

Useful Links

<http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/parents/>

The above link is for parental guidance when teaching phonics.)

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/621157/STA177753p_2017_phonics_screening_check_pupils_materials_-_standard.pdf

(Above and below links will give you access to past phonics screening and reading tests for KS1)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/2016-key-stage-1-english-reading-sample-test-materials-mark-scheme-and-test-administration-instructions>

Terminology

Phoneme: A single unit of sound e.g 'm'

Grapheme: A written sound

Diagraph: 2 letters that make 1 sound e.g sh, th, ch

Trigraph : 3 letters 1 sound e.g igh

Blending: blending the sounds together to read the word.

At Home

Reading: At home we really encourage you to read with your child, this will allow them to apply the skills they have learnt at school. When sharing books at home can your child identify any phonemes that they have learnt? Can they read words/ can they read tricky words, read sentences with fluency? Finally can they tell you about what they have read and answer questions about the text.

Please practise reading the high frequency words that your teacher sends home—your child will need to learn these until they know them at sight this will enable your child to be a confident reader

Cbeebies—alphablocks

<https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/interactive.aspx?cat=40>

Writing: At home practise writing the phonemes that your child is learning at school and then practise writing that phoneme in a word and finally a sentence for example if your child is learning the phoneme 'sh' can they write 'shop' and then 'I went to the shop.' and then 'I went to the

Contact

If you have any questions regarding the teaching of Phonics, please do not hesitate to speak to your child's class teacher or contact:

Miss Jones, Sean Sly or Holly Brook SLT



**Royd Nursery
Infant School**

Phonics

An Information Booklet for Parents and Carers

Phonics

Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skilfully. It is the most important skill that children will acquire in order to become confident readers. They are taught how to: recognise the sounds that each individual letter makes; and also identify the sounds that different combinations of letters make such as 'sh' or 'ch'. Children can then blend these sounds together from left to right to make a word. Children use this knowledge to 'decode' new words that they hear or see. This is the first important step in learning to read.

Complex Speed Sounds

Consonant sounds

f	l	m	n	r	s	v	z	sh	th	ng
ff	ll	mm	nn	rr	ss	ve	zz	ti		nk
ph	le	mb	kn	wr	se		se	ci		

b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	x	y	ch
bb	k	dd	gg		g	pp		tt	wh			tch
	ck				ge							
ch					dge							

Vowel sounds

a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
	ea				a-e	y	i-e	o-e
					ai	ea	ie	oa
						e	i	o
							y	

oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
u-e			oor	are	ur	ow	oi			
ue			ore		er					
ew			aw							
			au							



The Foundation Stage

In the Foundation stage we know that the most important way we can encourage and support children to read is through the enjoyment of books. We always deliver our topics through our favourite stories.

We teach phonics 4 times a week and after the first term the children are put into groups that are suited to their ability. We teach the children through the same structure everyday; we hear, say, read and write a new phoneme each day, see below.

Hear it: We ask the children if they can hear the sound we are learning in words for example 'sh' can you hear it at the beginning or the end of the word 'shop'?

Say it: We repeat our new phoneme and we say it alongside cued articulation which gives a visual to the sound.

Read it: We read our new phoneme and identify if it's a digraph like sh, th, ch or may be a trigraph like 'igh'. We then read a number of words which include the days phoneme for example 'sh' shop, shed, ship, fish. We also read monster words including the phoneme e.g vish, tish.

Write it: Finally we practise writing our phoneme, we then have a go at writing words which include the phoneme, we then move onto writing short captions and simple sentences.

We hold a phonics information session for Parents / Carers in the autumn term.

Key Stage One

In Key Stage One the children follow exactly the same scheme and structure, this ensures that the children have consistency and familiarity when learning to read.

Year one and two children are taught phonics 4 times a week and they have a spelling test on a Thursday. Your child's phonics teacher will send these words home for you to practise on a weekly basis. The children also have a reading book which is at a suitable reading band for your child's reading ability.

The children also take part in weekly guided reading sessions, which allows your child to practise and apply their phonics skills.

In year one all children (nationally) will sit a phonics screening test in June. This is a test of 40 words, some words they may have seen before and some they might not. Some of the words on the test are what we like to call 'monster words' these are words such as 'vop' and 'joad'. These words are important because they are new words and cannot be memorised, children have to use their decoding skills to read them.

At the beginning of the autumn term teachers in KS1 deliver a parents information evening, which will explain everything you need to know about what is expected of your child in Y1 and Y2.

A refresher information evening will be delivered in the spring term.