



# Year 1 Parent Information Meeting

# Structure of Year 1 Day

- Phonics
- Maths learning choices and adult led tasks
- BREAK
- English learning choices and adult led tasks
- LUNCH
- Topic lesson (PE – Monday and Thursday)
- BREAK
- Topic lesson
- WORSHIP

# Homework

- Reading: Please read each night and ensure the children have their books in school every day.

Children will read with an adult each week.  
Books will be changed on the day they read.

- Phonics – Set on Fridays for the following Wednesday
- Take home tasks

# What is phonics?

- Phonics is a strategy for teaching which focuses on sounds and their correlating symbols (letters).
- Children have daily discrete phonics lessons.
- Children are taught to read by breaking down words into separate sounds or 'phonemes' (segmenting). They are then taught how to blend these sounds together to read the whole word (blending).
- There are around 40 different sounds.

## vowels

There needs to be at least one of these vowel sounds in every word (one per syllable).

phoneme (sound)	examples	grapheme (written pattern)
<b>short vowel sounds</b>		
/ a /	apple	a
/ e /	elephant, bread	e ea
/ i /	igloo, gym	i y
/ o /	octopus, wash	o a
/ u /	umbrella, won	u o
<b>long vowel sounds</b>		
/ ae /	rain, tray	ai, ay, a-e, a
/ ee /	tree, me	ee, ea, ie, y, e, ey
/ ie /	light, kite	igh, i-e, y, i, ie
/ oa /	boat, bow	oa, ow, o, o-e
/ ue /	tube, emu	u-e, ew, ue, u
/ oo /	moon, screw	oo, ue, ou, ew, u-e
<b>other vowel sounds</b>		
'oo'	book, could	oo, u, ou
/ ou /	house, cow	ou, ow
/ oi /	coin, boy	oi, oy
<b>'r' controlled vowels</b>		
/ ar /	star, glass	ar, a
/ or /	fork, board	or, aw, a, au, ore, oar, oor
/ er /	herb, nurse	er, ir, us, ear, or
/ air /	chair, pear	air, ear, are
/ ear /	spear, deer	ear, eer, ere
<p>There's also an unstressed vowel close to /u/ (the 'uh' sound), as in 'teacher', 'picture'. It's also in 'the' – that's the reason our younger children would learn this as a 'tricky word'.</p>		

## Consonants

Consonants give a sort of 'structure' to the vowel sounds. Try to avoid saying / u / (the 'uh' sound) as much as you can.

phoneme (sound)	examples	graphemes (written pattern)
/ b /	band, bubbles	b bb
/ c /	car, duck	c k, ck, q, ch
/ d /	digger, puddle	d dd
/ f /	fish, giraffe	f ff, ph, gh
/ g /	guitar, goggles	g gg
/ h /	helicopter	h
/ j /	jellyfish, fridge	j g, dge, ge
/ l /	leaf, bell	l ll, le
/ m /	mop, hammer	m mm, mb
/ n /	nail, knot	n nn, kn
/ p /	pump, puppets	p pp
/ r /	rain, write	r rr, wr
/ s /	sun, mouse	s ss, ce, se, c, sc
/ t /	turtle, little	t tt
/ v /	volcano, halve	v ve
/ w /	watch, queen	w wh, u
/ x /	fox	x
/ y /	yo-yo	y
/ z /	zip, please	z zz, ze, s, se
/ sh /	shoes, television	sh, ch, si, ti
/ ch /	children, stitch	ch, tch
/ th /	the, mother	(One has a softer sound.) th
/ th /	thing	th
/ ng /	sing, ankle	ng, n

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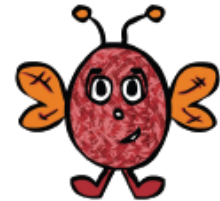
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# How can you help?

Encourage them to use their sounds and actions to find the sound they need.

Children can practise their phonics by playing games online. Many games check real and nonsense words:

- \* Buried Treasure
- \* Poop deck Pirates
- \* Picnic on Pluto



[www.phonicsplay.co.uk](http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk)

REMEMBER: Phonics is not the only way to become a good reader.

- Continue to read with your child each night.
- Sound out, re-read to check it makes sense.
- Ask questions about the book;
- And most importantly ENJOY READING!





# Questions?

