

Phonics Journal



Rush Green Primary School



Year 1 – Autumn 1

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 1

Week Beginning	Weekly focus	Example Words	Tricky words
14.09.26	y as ee	baby, lady, funny, jelly	you, your
21.09.26	a, e, i, o, u short vowels	jump, band, fell, shop, wind	come, some
28.09.26	Short vowels with ck	back, sock, neck, sick, duck	said, here, there
05.10.26	Short vowels with double letters	miss, buzz, parrot, bell, toffee	they
12.10.26	a, e, i, o, u split digraphs	use, bike, skate, home, eve	go, no, so
19.10.26	Long vowels	rain, pie, sheep, boat, statue	my, by, one
26.10.26	ay oy	today, say, play oyster, toys, boy	only, old

Week Beginning 14.09.26

lucky	stormy	angry
sleepy	party	daisy

Include each of these words in a sentence:

[illegible]

Practise Test (at home)

Week Beginning 14.09.26

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Match the words to the correct pictures using the y making an ee sound.

happy funny silly windy lorry chatty

jelly lolly messy cherry teddy penny



Week Beginning 21.09.26

cap	fun	vest
pinch	jump	frost

Include each of these words in a sentence:

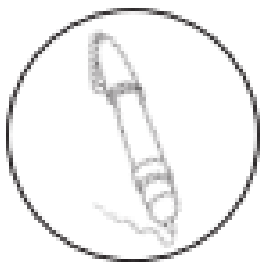
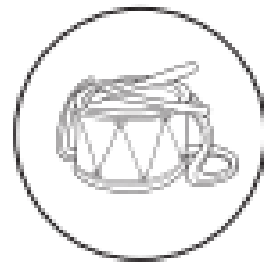
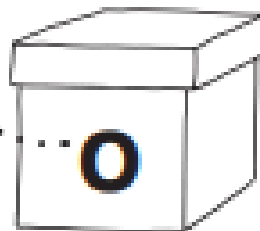
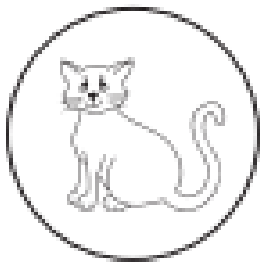
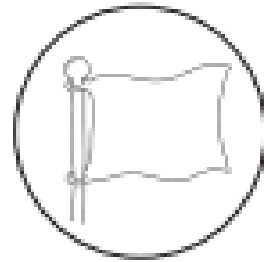
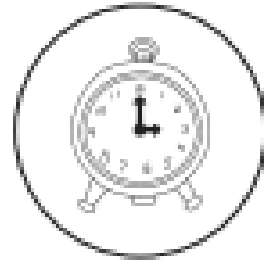
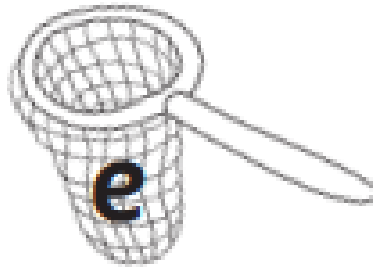
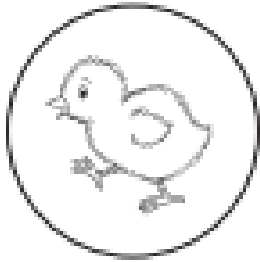
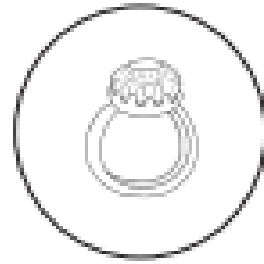
[illegible]

Practise Test (at home)

Week Beginning 21.09.26

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Look at each picture, say the word and listen for the short vowel.
Then, draw a line to match the picture to the correct short vowel.



Week Beginning 28.09.26

peck	kick	sock
chick	duck	pocket

Include each of these words in a sentence:

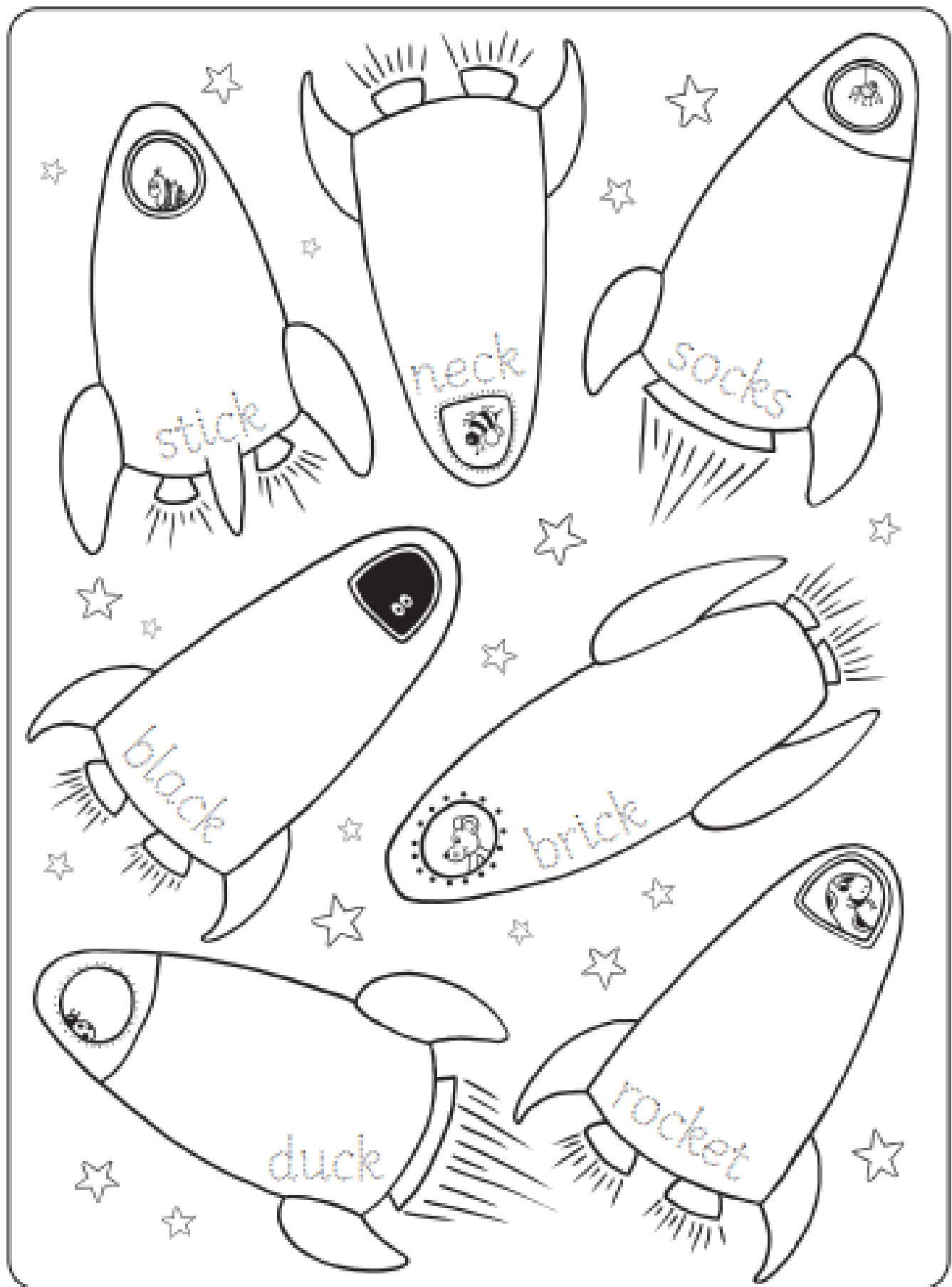
[illegible]

Practise Test (at home)

Week Beginning 28.09.26

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

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



Week Beginning 05.09.26

miss	bell	egg
button	kitten	parrot

Include each of these words in a sentence:

[illegible]

Practise Test (at home)

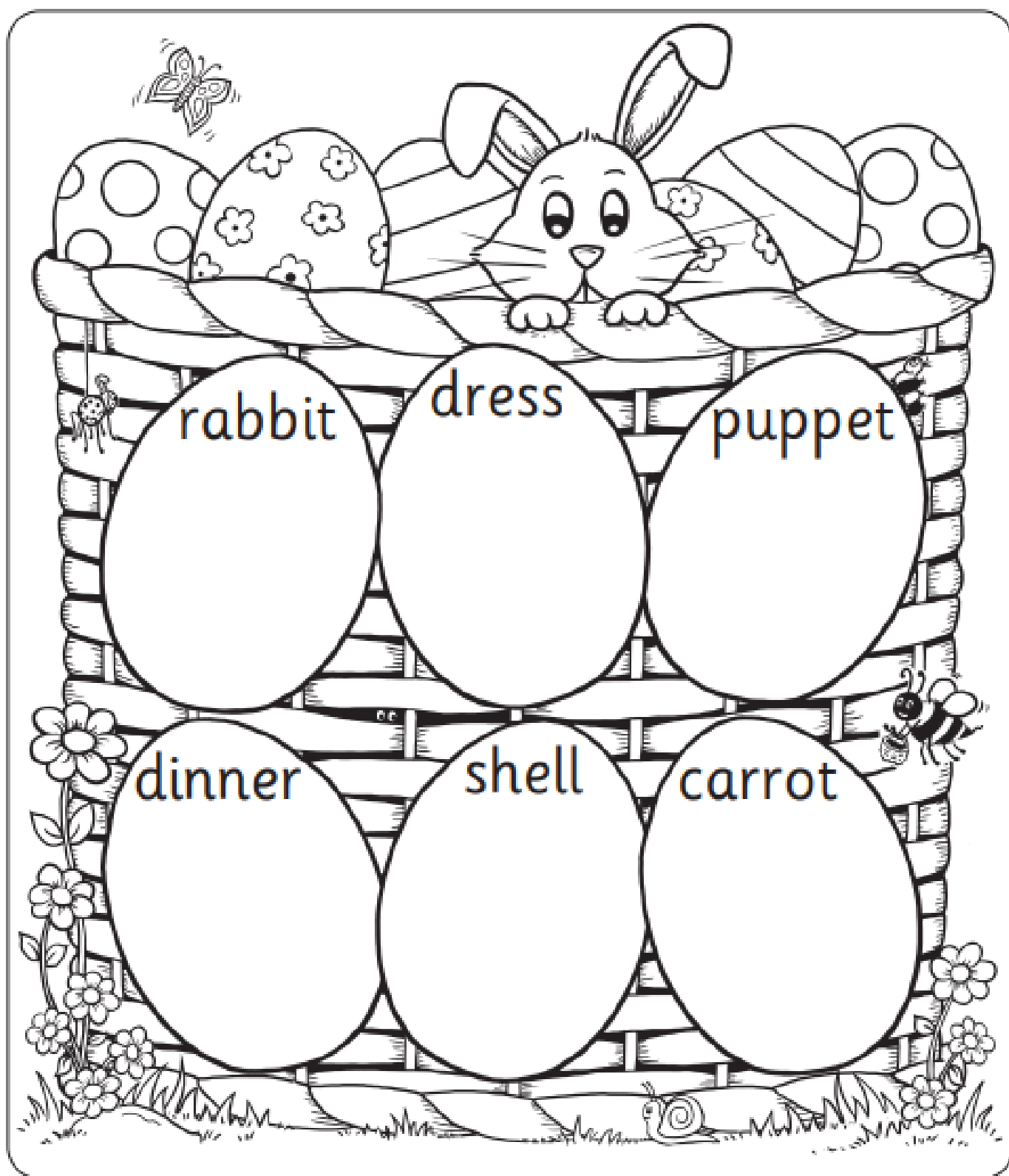
Week Beginning 05.09.26

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Write over the double letters. Then, read each word.

parrot egg bell add button
kitten buzz toffee doll miss

Read the words in the eggs and draw a picture for each one.



Week Beginning 12.10.26

use	cube	bike
globe	skate	prize

Include each of these words in a sentence:

[illegible]

Practise Test (at home)

Week Beginning 12.10.26

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Write inside the split digraphs to trace the letters.



a_e



e_e



i_e

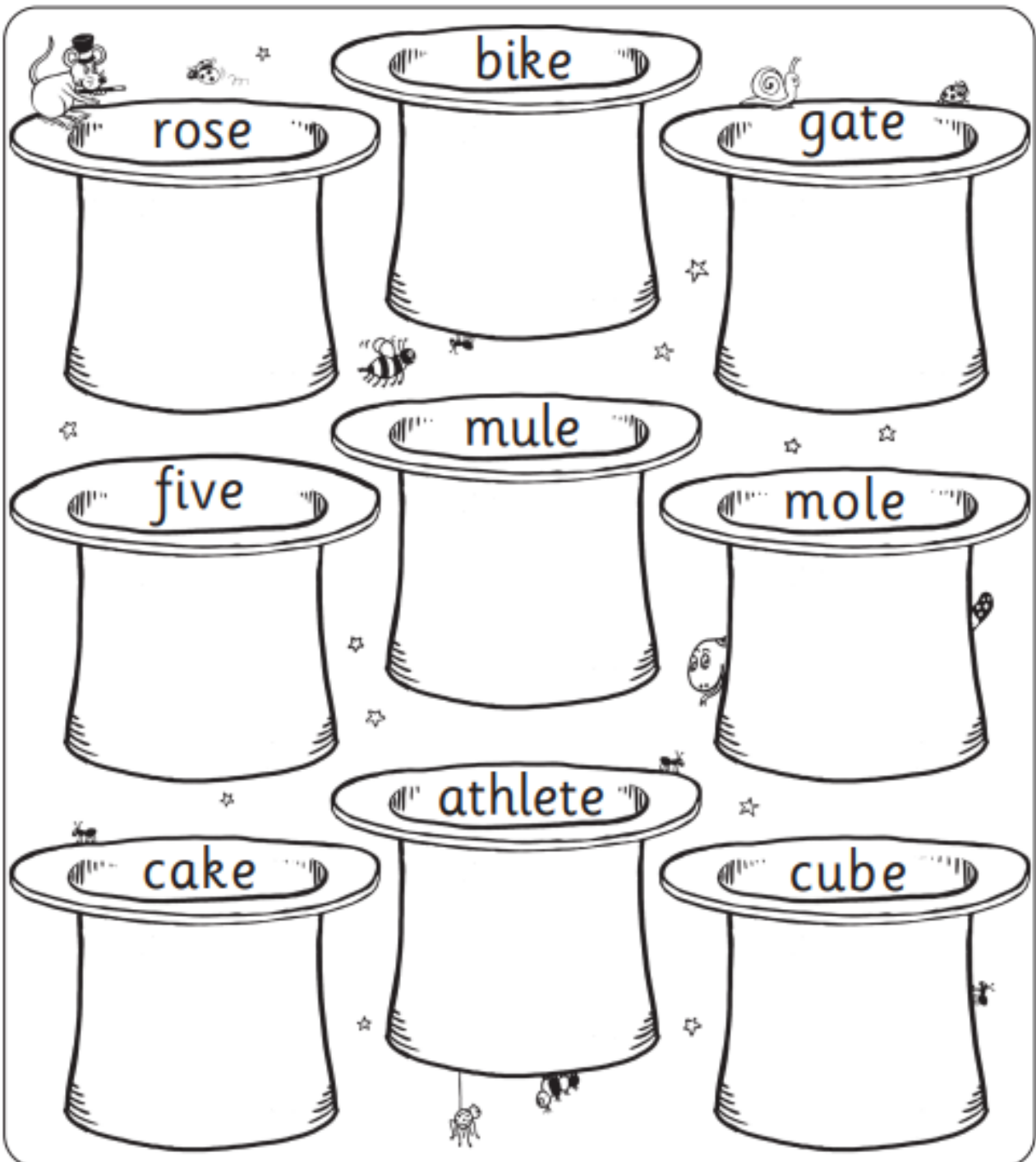


o_e



u_e

Read the words in the magician's hats and draw a picture to represent each one.



Week Beginning 19.10.26

rain	tree	tie
goat	road	argue

Include each of these words in a sentence:

[illegible]

Practise Test (at home)

Week Beginning 19.10.26

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Circle the words in each row that has a long vowel sound.

cup

top

can

rain

may

brain

mug

hay

cane

light

chain

teddy

snail

tree

ant

tail

plane

bread

cake

bear

home

spoon

moon

sun

cat

flame

stop

head

brand

tray

train

ten

snake

scope

spin

Week Beginning 26.10.26

say	en joy	away
cowboy	Sunday	toys

Include each of these words in a sentence:

[illegible]

Practise Test (at home)

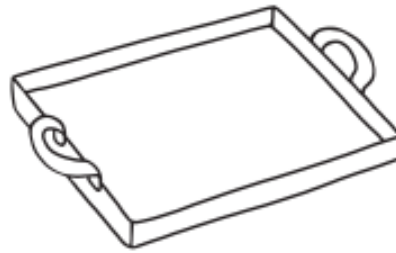
Week Beginning 26.10.26

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	

Write the letters in the correct order to spell the words.



r
ay
s
p



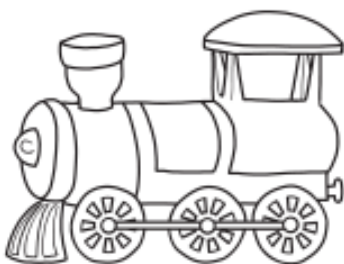
ay
t
r



n
l
ai
s



ay
h



ai
r
n
t



n
p
ai
t



l
oi



oi
n
c



s
t
oy



n
p
t
oi



oy
b



l
oi
b

Week Beginning 14.09.26

SPELLING TEST

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

Week Beginning 21.09.26

SPELLING TEST

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

Week Beginning 28.09.26

SPELLING TEST

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

Week Beginning 05.09.26

SPELLING TEST

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

Week Beginning 12.10.26

SPELLING TEST

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

Week Beginning 19.10.26

SPELLING TEST

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

Week Beginning 26.10.26

SPELLING TEST

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

Zero Tolerance Words: Reception

Your child must know how to spell the following words

the
to
no
go
and
look
me
my
was
went
he
with

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

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-Is 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

