Phonics Journal



Rush Green Primary School



Year I — Autumn I

Phonics Teacher: Miss McCorkell

Child's Name:



Dear Parents/Carers,

Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and fluently. The children are taught how to:

- Recognise the sounds that individual letters or groups of letters make
- Identify the sounds that different combinations of letters make such as 'sh' in ship and 'oa' in goat
- Blend these sounds together from left to right to make words.

How do we teach Phonics?

At Rush Green Primary School we teach Phonics using the Jolly Phonics Programme. This journal contains a weekly breakdown of what your child will be learning in their Phonics lessons.

How can you help at home?

Use this journal as a tool to support your child's learning at home. There are examples of words which your child can 'segment and blend' using their 'phoneme fingers'.

How do we use this journal in school?

The children have a spelling challenge every Friday during their phonics lesson. Please practise the weekly spellings in this journal. You can also help your child write sentences containing the weekly challenge words so that they understand their meaning. The journal must be in school every Friday so the children can do their spelling test in it.

If you have any queries about this journal please speak to your child's class teacher.

Thank you for your continued support

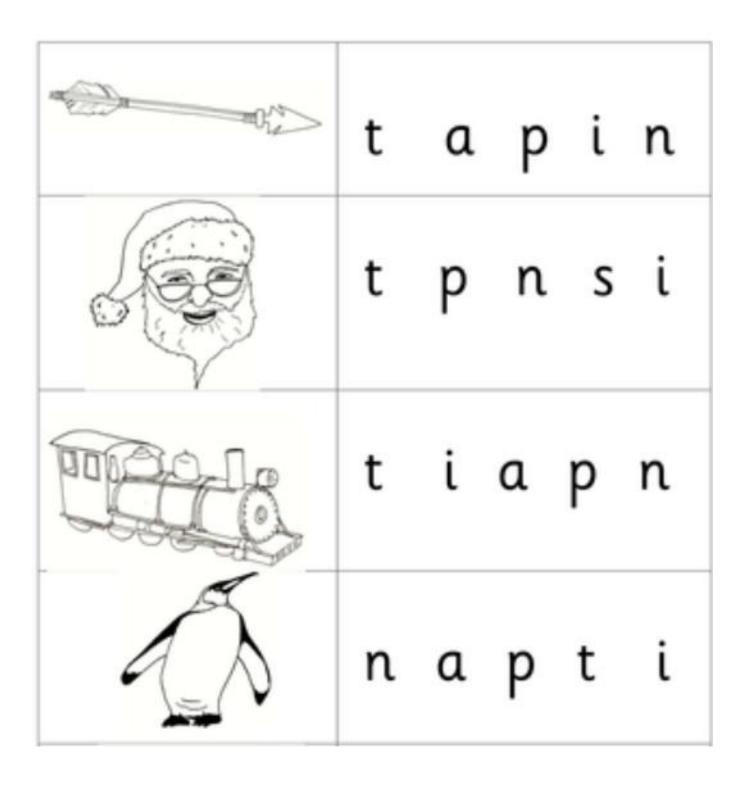
Autumn I

Week	Grapheme	Example Words
I	S	sat, sap
01.09.25	a	at, sat, pat
	t	tap, sat
	p	pat, tap
2	i	ink, tin, pin, tip
08.09.25	n	nip, nap, tin
	С	cat, cap, act
	k	kid, kit
3	ck	kick, sack
15.09.25	e	ten, pet
	h	hip, hat
	r	rat, rip
4	m	map, mat, mum, ham
22.09.25	d	dip, had
	9	gap, rag
	0	dog, top
5	u	sun, run, tuck
29.09.25	1/11	leg, log, bell, doll
	f/ff	fin, fun, huff, puff
	b	bat, ball
6	ai	rain, nail, paint, aim
06.10.25	j	jail, jam, jog
	oa	coat, oat, goat
	ie	pie, lie, tie
7	Assessment Week	
13.10.25		

at	tap
sat	pat

Include each of these words in a sentence:

Circle the initial sound to match each picture.

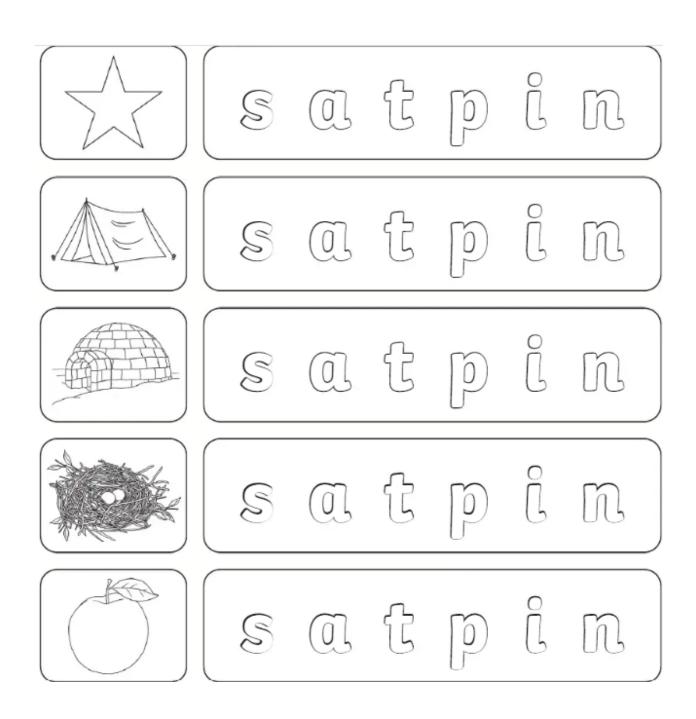


Practise Test (at home)					
Wee	Week Beginning 01.09.25				
I					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

tin	nap	kid
pin	kit	cat

Include each of these words in a sentence:

Circle the initial sound to match the picture.



Practise Test (at home)

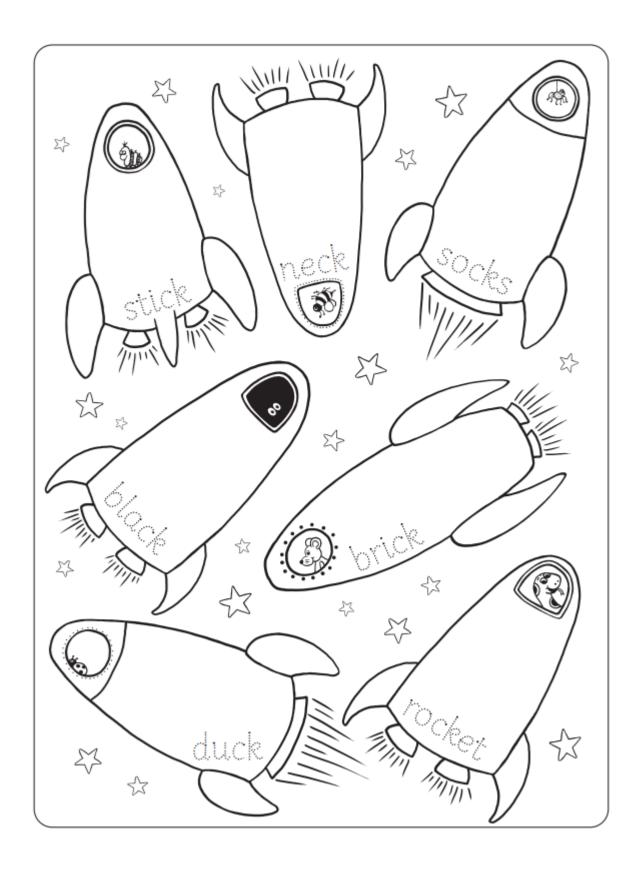
Wee	Week Beginning 08.09.25			
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				

Week Beginning 15.09.25

ten	pet	rat
sack	hat	kick

iclude each of these words in a sentence:

Write over the dotted words in the rockets. Then draw a picture for each one.



Practise Test (at home)

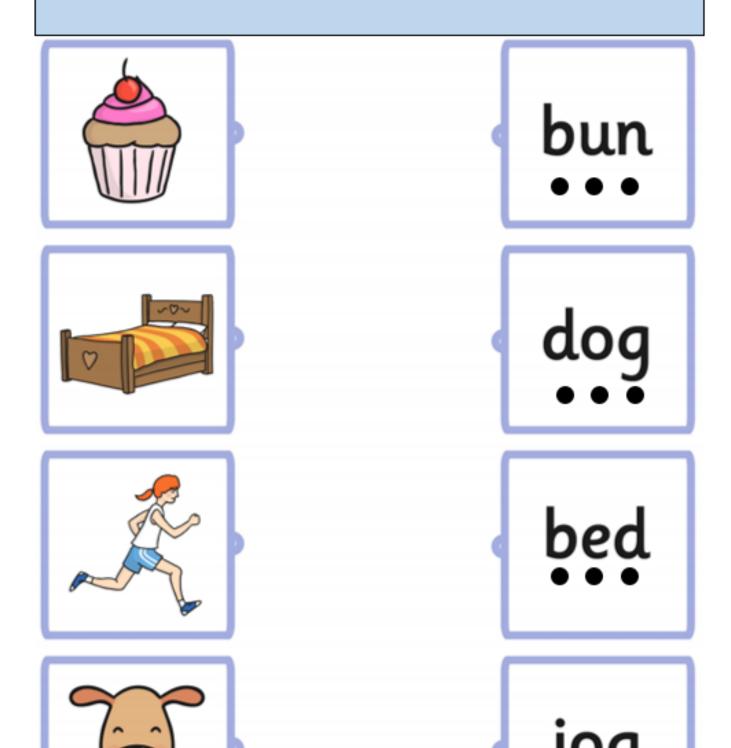
Wee	Week Beginning 15.09.25				
I					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					

Week Beginning 22.09.25

map	top	had
dog	mat	dip

Includ	e each of	these word	ds in a so	entence:		

Use your phoneme fingers to read the word and match it to the right picture. Use the sound buttons to help you.

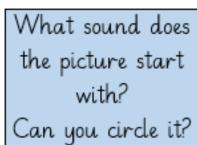


Practise Test (at home) Week Beginning 22.09.25

Week Beginning 29.09.25

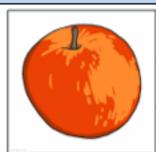
mum	bell	fluff
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leg	fun	bat	
Include each	of these words	in a sentence:	

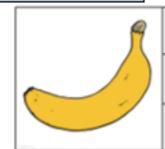




y f c

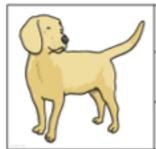


m a c

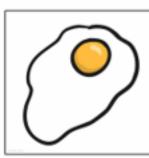


b z

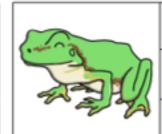
i



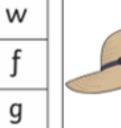
e r d



m e v



f s k



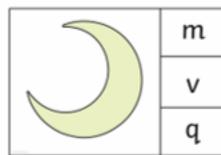
k z y

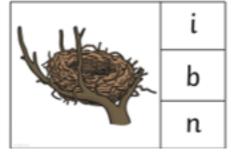


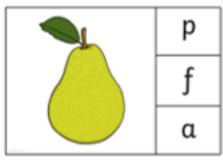
h f i

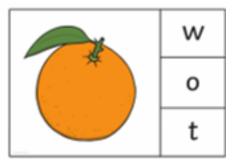
g l











Circle the words that have the ll digraph in.



Practise Test (at home)			
Wee	Week Beginning 29.09.25		
I			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

sick	map	sip
ball	sun	dog

Include each of these words in a sentence:

Practise Test (at home)

Week Beginning 06.10.25		
I		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		

Week Beginning 01.09.25

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Week Beginning 08.09.25

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Week Beginning 15.09.25

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Week Beginning 22.09.25

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Week Beginning 29.09.25

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Week Beginning 06.10.25

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Zero Tolerance Words: Reception

Your child must know how to spell the following words

Zero Tolerance Words: Year I

Your child must know how to spell the following words

all
come
you
want
what
they
are
out
here
once
some
there

asked	
when	
little	

Phonics Terminology		
Phonics	The relationships between the sounds of a language and	
	the letters those sounds make.	
Phoneme	The smallest unit of sound.	
Grapheme	Letter/s that represent phonemes.	
Digraph	A grapheme containing two letters that make just one	
	sound (phoneme) i.e. sh in fish and ch in chip.	
Trigraph	A grapheme containing three letters that make just one	
	sound (phoneme) i.e air in hair and igh in night.	
Segmenting	Splitting a spoken word into its phonemes in the order in	
	which they are heard.	
Blending	Taking given phonemes and combining them to make a	
	word, the opposite of segmenting.	
Phoneme	A method in which we use our fingers to segment a word	
Fingers	i.e. c-a-t would be represented by three fingers and f-i-sh	
	would also be represent by three fingers as it also contains	
	three sounds even though it is made up of four letters.	

It is very important that your child practises articulating each sound correctly and does not add extra sounds to the end of a phoneme i.e s should be pronounced as ssss and not sss-a

Useful links		
Articulation	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW_v-Is	
of Phonemes	Search for 'articulation of phonemes' on YouTube	
Jolly Phonics	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eCjJYBO7aSU	
Songs	Search for 'Jolly Phonics in order' on YouTube	
Phonics Play	www.phonicsplay.co.uk	