An Introduction to Twinkl PhonicsFor Parents and Carers



Here is some of the terminology you might hear as your child begins to learn phonics.

Phoneme - the smallest unit of sound in words

Grapheme - the written representation of a sound

GPC (Grapheme-Phoneme Correspondence) - being able to match a phoneme with the correct grapheme and vice versa

Blending - joining individual speech sounds together to read a word

Segmenting - breaking down words into individual speech sounds to spell a word

Digraph - two letters making one sound, e.g. 'sh'

Trigraph - three letters making one sound, e.g. 'igh'

Split digraph - two letters making one sound which are divided by a consonant, e.g. the i_e sound in the word 'side'

Tricky/Common Exception Words - words that are not fully decodable, such as 'the' and 'was'

Sound buttons - circles or spots that can be written underneath a sound to support reading

Sound bars - lines that can be written underneath digraphs or trigraphs to show that the letters make one sound

Mnemonic - a visual prompt to help children remember a sound



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 Is Taught and When?

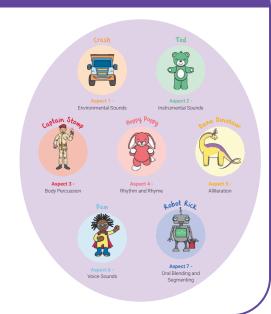
Twinkl Phonics Level	Number of Teaching Weeks	Recommended Year Group (UK schools)	Age of Children
Level 1	36	nursery/preschool	3-4 years
Level 2	7	reception	4-5 years
Level 3	12	reception	4-5 years
Level 4	5	reception	4-5 years
Level 5	30	year 1	5-6 years
Level 6	30	year 2	6-7 years

Level 1:

By the end of Level 1, children will have had opportunities to:

- · listen attentively;
- enlarge their vocabulary;
- · speak confidently to adults and other children;
- · discriminate different sounds including phonemes;
- · reproduce audibly the phonemes they hear in words;
- orally segment words into phonemes.

These learning opportunities are presented through 7 Aspects.



Level 2:

By the end of Level 2, children will have had opportunities to:

- identify the phoneme when shown any Level 2 grapheme;
- identify any Level 2 grapheme when they hear the phoneme;
- orally blend and segment CVC words, such as 'sat' and 'pat';
- · blend sounds to read VC words, such as 'if', 'am', 'on' and 'up';
- segment VC words into their sounds to spell them (using magnetic letters);
- read the tricky words (words that cannot be sounded out): the, to, I, no, go.







Level 3:

By the end of Level 3, children will have had opportunities to:

- say the phoneme when shown all or most Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes;
- find all or most Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes, from a display, when given the phoneme;
- blend and read CVC words (single-syllable words, consisting of three Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes) such as 'chop' and 'night';
- segment and make phonetically plausible attempts at spelling CVC words (single-syllable words, consisting of three Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes) such as 'paid' and 'seed';
- read the tricky words he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, her, they, all, are & spell the tricky words the, to, I, no, go;
- write each letter correctly when following a model.

Level 4:

By the end of Level 4, children will have had opportunities to:

- give the phoneme when shown any Level 2 or Level 3 grapheme;
- find any Level 2 or Level 3 grapheme when given the phoneme;
- blend and read words containing adjacent consonants, as well as segment and spell words containing adjacent consonants, such as 'sand', 'bench' and 'flight';
- read the tricky words some, one, said, come, do, so, were, when, have, there, out, like, little, what & spell the tricky words he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, here, they, all, are;
- write each letter, usually using the correct formation;
- orally segment words into phonemes.

No new sounds are taught in Level 4.





Level 5:

By the end of Level 5, children will have had opportunities to:

- give the phoneme, when shown any grapheme that has been taught;
- for any given phoneme, write the common graphemes;
- apply phonics knowledge and skills as the primary approach to reading and spelling unfamiliar words that are not completely decodable;
- read and spell phonically decodable two-syllable and three-syllable words, such as 'dolphin' and 'fantastic'
- read automatically all taught tricky and common exception words;
- accurately spell all the Level 2, 3 and 4 tricky words and most of the common exception words for reading;
- · form each letter correctly;
- use alternative ways of pronouncing and representing the long vowel phonemes, e.g. 'ea' in 'beak', 'ee' in 'seed' and 'y' in 'happy'.

Level 6:

By the end of Level 6, children will have had opportunities to:

- read accurately most words of two or more syllables;
- read most words containing common suffixes;
- read most common exception words;
- read most words accurately, in age-appropriate books, without overt sounding and blending, fluent enough to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words;
- sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation;
- segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonetically plausible attempts at others;
- · spell most common exception words correctly.

At this stage, children can read hundreds of words automatically. They are now reading for pleasure and reading to learn, rather than learning to read.





Year 1 Phonics Screening Check

In June, all year 1 children are expected to complete the year 1 Phonics Screening Check.

The aim is to check that a child is making progress in phonics. They are expected to read a mixture of real words and 'nonsense' words. (Nonsense words can also be referred to as 'pseudo' or 'alien' words.)

If a child has not reached the expected standard, schools must give additional support to help the child to make progress in year 2.

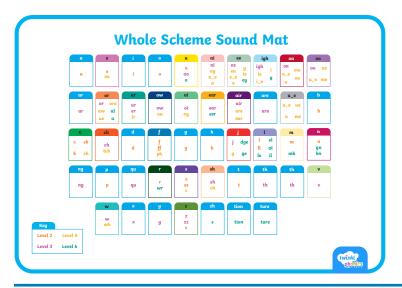
Children who have not passed the check in year 1 will have the opportunity to retake it in year 2.

For more information, take a look at the Twinkl Phonics Year 1 Screening Check Guide for Parents.

How You Can Help Your Child at Home

- Work on listening skills, taking turns and encouraging your child to look at you when you are speaking.
- · Practise segmenting and blending words.
- Look for familiar sounds and words in the world around you. For example, in the supermarket, can
 your child find words on your shopping list? Can they recognise letters on street names or on car number plates?
- Practise the new sounds and graphemes your child brings home using the Parent Information Sheets. Remember to use 'pure' sounds (e.g. a very short and distinct 'p' and 't' instead of 'puh' and 'tuh') 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 very important.

Have fun!

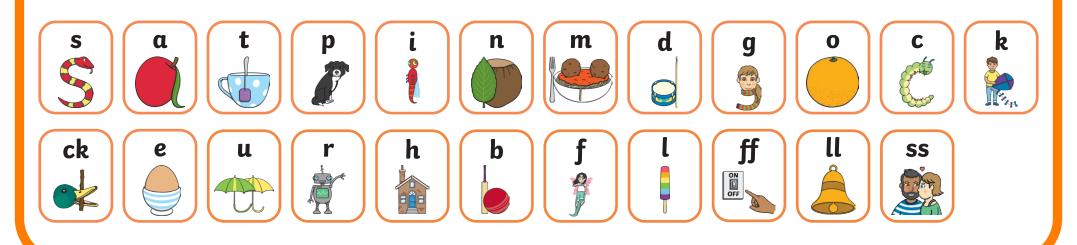




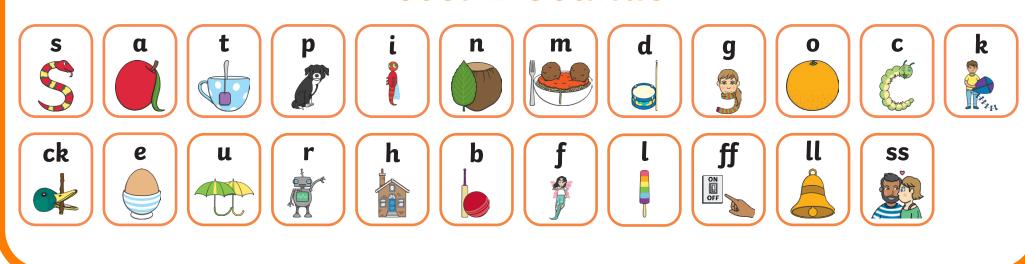




Level 2 Sounds



Level 2 Sounds



Level 2 Actions





Make a snake's head with your hands and wiggle your body like a snake!



Pretend to bite into a crunchy apple.



Pretend to stir a teaspoon around a teacup.



Make one hand into a puppy's head and pat it with your other hand.



Flap your hands like an insect's wings.



Make your fist into a nut and tap it.



Yummy! Rub your tummy.



Pretend to play your drum kit.



Pretend to wrap your scarf like Gabi.



Pretend to squeeze a juicy orange.



Wiggle your finger like a caterpillar.



Pretend to spread your hand like a kite and fly it in the air.



Make a duck's beak with your hands and pretend to pick up sticks.



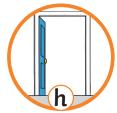
Make an egg with one hand and tap it with the other.



Make one hand into an umbrella and sprinkle rain on it.



Move your arms like a robot.



Pretend to open the door of the house.



Pretend to throw and catch a ball.



Pretend to wave a magic wand.



Pretend to lick an ice lolly.



Pretend to switch off the light.



Pretend to ring a bell.



Blow a kiss.



Level 3 Sounds



Level 3 Sounds



Level 3 Actions



Level 3



Sweep your hand up like a jumbo jet taking off.



Draw a v shape on your chest to show the V-neck of the vest.



Make waves with your hand.



Hold one hand like a map and draw an x on it.



Pretend to raise and lower a yoyo.



Draw the zigzag path in the air.



Give a royal wave.



Use your thumb and forefinger to make a chick's beak.



Put a finger to your lips.



Put your forefingers on your head and wiggle your moth's feelers.



Stroke your hand on your cheek like a soft feather.



Tap your ring finger.



Draw a spiral snail's shell.



Make mouse whiskers.



Hold one arm across your body as if holding a shield and pat it with your other hand.



Pretend to row your boat.



Point at the moon.



Pretend to open a book.



Make twinkly star fingers.



Pretend to press a car horn.



Pretend to open a purse.



Pretend to squeeze the squirty flower on your coat.



Flick your thumb as if tossing a coin.



Cup your hand around your ear.



Hold a chair, move it in and out from a desk.



Swing your arm like a pirate.



Pretend to sneeze!



Level 5 Sounds





















































































Level 5 Sounds





















































































Level 5 Actions



Level 5



Put both hands calmly to your chest.



Make a circle with the fingers of each hand and place them together to sign



Pretend your fist is the knot of a tie and put it on your chest.





Flutter your hand like a Hold both your hands flat leaf blowing around on in front of you and pretend to blow out the candles on a cake.



Slide your arm down and across in front of



Make a cube with your hands.



with both hands.



Pretend to hold onto a trapeze bar above your head.



Point to your mouth.



your other hand.



Pretend one clenched fist Make a set of balance is an acorn and cup it in scales with your arms and pivot your elbows up and down until they are equal.



Show your teeth and claws like a lion.



Stack your hands in turn one above the other, to build a tall hotel.



Place your hands together like a unicorn horn on your forehead.



forearm.

Pretend to hold a chef's bowl in one hand and mix it with a spoon in the flashing on a Christmas other.



Open and close each hand in turn, like lights



Place one fist on top of the other, to sign 'q' for girl.



Hold your hands and upper body very still in a statue pose.



Hold one hand flat like Move your hands in a paper as you pretend to sunny arc above your slide a glue stick along it head and wriggle your in the other.



fingers like sunbeams.



forth in a sawing motion. hands downwards like



Move your hand back and Flutter both of your two falling leaves in autumn.



wide open.



Pretend to pull a window Point to your big toe (can be through your shoes).



Pretend to hold a steering wheel and drive a car.



Pretend to make tall buildings with your forearms.



Point to a gem on top of your ring.



Make a leaping dolphin with your forearm.



Pretend to slice a loaf of bread.



both arms in front of you. your head with your



Make a shield by crossing Make a witch's hat on hands.



Point to your bare foot (can be through your shoes).



Pretend to hold and bite into a pear.



Pretend to bite into an apple core made with your finger.



Pretend to screw your finger into your other hand.



Pretend one hand is a bowl of stew and scoop some out, using the other hand as a spoon.



Year One Words

Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv Ww Xx Yy

<u>Aa</u>

a all are ask asked

<u>Bb</u>

be because by

<u>Cc</u>

called come could

<u>Dd</u>

do

<u>Ee</u>

friend full

<u>Ff</u>

<u>Gg</u>

go

<u>Hh</u>

has
have
her
here
his
house

<u>Ww</u>

<u> Ii</u>

I into is

<u>Kk</u>

<u>Ll</u>

like little looked love

<u>Mm</u>

me Mr Mrs my

<u>Nn</u>

no

<u>Oo</u>

of oh once one our out

<u>Pp</u>

people pull push put

<u>Ss</u>

said says school she so some

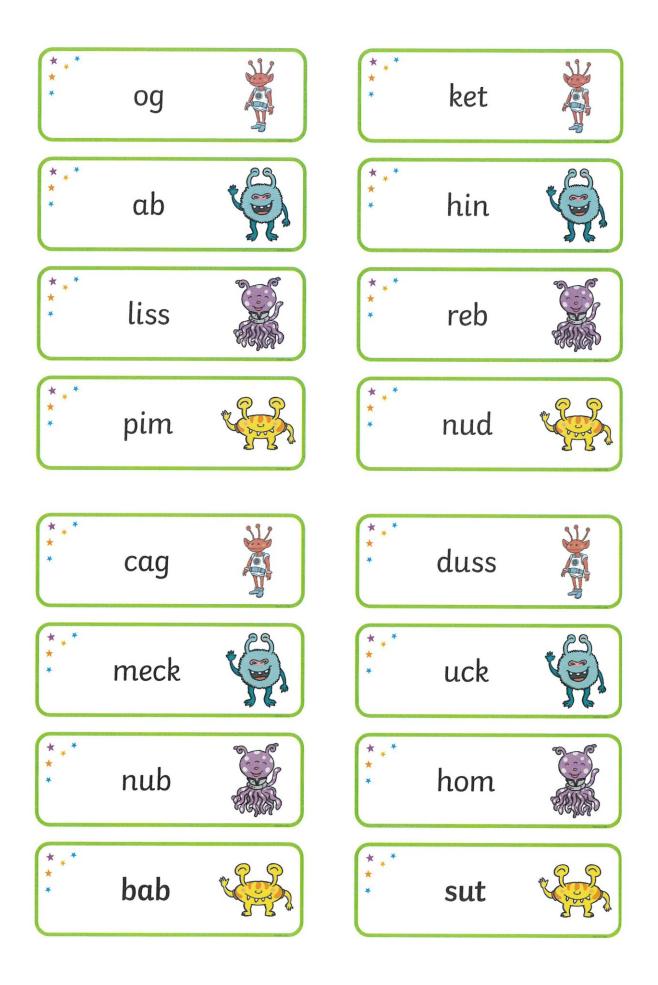
<u>Tt</u>

the was
their we
there what
they to
today

Yy

you your









Useful websites:

How to pronounce pure sounds and actions for Twinkl Phonics:

Level 2 pure sounds and actions:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0SzkjubQ-0k&list=PLO-i3BsM9k4lo-Mt9dd6eCbhAtkklUN7P&index=5

Level 3 pure sounds and actions:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8ZGwM48Wy5E&list=PLO-i3BsM9k4lo-Mt9dd6eCbhAtkklUN7P&index=4

Level 5 pure sounds and actions:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4ugGQqMmvFA&list=PLO-i3BsM9k4lo-Mt9dd6eCbhAtkklUN7P&index=3

Blending sounds:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2XTk xf6wbo&list=PLO-i3BsM9k4lo-Mt9dd6eCbhAtkklUN7P&index=6

Past Year 1 Phonics Screening Check Materials:

https://www.primarytools.co.uk/phonics-check-year-1-and-year-2/

https://www.gov.uk/education/phonics

Phonics games — some games are free, others require a subscription

https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/resources

https://www.phonicsbloom.com/

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/5-7-years/letters-and-sounds

https://www.teachyourmonstertoread.com/