



# Kenmore Park Infant and Nursery School

## Phonics in Year 1

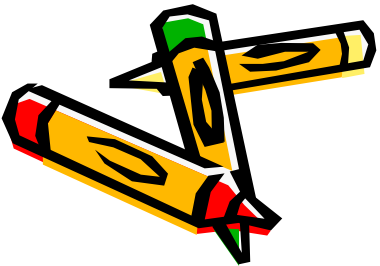
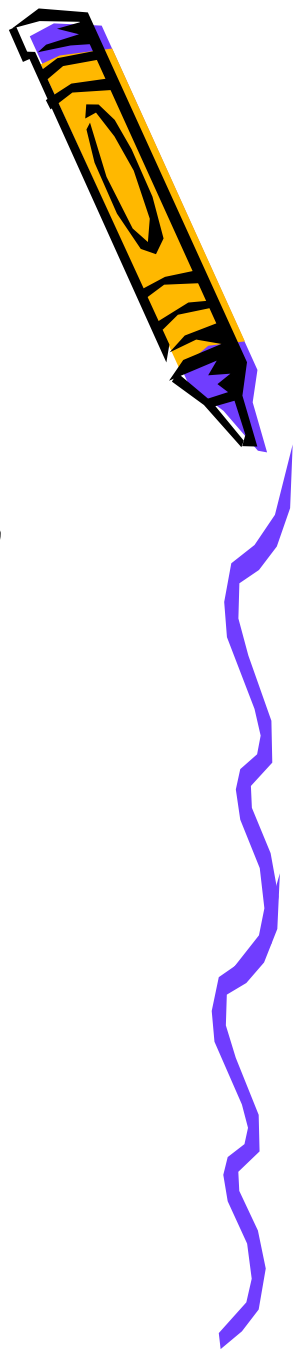
Tuesday 12<sup>th</sup> November 2019

Miss Bennett



# Aims

- To share how phonics is taught at KPINS.
- To develop your confidence in helping your child with phonics and reading.
- To teach the basics of phonics and explain some useful phonics terms.
- To give you an opportunity to ask questions.



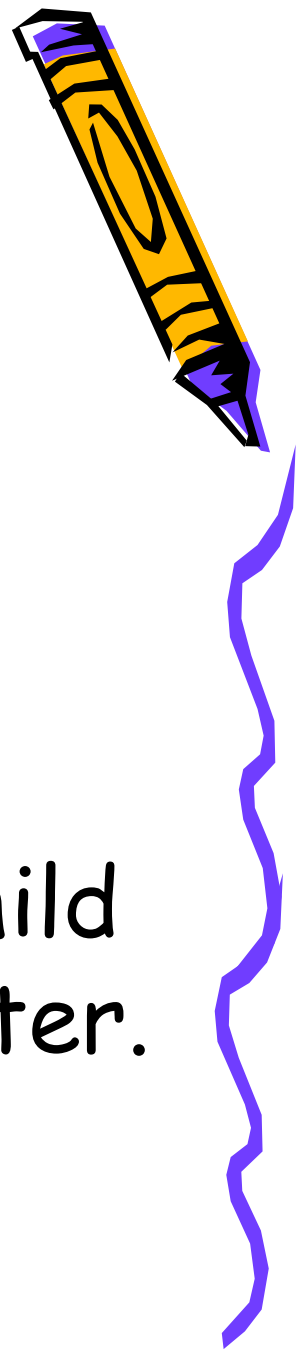
# Phonics is all about using ...

**skills** for  
reading and  
spelling

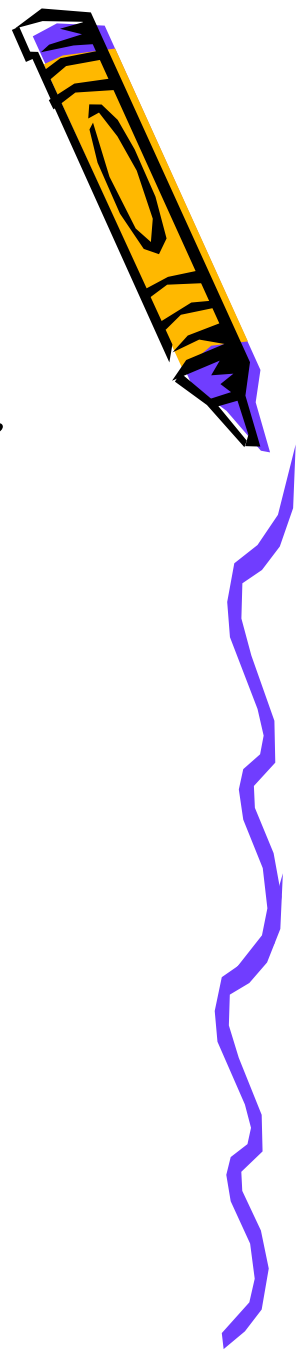
+

**knowledge**  
of the  
alphabet

Learning phonics will help your child to become a good reader and writer.



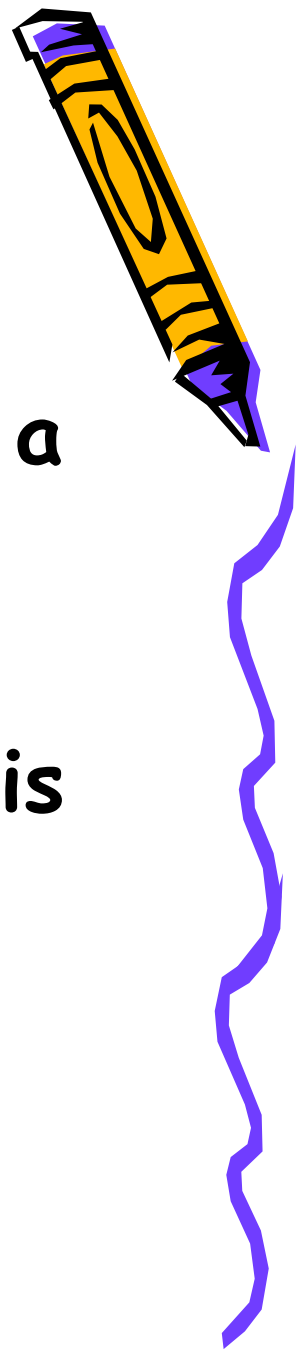
# Daily Phonics



- Every day the children have 20 minute sessions of phonics.
- Lessons include a range of games and practical activities.
- Spellings are linked to the words they are learning.
- There are 6 phonics phases which the children work through.



# Phonic terms your child will learn at school



- Phoneme: The individual sounds in a word.
- Grapheme: The way the phoneme is written e.g. **s**



# Phase 1: Getting ready for phonics

1. Knowing that there are different sounds around us.
2. Listening to and remembering letter sounds.
3. Talking about sounds.



# Phase 2



- Children will learn their first 19 phonemes:

Set 1: s a t p    Set 2: i n m d

Set 3: g o c k    Set 4: ck (as in duck) e u r

Set 5: h b l f    ff (as in puff) ll (as in hill)  
ss (as in hiss)

- They will use these phonemes to read and spell simple “consonant-vowel-consonant” (CVC) words:

sat, tap, dig, duck, rug, puff, hill, hiss

All of these words contain 3 phonemes.



# Saying the sounds

- Sounds should be articulated clearly and precisely.
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW\\_v-1s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW_v-1s)
- Look on 'Youtube'. Type 'articulation of phonemes' to hear someone saying the sounds correctly.





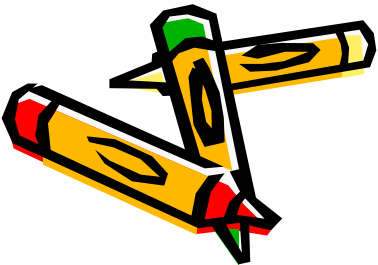
# Phonics Words

## Blending



- Children need to be able to **hear** the separate sounds in a word and then blend them together to **say** the whole word.

/k/ /i/ /ng/ = king



# Phonics Words

## Segmenting



- Children need to be able to **hear** a whole word and **say** every sound that they **hear**.

huff = /h/ /u/ /ff/



# Tricky Words



There are many words that **cannot** be blended or segmented because they are irregular.

the

was

said

you

some



# Phonics Words

## Digraph



This means that the phoneme has two letters that make one sound

e.g. ll, ff, ck, ss (duck, puff)



# Phase 3



- They will learn another 26 phonemes:
- j, v, w, x, y, z, zz, qu
- ch, sh, th, ng, ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er
- They will use these phonemes (and the ones from Phase 2) to read and spell words:

chip, shop, thin, ring, pain, feet,  
boat, boot, look, farm, fork, burn,  
town, coin, dear, fair, sure



# Phonics Words

## Trigraph



This means that the phoneme has three letters that make one sound.

e.g. igh , ear (light, near)



# Phase 4

- Phase 4 doesn't introduce any new phonemes.
- It focuses on reading and spelling longer words with the phonemes they already know.
- These words have **consonant clusters** at the beginning: **spot**, **trip**, **clap**, **green**, **strap**

...or at the end: **tent**, **mend**, **damp**, **burnt**

...or at the beginning and end! **trust**, **spend**,



# Phase 5



- Teach new graphemes for reading:

ay, ie, ea, oy, ir, ue, aw, wh, ph,  
ew, oe, au, ou

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





# Teaching the split digraph

tie

time

toe

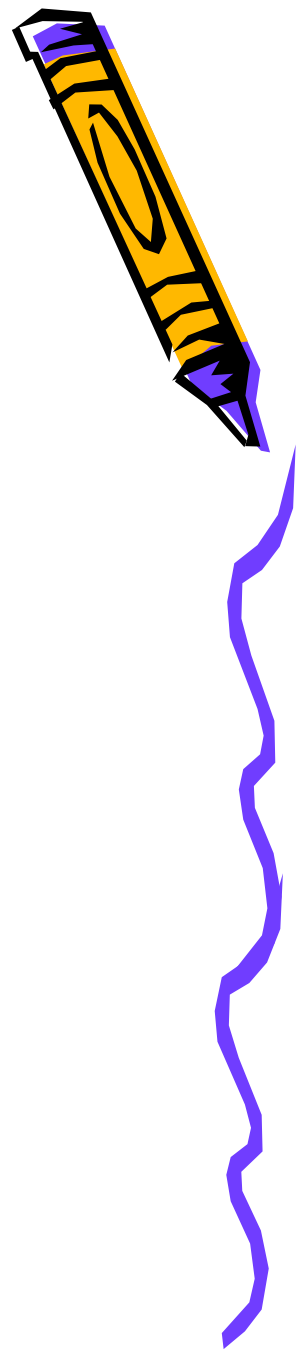
tone

cue

cube

pie

pine



# Graphemes that sound the same but look different

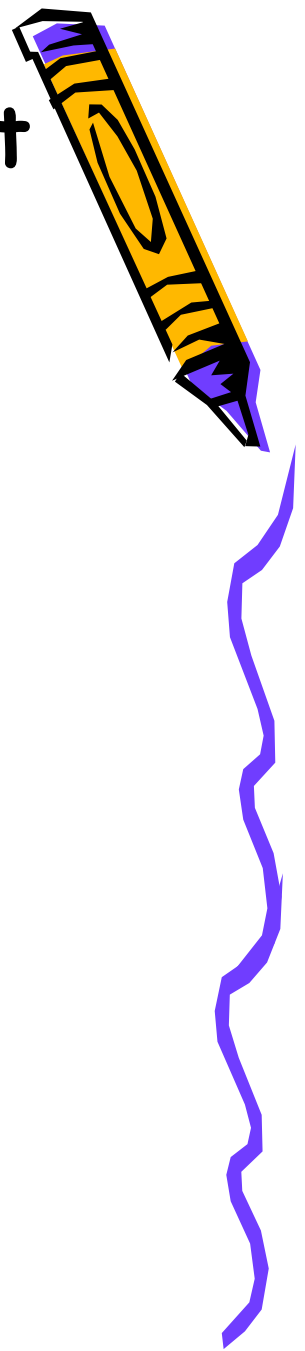
*burn*

*first*

*term*

*heard*

*work*



# Graphemes that look the same but sound different

meat

bread

he

bed

bear

hear

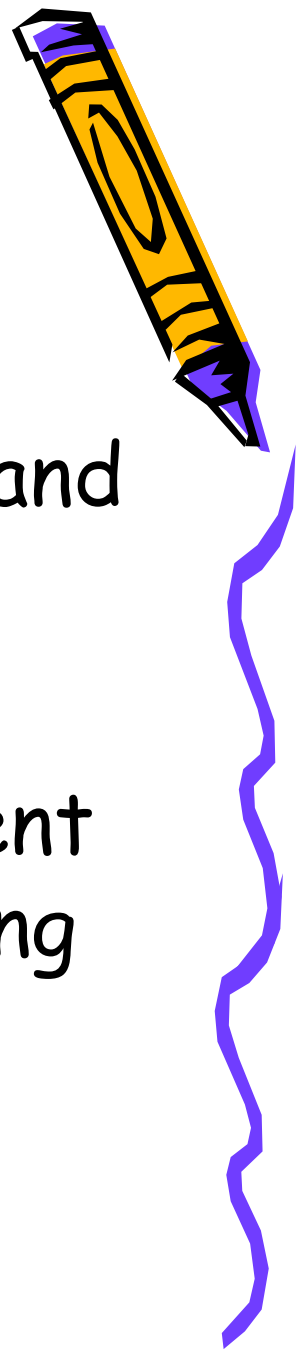
cow

low



# Phase 6

- Phase 6 focuses on spelling rules. Children look at syllables, prefixes and suffixes (**un**help**ful**).
- Children will learn about past, present and future tense and rules for adding 'ing' 'ed'.



# Phonics Screening Check



- 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 one.
- Children will be asked to 'sound out' a word and blend the sounds together.eg d-o-g - dog
- 20 'real words' and 20 'nonsense words'
- The focus of the check is to see which sounds the children know and therefore the children will be asked to read made up 'nonsense' words.



**THIS IS NOT A READING TEST!**

# Examples of words

in

ot



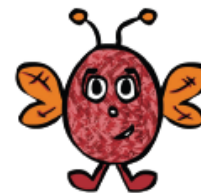
at

vap



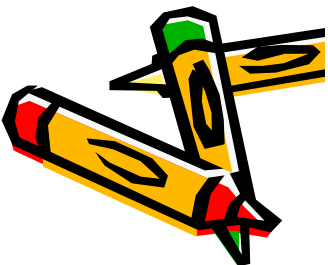
beg

osk



sum

ect



# How You Can Help

- Please make time to enjoy a book together every day, regardless of your child's reading ability.
- Write a comment in Reading Record Books.
- Join the library and visit regularly.
- Let them see you reading.
- Show them the value of being able to read



# Reading Club

Mr Snowden is running a reading club every Wednesday 3.30-4.00pm

A parent must come with their child.

Learn and practice phonics.

Do some fun activities.





Thank you for your  
continued support.

Any questions?

