



Effective phonics, done simply.

Programme Guide

Approved
Phonics
Teaching
Programme



Department
for Education

Reading in EYFS and KS1

Mr Morgan's Tea Party
October 2022

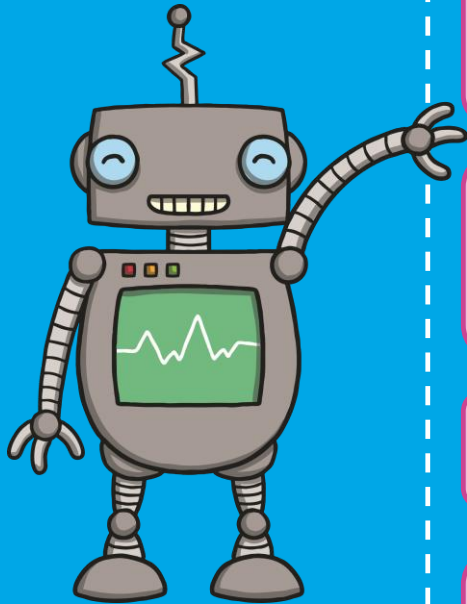


Twinkl Phonics

- DfE approved
- Fully planned and resourced scheme
- Progressive from Level 1 (Phase 1) to Level 6 – not all schemes included Level 1 for Nursery Year
- Accompanying decodable texts – both e-books and home readers
- A wide variety of supporting resources for in school and home learning, plus parent support

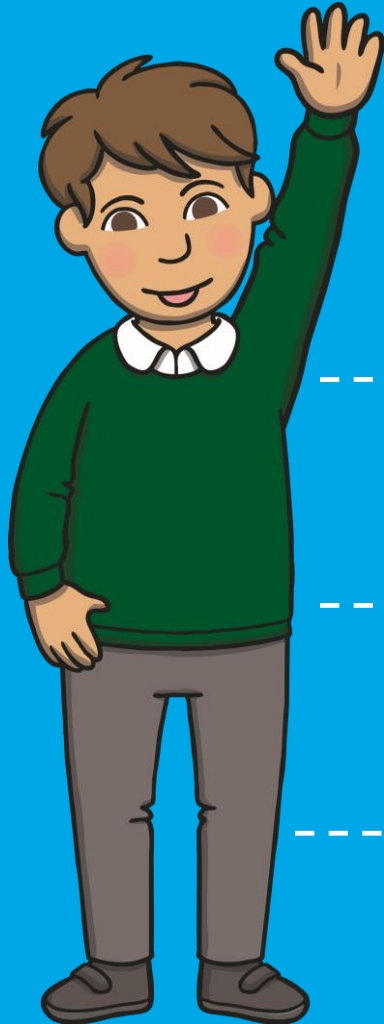


What Is Synthetic Phonics?



- Synthetic phonics is a method of teaching reading and writing, in which words are broken up into their smallest units of sound or 'phonemes'.
- Children learn to associate a written letter or group of letters, known as 'graphemes', with each phoneme.
- Sounds are then joined or 'blended' together into words for reading or, conversely, whole words are broken down or 'segmented' into their sounds for writing.
- It is the UK's most preferred method of teaching phonics.
- Sounds are taught in a prescribed order starting with s, a, t, p, i, n, as this allows for the most words to be made from the start, such as 'sat,' 'tap' and 'pin'.

What Are the Benefits of Synthetic Phonics?



Children progress through the stages as they are ready.

Planning ensures progression and coverage.

Children can attempt new words working from sounds alone.

Reading and writing become practices that are developed hand in hand.

What Is Taught and When?

Twinkl Phonics Level	Number of Teaching Weeks	Recommended Year Group (UK schools)	Age of Children
Level 1	36	Nursery/Preschool	3-4 years
Level 2	7	Reception	4-5 years
Level 3	12	Reception	4-5 years
Level 4	5	Reception	4-5 years
Level 5	30	Year 1	5-6 years
Level 6	30	Year 2	6-7 years

Level 1 continues to be taught alongside the other levels.

This is just an overview. We understand that every child progresses at their own pace.

How You Can Help Your Child at Home

Practise the new sounds and graphemes your child brings home using the Parent Information Sheets. Remember to use 'pure' sounds when pronouncing the sounds and model the correct letter formation as is taught in school.

Support your child to complete any homework they bring home.

Read to and with your child **every day**.

Finally, remember to ask your child's class teacher if you are unsure about any aspect of your child's phonics learning. A consistent approach is important.

This week, we have been learning to read and spell words containing **dge** and **ge** saying /j/.



Level 6

The /j/ Sound Family

dge This spelling is used when the /j/ sound comes at the end of a word and after a short vowel sound. (Short vowels are spoken as a pure sound).

badge
bridge

ge This spelling is used when the /j/ sound comes at the end of a word and after a long vowel sound, a vowel digraph or a consonant. (Long vowels are spoken like letter names.)

huge
barge
orange
challenge

g This spelling is sometimes used when the /j/ sound is followed by e, i or y.

gem
gymnast
giant

j This spelling is used when the /j/ sound is at the start or in the middle of words.

jump
jelly
injury

Reading Books

- EYFS and KS1 children will bring home 2 types of book:

Phonics book

- 1 phonics book (see example) – this is carefully matched to their phonic knowledge and they should be able to read the book **TO** you.
- Read it every day, should see an increase in speed and fluency across the week.
- It's ok to have this book again a few weeks later, repetition is helpful and necessary.
- No book is too easy.

'Read me for pleasure' book

- These are for pleasure and discussion
- Not matched to child's phonic ability meaning they will not (or may not) be able to read it.
- It's ok for **adults** to read this **TO** child.
- Child chooses this book.
- Ok to choose it multiple times if they like it – builds a love of reading and stories.

