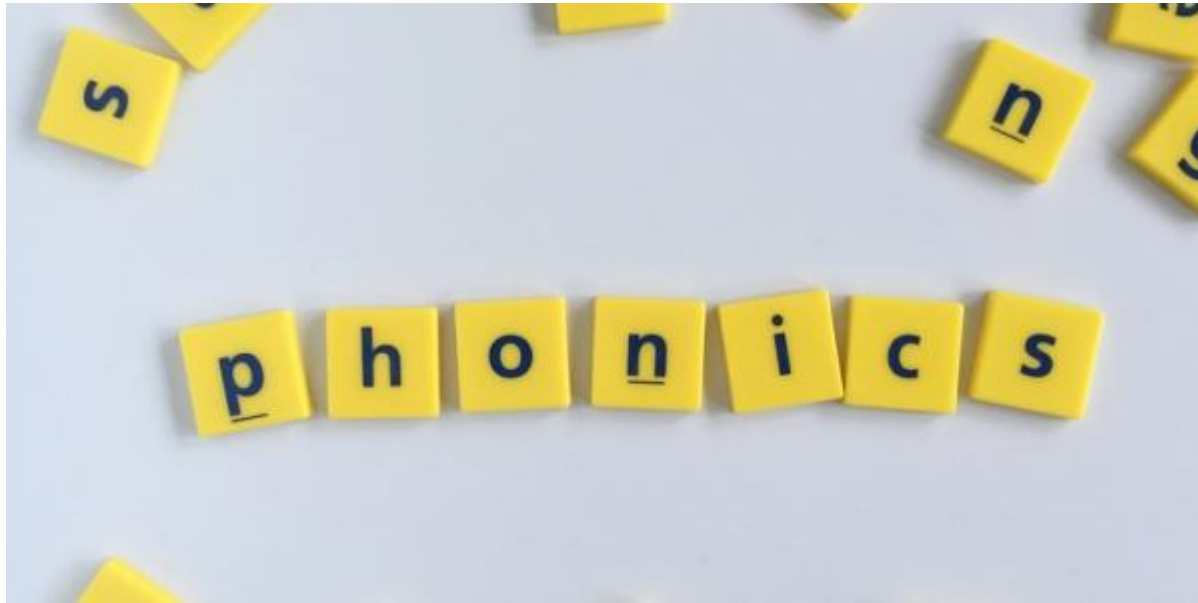


Year One Information Session – 18/1/24



End of Year One expectations in word reading:

- Respond speedily with the correct sound to grapheme, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes.
- Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words.
- Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word.
- Read words containing taught GPCs and –s, –es, –ing, –ed, –er and –est endings.
- Read words with contractions [for example, I'm and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s)]

What is Phonics?

Phonics is a method of teaching reading and writing. It teaches children how sounds are represented by written letters. Children are taught to read words by blending these sounds together to make words.

There are 44 main sounds (phonemes) in the English Language.

There are more than 150 ways to represent those 44 sounds using our 26 alphabet letters.

Some Definitions

Phoneme: the smallest single identifiable sound in a word.

For example, in the word 'cat' there are three phonemes c/a/t.

A phoneme is what you hear



Grapheme: the written representation of a sound.

A grapheme is what you see.



Some Definitions

Digraph: 2 letters making one sound.

Trigraph: 3 letters making one sound.

Split Digraph: 2 letters split by one or more consonants eg. cake.

Alternative sounds for graphemes: ai, ay, a_e, eigh

Teaching order

Nursery – Phase 1

Reception – Phase 2 – 4

Year 1 – Phase 5 (Phonics Screening Check)

Year 2 – Phase 6

Year 1 : Autumn 1 Phase 5					
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Review	Review	ay ou ie ea	oy ir ue aw	Review week	wh ph ew oe

Teaching order

Year 1 : Autumn 2 Phase 5					
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
au ey a_e e_e	i_e o_e u_e c	y al	Review week	Review week	Review week
please, once	any, many, again	Who, whole	Where, two		
Year 1 : Spring 1 Phase 5					
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Review	a ey ea eigh	o u ch ea	or ear ou oul	Review week	are ear ear tch
		Here, sugar, friend	because		

Teaching order

Year 1 : Spring 2 Phase 5					
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Review Week	g ge dge st	ce se gn kn wr	Se ze eer ere ti	Review week	al augh ss si tious

Year 1 : Summer 1 and 2 Phase 5

Review all previously taught graphemes.

Phonics teaching is split into phases from 1-6, which roughly fit into the following year groups, however all children learn at their own pace so we are able to deliver phonics at a level appropriate to each individual child.

Each week the children will either learn new sounds and HRSW or spend time reviewing and consolidating their learning.

At the end of each half term children are assessed on these and support put in place if needed.

Pronouncing the sounds

We use pure sounds when we are pronouncing the sounds and supporting the children read the words.

Pronunciation videos are on our school website under 'Curriculum' 'Reading and Phonics'.

Typical Phonics session:

Review – flashcard

Oral blending

Introduce new sound

Reading words

Apply Booklet

Review – flashcards with new sound

[Essential Letters and Sounds - Oxford Owl](#)

Supporting your child with reading at home

- When reading with your child at home, they are consolidating what they have learnt at school, not learning anything new. If they find it too difficult they will not enjoy reading at home. Reading is a pleasurable activity.
- We want children to practise reading their book 4 times across the week working on these skills:
 - decode
 - fluency
 - expression

To consistently recognise that the <ea> in bread spells /e/ we need to read it at least 4 times. This means we need to read the word many times to build fluency for reading.

Recommended books:

[Best Books for 5-year-olds | BookTrust](#)

[Great Books Guide 2023: 4-5 | BookTrust](#)

[Great Books Guide 2023: 6-7 | BookTrust](#)

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