

The logo for 'Jolly Phonics' features the word 'Jolly' in a colorful, rounded font with a rainbow gradient (red, orange, yellow, green, blue) and the word 'Phonics' in a solid blue, rounded font. Both words have a white outline and a soft drop shadow.

Jolly Phonics

Phonics at Charville

Welcome to our Phonics workshop

- ▶ What Phonics is
- ▶ How it is taught at Charville
- ▶ Phonics Screening
- ▶ How you can support your child at home

What is phonics and why is it important?

Phonics is a way of teaching children how to read and write. It helps children hear, identify and use different sounds that distinguish one word from another in the English language. e.g. c-a-t or ch-i-p.

Phonics supports with fluency, spelling and writing.

sat
● ● ●

nest
● ● ● ●

winter
● ● ● ● ●

What are the keywords in Phonics?

Phoneme – the smallest unit of sounds /s/, /a/, /t/, /p/.

Segmenting – Breaking a word into its constituent sounds in order to spell them, e.g. ‘frog, f – r – o – g’

Blending – Putting together the sounds in a word in order to read it, e.g. ‘f – r – o – g, frog’

Digraph – 2 letters that make 1 sound e.g. ch, or, ai

Trigraph – 3 letters that make 1 sound e.g. igh

Split digraph – 2 letters that leave space in the middle for another letter e.g. a_e – bake o_e – home i_e – time

Examples of blending

a-n → an

p-i-n → pin

ch-a-t → chat

s-igh-t → sight

bake → bake

The children are to find the sounds in the word, say them and then blend them to read.

- Phonics teaches sounds in clear order so children can build words and start reading quickly. The more they practise, they begin to recognise and read the words more fluently.
- However, there are so many words that don't obey the sounds rules. Some of these words are taught as tricky words.

e.g. here, come, my, where, because



What does Phonics look like in Charville?

- ▶ In July 2021, the government issued a document to ensure that schools show fidelity to one phonics scheme.
- ▶ We currently use the Jolly Phonics scheme at Charville.
- ▶ From Nursery to Year 1 the children learn sets of sounds in a systematic order to support their blending and fluency in reading.



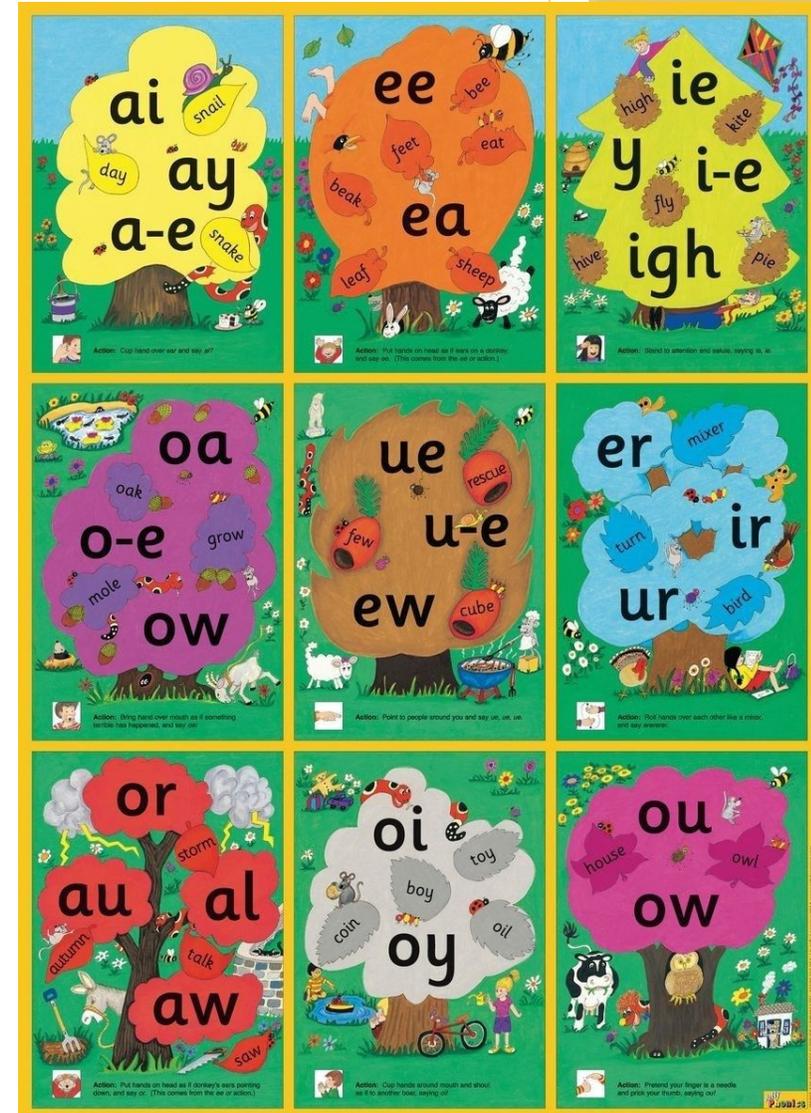
What does Phonics look like in Reception?

- ▶ Learning 43 new sounds
- ▶ Listening to letter sounds
- ▶ Learning letter formation
- ▶ Reading
- ▶ Identifying sounds in words
- ▶ Tricky words



What does Phonics look like in Year 1?

- ▶ Review the 43 sounds taught in Reception
- ▶ Learn the new alternative sounds
- ▶ Add other sounds that have not been covered e.g. dge, wh, tch
- ▶ New tricky words



Pure sounds

- ▶ It is important to note that when we are teaching sounds to the children, we model pure sounds.

- ▶ M not 'mah'

- ▶ S not 'suh'

- ▶ P not 'pah'

- ▶ T not 'tuh'



What does Phonics look like currently in Year 1?

- We are currently teaching the Phase 5 sounds to majority of the children.
- We have split into groups led by all teaching staff in Year 1. These groups move at different paces to support the children.
- Children complete Phonics based activities in Guided Reading time to support their understanding.
- Targeted interventions are taking place to help children keep up with teaching.
- Children are supported with their Phonics when reading with adults.

What are we heading for?

- Beings Monday 8th June 2026
- 40 words in total
- Real words and 'alien' words
- Children read 1:1 with a teacher

chip

elbow

hill

tailor

jars

sequins

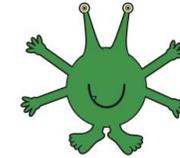
shack

whirling

Year 1 Phonics

Screening Check

fod



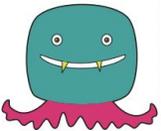
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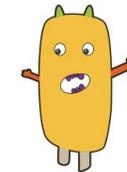
zat



splet



ult



strave



How can you help your child at home?

- Read with your child every day (5-10 minutes)
- Encourage them to sound out words
- Avoid telling them the word too quickly
- Practise segmenting and blending
- Re-read books to build fluency
- Talk about the story
- Praise effort and confidence
- Keep reading relaxed and enjoyable

screen frail lighthouse porch

Thank you for joining!

Q&A