

Spring Term

Phonics Guide for Y1 Parents

Phonics is the key approach to help children to learn to read and write. This term we continue to follow our phonics programme to develop your child's reading skills.

The primary aims this term are to:

- ✓ Consolidate past learning
- ✓ Alternative graphemes for phonemes
- ✓ To spell new tricky words and common exception words.
- ✓ To add common suffixes to words

Terminology

Suffix: a letter or group of letters that go on the end of a word and change the word's meaning.

e.g. jump- jump**ing**

Root word: a basic *word* with no prefix or suffix added

e.g. In the word '**jump**ing', 'jump' is the root word and 'ing' is the suffix.

Plural: more than one e.g. one dog, lots of dog**s**

Reading

Partnered Reading:

This term your child will continue to take part in whole class partnered reading **three times a week**. This comprises of three weekly sessions in which the children will focus on decoding, fluency and comprehension. As with the home reading books, these books will be finely linked to the phonemes and tricky words they have learnt. A sticker, telling you which book your child has read will be stuck in your child's reading diary so they can read the book to you at home on www.activelearnprimary.co.uk. Please **tick or initial the sticker** so we know the children have read the book to you

Alternative Spellings for Reading:

This term, children will learn new graphemes for already known phonemes; the children will continue to learn other ways to represent phonemes and how to blend and segment them in a word.

For example:

ow (cow) can be **ou** (shout)

ear (hear) can be **eer, ere** (peer, here)

air (hair) can be **are, ear** (care, pear)

oo (zoo) can be **ew, ue, u-e** (chew, clue, tune)

j (jam) can be **ge,g,dge** (age, giant, edge)

m (farm) can be **mb** (lamb)

oi (boil) can be **oy** (toy)

Alternative Pronunciations:

Children will continue to learn that graphemes can be pronounced in different ways. These are called **alternative pronunciations**.

For example:

a is pronounced differently in the word 'water' than in the word 'tap'

Spelling

Spelling patterns:

The children will learn to add some common suffixes to root words and understand how these change the meaning of a word.

e.g.

Add the suffix **-ing** (jump- jumping go- going)

Add the suffix **-ed** (hunt- hunted buzz – buzzed)

The children will also learn to spell plurals by adding **-s** or **-es**

e.g. cat- cat**s** church- church**es**

Tricky words:

Your child will learn to spell the tricky words:

their, people, Mr, Mrs, looked, called, asked, could

High Frequency and Common Exception Words:

In addition to tricky words, children in Year One learn to read and spell common exception words. These are words that children encounter most often in their independent reading and writing.

Like tricky words, the children need to be able to read and write these words accurately and automatically.

| Year 1 Common Exception Words | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|-------|--------|
| the | is | no | one |
| a | his | go | once |
| do | has | so | ask |
| to | I | by | friend |
| today | you | my | school |
| of | your | here | put |
| said | they | there | push |
| says | be | where | pull |
| are | he | love | full |
| were | me | come | house |
| was | she | some | our |
| | we | | |

Weekly Spellings:

Each week on the learning letter, your child will be asked to learn a selection of spellings. These are usually closely linked to tricky words, common exception words or key vocabulary for subject specific learning.

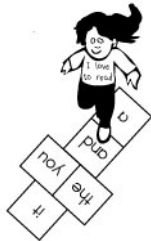
At the end of each half term a selection of these words will be chosen to be tested in a **Big Spell** and certificates awarded.

Ideas for practising these skills at home

Listen to your child **read** their school reading book **every day**.

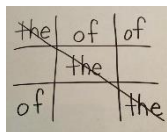
Reading:

- Word Spotter: using a book, magazine or newspaper see if you can spot words with a particular phoneme or suffix e.g. look for words ending with suffix -ing or words with the grapheme 'ou'
- Play hopscotch with words rather than numbers.



Spelling:

- Fancy fonts: write tricky words on a laptop/ tablet using different fonts.
- Nought and Crosses: play just like the traditional game but rather than one person being noughts and the other crosses choose two different words e.g. one of you could be 'people' and the other 'asked'



This guidance is supplemented by a power point presentation which can be found on our school website www.katherinesemar.co.uk