

Parents Information Phonics at Home Farm Primary School

In EYFS and KS1 we use the Jolly phonics programme which teaches children to read and write using synthetic phonics, 'Jolly Phonics is a comprehensive programme, based on the proven, fun and multi-sensory synthetic phonics method that gets children reading and writing from an early age. We teach the 42 letter sounds/phonemes'. (Jolly Phonics)

There are five key skills that children need to master phonics which include learning how to write the letter sounds, how to blend the sounds for reading, and how to identify the sounds in words for spelling and writing. Alongside this, children learn about tricky words as well as being introduced to the alternative spellings. These five key skills form the foundation that children build on with each year of grammar teaching.

Learning the letter sounds:

Children are taught 42 letter sounds. Each letter is introduced with a fun mystery box game, a song and actions. Children can start reading after the first group of letters have been taught.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9q3kXJ-56r8>

Learning Letter formation:

This is taught alongside the introduction of each letter sound.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DqiEb_-hI9k

Blending

Once the first letter sounds have been learnt children begin blending/synthesising the sounds together to help them read the words.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=diKpxJbjbC8>

Segmenting

Children identify the phonic component that make the word sound the way it does. Children learn to assemble and break down the sounds within words which is an important skill for learning how to spell words.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ALcM47gno0>

Tricky words

These are words with irregular parts, such as 'l' and 'who'. Children learn these as exceptions to the rules of phonics. We introduce common tricky words in EYFS which increases fluency.

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

Useful terminology we start teaching the children in Reception

Phonics Terminology

Phonemes: The sounds that are found within a word

Grapheme: The way we write down a sound

Digraph: Two letters that make one sound

Trigraph: Three letters that make one sound

Blending: Seeing a word and merging the phonemes together to read the word

Segmenting: Chopping up a word into separate phonemes to spell it out

Tricky words: Words that cannot be decoded.

Spelling: Writing words using the correct letters in the right order to be read by others.

Progression of phonemes taught in EYFS:

Jobb Phonics Letter Sounds



- ① s a t i p n
- ② c/k e h r m d
- ③ g o u l f b
- ④ ai j oa ie ee or
- ⑤ z w ng v oo oo
- ⑥ y x ch sh th th
- ⑦ qu ou oi ue er ar