

Phonics Journal



Rush Green Primary School



Year 1 – Spring 2

Phonics Teacher: Miss Naz

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.

Spring 2

Week	Grapheme	Example Words	Tricky Words
1 23.02.26	ue u_e ew – as long oo	due, glue, true use, cube, flute chew, grew, drew, ewe	goes, does
2 02.03.26	ou ow	outside, about, counting owl, down, cow	made, their
3 09.03.26	oi oy	ointment, soil, coins toybox, royal, enjoy, oyster	once, upon, always
4 16.03.26	er ir ur	teacher, brother, mother firm, shirt, swirl disturb, curve, burn	also, of, eight
5 23.03.26	aw au al	paws, saw, drawing Autumn, author, launched also, always, walking	love, cover, after

Week Beginning 23.02.26

Practise Test (at home)

Week Beginning 23.02.26

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Spelling Activity

1. Just add 'ew', 'ue', 'u_e' or 'u'!

n____

tr____

gr____

resc____

st____

h__g__

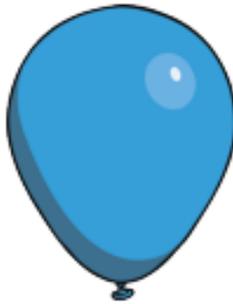
d____

c__b__

bl____

__niform

2. Write the correct words under the pictures.





3. Now pick 2 words from the word box. Write one sentence for each word. Don't forget capital letters and full stops!

1. _____

2. _____

Practise Test (at home)

Week Beginning 02.03.26

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Which One Is Correct?

Look at the pictures. Tick the correct option, and complete the word.



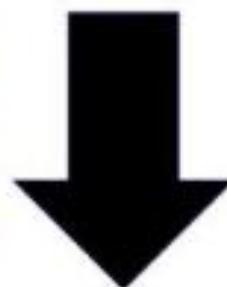
ou	ow
br__n	

ou	ow
h__se	



ou	ow
r__nd	

ou	ow
d__n	



Practise Test (at home)

Week Beginning 09.03.26

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Write "oi" or "oy" to complete the word.



t s



c n



ster



b



l



p nt



f l



destr

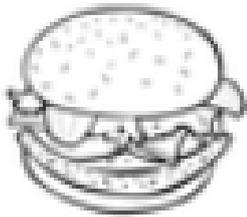
Practise Test (at home)

Week Beginning 16.03.26

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

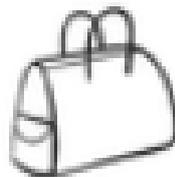
ir ur er

Write the word using the correct ir, er, ur spelling.

















Write two sentences using these words or some ir, ur, er words of your own .

1.

2.

Practise Test (at home)

Week Beginning 23.03.26

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Write the correct word under each picture

walk

talk

mall

fall

launch

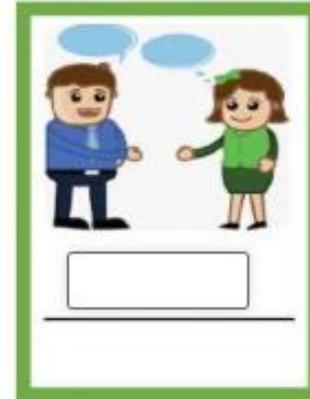
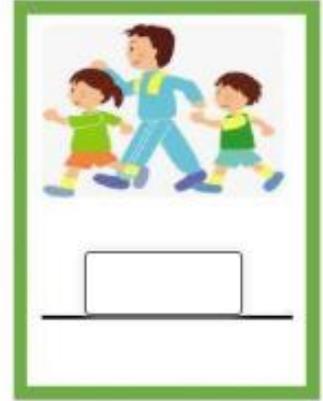
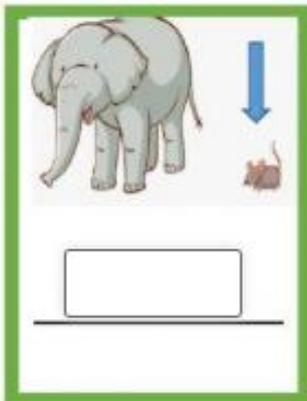
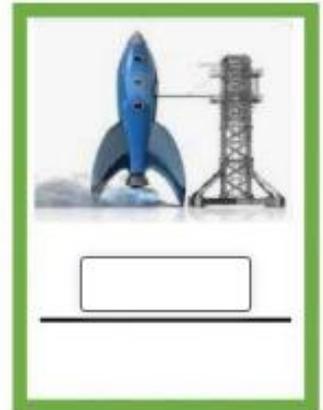
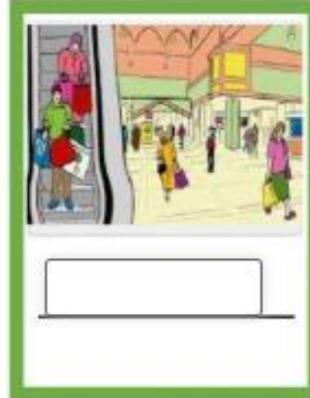
small

saw

tall

ball

salt



Week Beginning 23.02.26

SPELLING TEST

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

Week Beginning 02.03.26

SPELLING TEST

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

Week Beginning 09.03.26

SPELLING TEST

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

Week Beginning 16.03.26

SPELLING TEST

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

Week Beginning 23.03.26

SPELLING TEST

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

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 Fingers	A method in which we use our fingers to segment a word 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 of Phonemes	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW_v-ls Search for 'articulation of phonemes' on YouTube
Jolly Phonics Songs	http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eCjJYBO7aSU Search for 'Jolly Phonics in order' on YouTube
Phonics Play	www.phonicsplay.co.uk

Jolly Phonics Tricky Words

Below are all of the tricky words that the children have learnt so far and will be learning throughout Spring 2. Please practise reading and spelling these words with your child.





go

come

your

there

so

they

no

you

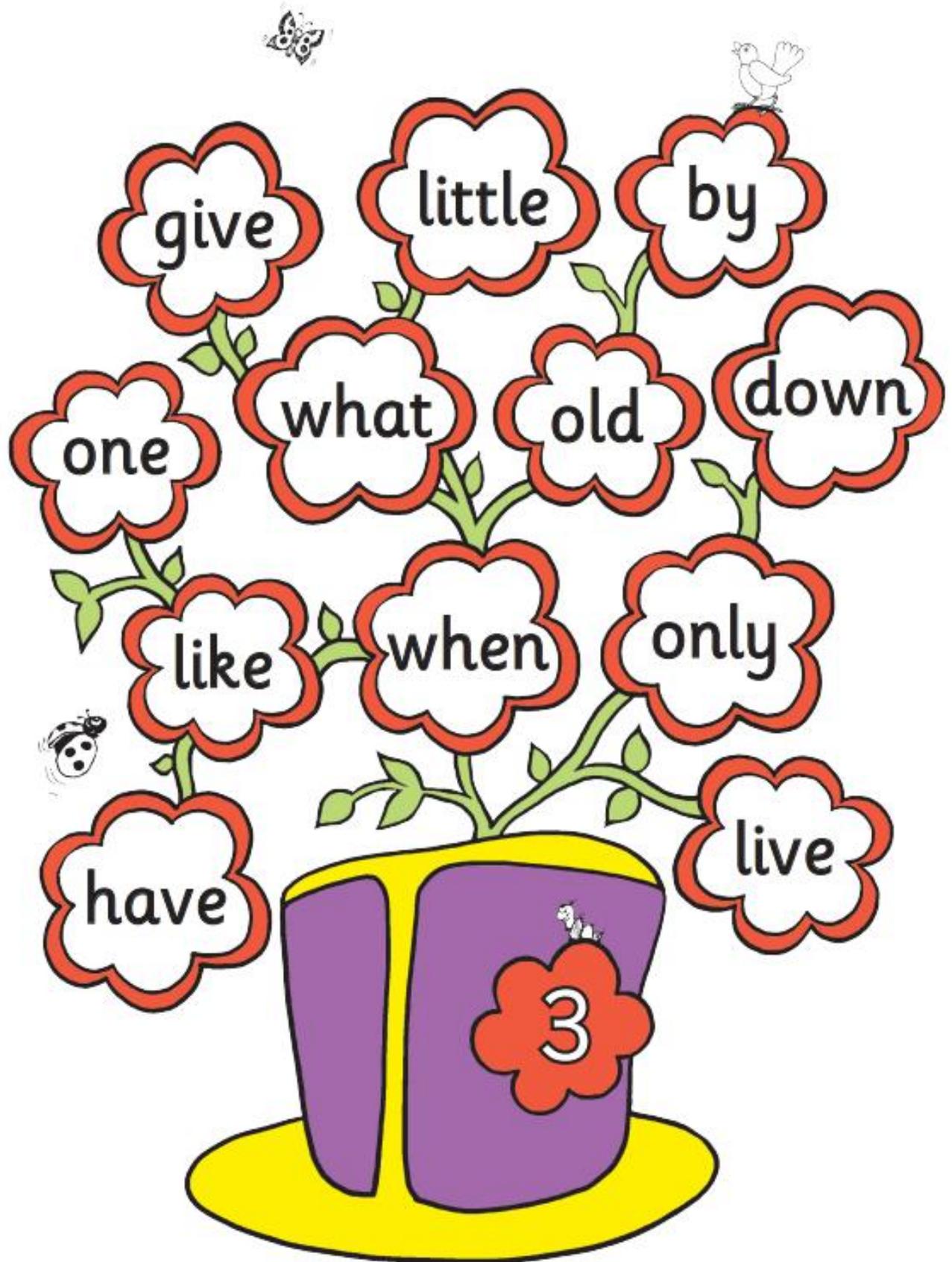
here

my

said

some

2



give

little

by

one

what

old

down

like

when

only

have

live

3



any

because

were

want

who

where

more

which

before

why

other

many

4

Zero Tolerance Words: Year 1

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

Zero Tolerance Words: Year 2

Your child must know how to spell the following words

very
about
after
because
should
great
really
could
where
called
people
fast
poor
every
any

