



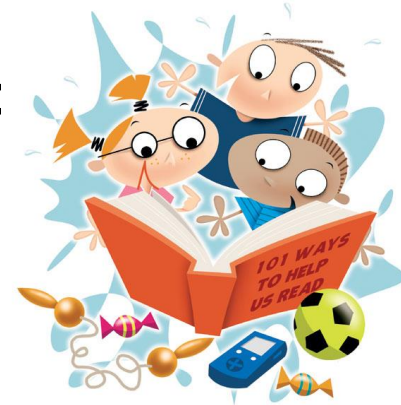
Jolly Phonics



The First Steps Into Reading

Letters and Sounds

When we read we use a range of reading strategies to help us.



1. Our knowledge of stories and texts.
2. Picture clues.
3. Context clues: what comes before and after a word in the sentence to help us make sense of the sentence and predict what the word is most likely to be.
4. Sight word knowledge. Tricky words that can't be sounded out.
5. Phonic skills: blending letter sounds to decode words.

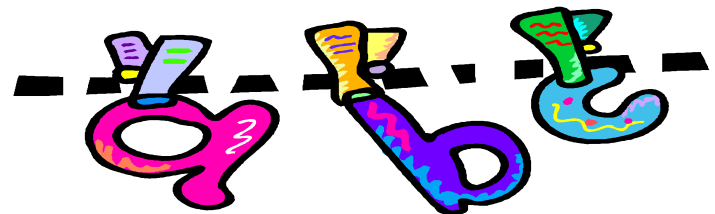
To become successful readers, children need to learn to use all of these reading skills.





Phonic Skills.

- Phonics is how sounds are represented by individual letters and combinations of letters.
- Phonics teaches children to be able to listen carefully and identify the phonemes or sounds that make up each word.
- The children are taught the 44 phonemes in the English language and the ways of writing them down. Graphemes are the written representation of sounds/phonemes.



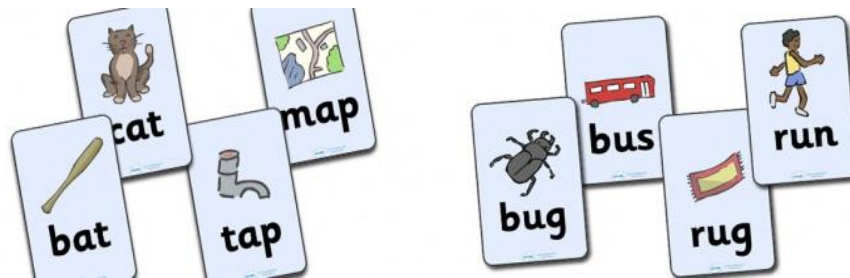
Learning the letter sounds

The aim is to teach children to read and write through an early systematic phonics programme.

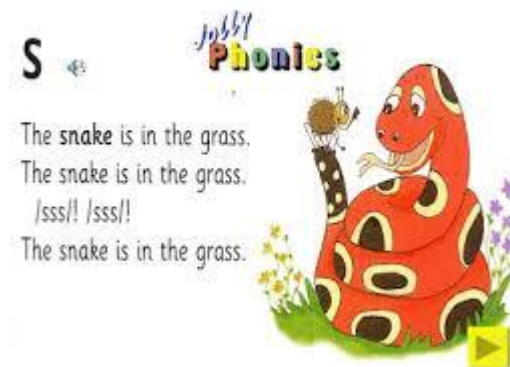
The children are taught the main 44 sounds of English, not just the alphabet sounds.

With this knowledge they are taken through the stages of **blending** sounds to form words and then to reading.

At the same time they are taught to write by identifying the sounds in words and relating the letters to those sounds. Hearing the sounds in a word is known as **segmenting**.



Jolly Phonics



- We use Jolly Phonics to teach the children the sounds as it uses songs, actions and stories to support their learning of phonics.
- This multisensory approach uses all the children's senses which is important as all children learn differently.





The first group of letters have been chosen because from these many words can be read and spelt.

sat at **s,a,t,i,p,n** tap it pan
ant in nip pat pit
sit pin pant as

Digraphs & Trigraphs.

In English there are 44 main sounds but only 26 letters to represent those sounds. This means that sometimes two letters are put together to make a new sound, e.g. 'sh', 'ch', 'th', and 'ng'. These are called **digraphs**.

The 'oo' and 'th' digraphs are initially introduced in two sizes. This helps the children to understand that they each make two sounds.

oo - book

th - this

oo – moon

th – thin

- Sometimes 3 letters are put together and these are known as **trigraphs**, e.g. 'igh', 'ear'.

Tricky words

Some words cannot be sounded out or spelt correctly by listening for the sounds in them.

These are called 'tricky words' and have to be learnt.

was saw said

Phonic Expectations

Reception

One grapheme for each phoneme= 44 sounds.

Blend & Segment CVC words, e.g cat, dog, this

Read simple captions.

Begin to apply their phonic skills to attempt more complex words.

Key Stage 1

Know the alternative graphemes for the phonemes they already know e.g ai, ay a-e.



Know the alternative pronunciations of some phonemes, e.g 'g' sometimes says 'j'.

Key Stage 2

Consolidate all the phonemes, graphemes and pronunciations taught and apply them with increasing confidence and success to their reading and writing.

Learning & applying more complex spelling patterns.

Know suffixes & prefixes.





Read, Read, Read.



- Children who read a lot have lots of opportunities to practice their phonic and tricky word skills.
- This then helps them to apply their phonic and tricky word knowledge to their writing.
- Children who enjoy books with adults will become successful readers who love reading.





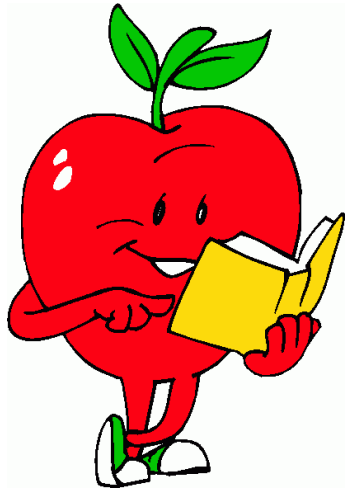
Read, Read, Read.



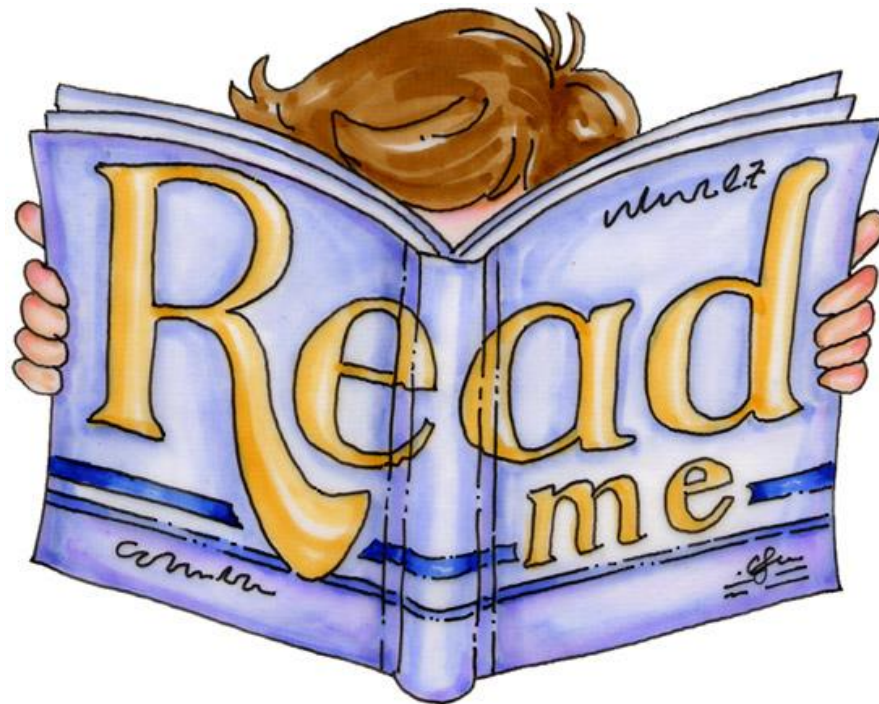
Learning how to use Context Clues and Develop Comprehension Skills.

- Children who share lots of different stories and books and are used to talking about the pictures and stories with an adult will find it easier to develop the other reading strategies they will need to support their reading.
- Talking about stories develops your child's comprehension skills and ability to learn how the context can help us make a plausible guess at an unknown word.





Reading in Class 1

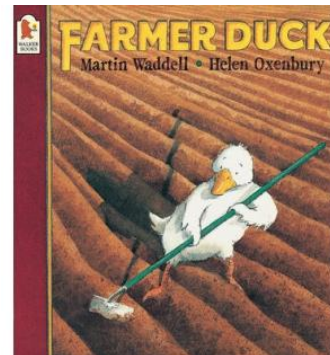
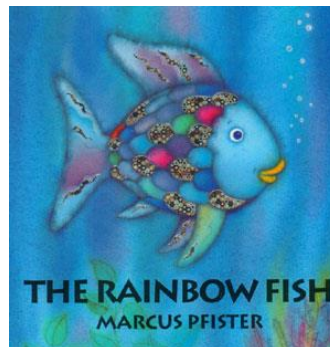
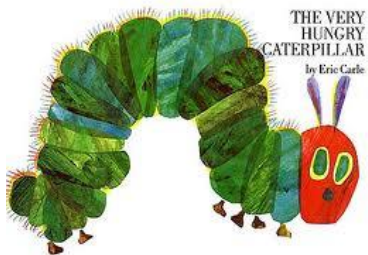




In Class 1
we surround the children with
books and reading opportunities.



- We use stories and books as a stimulus for learning across the curriculum. Each week we choose a book that the children's learning is then based around. This allows the children to become immersed in the book and really enjoy the stimulus stories can give our imaginations and learning.



Telling Stories & Developing a Love of Reading.

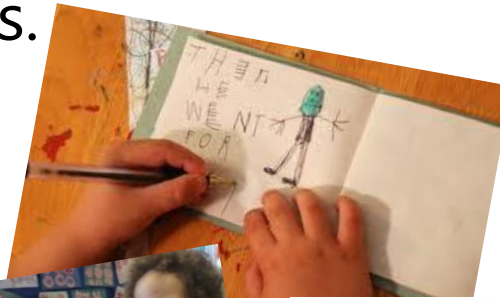
Learning about Books

Listening to stories.
Making books.
Singing nursery rhymes, rhymes and songs.

Story trays & Role play.
Story Puppets.

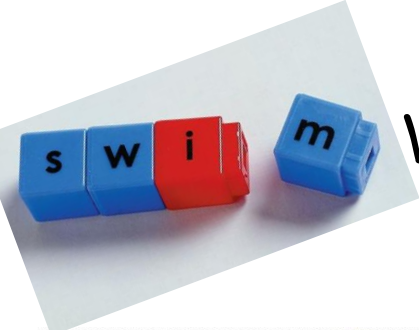


- Listening to stories
- Sharing Big Books.
- Sharing books with our friends.
- Enjoying a quiet time with a book.
- Choosing books in the library.
- Reading to an adult.
- Sharing books with older children.



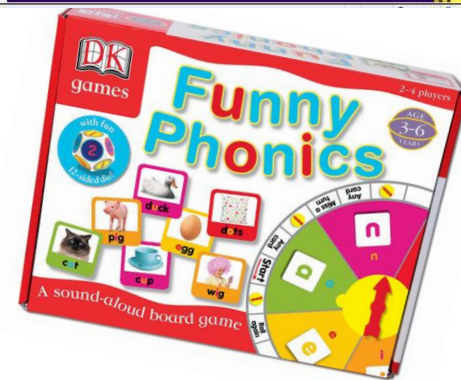
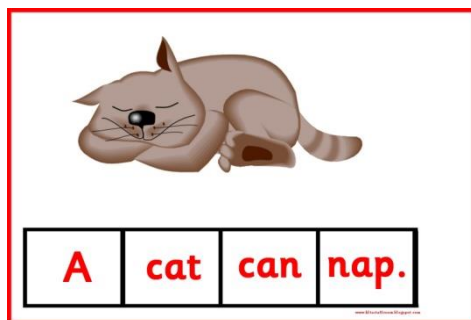
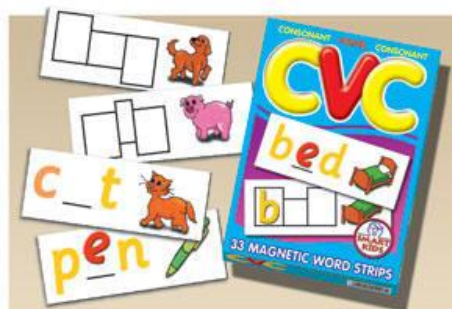
We love exploring stories, books and words.





We play games to support our learning in reading.

	ship		chick
	shop		chilli
	mash		chips
	fish		chin



Reading in Class

- The children have a daily letters and sounds session which develops reading skills.
- The children read individually to an adult at least once a week.
- The children take part in reading and story telling activities.
- The children listen to stories every day.
- The children bring home books each week to be read at home.





Ways to support at home...

- Share lots of nursery rhymes, rhymes and stories.
- Talk about stories and pictures and make up your own stories as you play together.
- Play sounds games: I spy, Sorting collections of objects, pictures or words, Alliterative games.
- Use magnetic letters to make words.
- Word or Digraph Detectives: Spot words, sounds, digraphs in books and all around.
- Make letters or words with play dough or write in sand, flour, shaving foam or with different pens, pencils or chalks.
- Play games and read books on-line.
Oxford Owls.
- Read, Read, Read together and enjoy.

PhonicsPlay.co.uk



Any Questions?