

Learn it		Apply it	
Say it	Write it	Read it in words	Spell it in words
m			
a			
s			
d			
t			
i			
n			
p			
g			
o			
c			
u			
f			
e			
l			
h			
sh			
ck			
r			
j			
v			
y			
w			
th			
z			
ch			
qu			
x			
ng (thing on a string)			
nk (I think I stink)			

Set 2

Learn it		Apply it	
Say it	Write it	Read it in words	Spell it in words
ay (may I play)			
ee (what can you see)			
igh (fly high)			
ow (blow the snow)			
oo (long)			
oo (short u)			
ar (start the car)			
or (shut the door)			
air (that's not fair)			
ir (whirl and swirl)			
ou (shout it out)			
oy (toy for a boy)			

Set 3

Learn it		Apply it	
Say it	Write it	Read it in words	Spell it in words
ea (cup of tea)			
oi (spoil the boy)			
a-e (Make a cake)			
i-e (nice smile)			

o-e (phone home)			
u-e (huge brute)			
aw (yawn at dawn)			
are (share and care)			
ur (nurse with a purse)			
er (a better letter)			
ow (brown cow)			
ai (snail in the rain)			
oa (goat on a boat)			
ew (chew the stew)			
ire (fire fire)			
ear (hear with your ear)			
ure (sure it's pure)			
tion (attention it's a celebration)			
cious/tious (scrumptious delicious)			

Recommended Apps, games and videos

Mr Thorne (and Geraldine) does phonics - You Tube

www.Phonics-play.co.uk

www.Letters-and-sounds.com

Hairy phonics

Hip Hop Hen

Pirate Phonics

Twinkl phonics

www.ictgames.com

Ingham Primary School Phonics information booklet for parents

The letters of the alphabet are taught in a set order as set out in the tables within this booklet.

It is broken into set 1, 2, and 3 for teaching purposes in accordance with the Ruth Miskin Read Write Inc. scheme.

Set one should be secure during the Autumn term, set 2 in the Spring term and set 3 (alternative sounds) are introduced during the Summer term and consolidated in Year 1.

When we speak the sound we call them *phonemes*,

When we write the sounds they are called *graphemes*.

Vowel diagraphs are sounds made up of 2 letters to make one sound, as in *ou*, *shout*. Vowels which have their sound altered by an "e" (with a letter in between) are called *split vowel diagraphs* such as *make a cake*, *nice smile*. When reading words we look for "Special friends"; letters which stand together and make one sound eg. *ch* in *Chip*. The children practice reading both *real* and *monster* words (made up words).

The phases in phonics range from 1-6 and are taught throughout Foundation Stage and Key Stage one, those who don't achieve phase 6 by the end of Key stage one are given extra support during Key Stage 2, for the rest phonics is replaced with spelling rules. To complete each phase the children need to read exception words (which cannot be sounded out) as well as those which use their phonics knowledge. A certificate is awarded at the end of each stage so you will know which phase they have completed.