

Phonics

Phonics, the use of letters and sounds to read and write is a major focus of your child's studies in Year 1. Most of the children are now working on phase 5 phonics. If you have any questions about Phonics please speak to Mrs. Smith

Children will also be learning phonics in Nursery, Reception Year 2 and Year 3.

These websites will support your child with their learning.

Jolly Phonics

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eCjYB07aSU>

Most of the children already know the initial sounds but it is important to keep revising them to ensure that the children do not forget them.

Alphablocks

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/shows/alphablocks>

These are fun videos to enjoy and discuss with your child. Try to watch them for the sounds the children are working on. This will be recorded on their homework .

Mr. Thorne does phonics

<http://mrthorne.com/>

There is lots of additional information on this page. You can stop and start the videos so that the children can join in.

Phonics Play

<http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/Phase5Menu.htm>

This has a mixture of games and information. Many are free!

Videos and sites demonstrating making of sounds- some of these are parts of online catalogues

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lwJx1NSineE>

<http://www.focusonphonics.co.uk/sound.htm>

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



Phonemes and graphemes covered by the end of Phase 3



Phonemes and adjacent consonants used in phase 4 each letter or grapheme makes its own sound.

Phase 5 Sounds

ay 	ou 	ie 	ea 	oy 	ir 	ue 	aw 	wh 
ph 	ew 	oe 	au 	ey 	a_e 	e_e 		
i_e 			o_e 		u_e 			

www.communication4all.co.uk



Phonemes covered at phase 5.

Term	Meaning
<i>CVC</i>	A consonant-vowel-consonant word, such as cat , pin or top . You may also come across the abbreviation CCVC for consonant-consonant-vowel-consonant words such as clap and from . Also CVCC for words such as mask and belt .
<i>Phoneme</i>	Phonemes are the smallest unit of speech-sounds which make up a word. If you change a phoneme in a word, you would change its meaning. For example, there are three phonemes in the word sit /s/-/i/-/t/. If you change the phoneme /s/ for /f/, you have a new word, fit . If you change the phoneme /t/ in fit for a /sh/, you have a new word, fish - /f/-/i/-/sh/.
<i>Grapheme</i>	Graphemes are the written representation of sounds.