



Year One Curriculum Information Evening



Thursday 11th November 2021
Starling and Goldfinch Class



Year 1 Timetable

A 'typical' day:

8.55-9.05am – Register

9.05-9.25am – Phonics

9.25-9.45am – Reading Practice Session

9.45-10.30am – English

10.30-10.45am – Break

10.45-11am – Assembly/ Snack & Milk

11am-12pm – Maths

12-1pm – Lunch

1-1.05pm – Register

1.05-1.20pm – Handwriting

1.20-2pm – History/ Geography/ Science/ Art / D&T/ PSHE/ P.E./ R.E/ Music

2-2.15pm – Break

2.15-3pm – History/ Geography/ Science/ Art / D&T/ PSHE/ P.E./ R.E/ Music

3-3.15pm – Story





What is Phonics?



- Phonics is the study of individual sounds and how these sounds can be blended together to read words.
- Children learn the smallest units of sounds called “phonemes” and then blend them together to read words.
- They also make connections between the phonemes (units of sounds) and the graphemes (letters – the way we write the sounds).



Can you read this?



It iz tiem too gow hoam sed v
katorpilla. But igh doant wunt too
gow howm sed th buturfligh.
Igh wunt to staiy heeyur.



Little Wandle



– Letters and Sounds Revised

- A new Department for Education accredited programme.
- Systematic synthetic phonics programme.
- Daily Phonics sessions.
- A new sound is introduced every day and there is a revision day on Friday.
- Children are assessed at the end of every half-term.



Little Wandle



– Letters and Sounds Revised

- Specific order of sounds.
- Teach both the phoneme and the grapheme.
- Flash cards with the grapheme and a picture/catchphrase.





Vocabulary



phoneme	grapheme	grapheme-phoneme correspondence (GPC)
blending	oral blending	segmenting
multi-syllabic word	digraph	trigraph
split vowel digraph	adjacent consonants	alternative pronunciation
mnemonic	pronunciation phrase	formation phrase



Vocabulary



Phoneme


























— The smallest unit of sound that can be identified in words. We sometimes simply call this a 'sound'. We deliberately separate them out so that children can learn how our writing—readingsystem works. Children are first helped to identify the separate sounds in words through oral blending and segmenting.

How many phonemes can you hear in **cat?**















Grapheme mat

Phase 2 and 3

 s ss	 t tt	 p pp	 n nn	 m mm	 d dd	 g gg	 c k ck cc	 r rr
 h	 b bb	 f ff	 l ll	 j	 v vv	 w	 x	 y
 z zz s	 qu	 ch	 sh	 th	 ng	 nk		

 a	 e	 i	 o	 u
--	---	---	---	---

 ai	 ee	 igh	 oa	 oo	 ar
 or	 ur	 er	 ow	 oi	 ear

Vocabulary

Grapheme

A letter or group of letters used to represent a particular phoneme when writing. With children, we sometimes call this 'a sound written down'. The way graphemes are used to represent phonemes in our written language is known as the 'alphabetic code'.

- A phoneme you hear



- A grapheme you see





Vocabulary



GPC

This stands for grapheme–phoneme correspondence, the sound–letter relationship between each element of the alphabetic code. Written English is quite complex and does not have one-to-one grapheme–phoneme correspondence. The same phoneme can be represented by different graphemes in different words, and the same grapheme can represent different phonemes in different words.



Little Wandle



– Letters and Sounds Revised

– The children must say the sounds as 'pure' sounds. The correct pronunciation is vital in order to help with blending.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=shlSQrleibs>




Progression of Sounds



- Single sounds.
- Early consonant digraphs – 2 letters making 1 sound e.g. sh, ch, th.
- Vowel digraphs e.g. ai, ee, oo.
- Trigraphs – 3 letters making 1 sound e.g. igh, air, ear.
- Phase 3 graphemes all have a catchphrase.
- We then look at alternative graphemes e.g. ay, ea, ie.

Phase 3 grapheme information sheet Spring 3

Consonants	Digraphs	Trigraphs	Spring 3
 tree is a tree	ai	 car is a car	ee
 lighthouse is a lighthouse	igh	 pond is a pond	oa
 moon is a moon	oo	 sailboat is a sailboat	oo
 star is a star	ar	 horse is a horse	or
 elephant is an elephant	ur	 owl is an owl	ow
 flower is a flower	oi	 toad is a toad	ear
 air is the air	air	 egg is an egg	er

© 2011 Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Revised



What does a Phonics lesson look like in Year 1?



1. Revise GPC's.
2. Review word cards already seen in previous sessions.
3. Revise tricky words already known.
4. Introduce new GPC.
5. Oral blending using new GPC.
6. Practise new words and look at definitions.
7. Introduce new tricky word.
8. Read sentence.
9. Spell words containing new GPC and tricky words.





Reading Practice Sessions



- Three Reading Practice Sessions per week.
- Children read in groups of between 4 and 7 children with either the Class Teacher or a Teaching Assistant.
- Each session in the week uses the same book that will be carefully aligned to the correct phonic stage for your child.
- Some reading is as part of the group and at some points the adult will 'tap in' to hear the read individually.



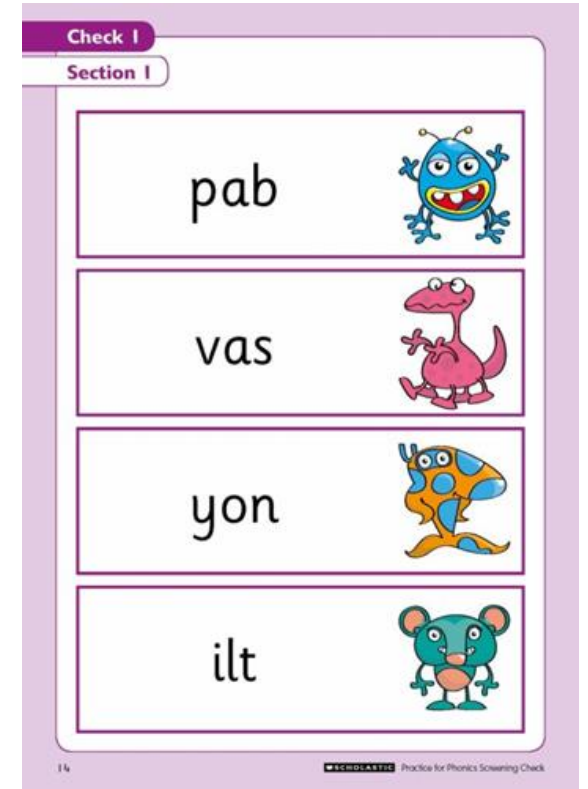


Phonics Screening Check

In June 2022, all Year 1 children will undertake a statutory assessment called the Phonics Screening Check.

This consists of 40 words (20 real and 20 nonsense). For the past few years, the pass mark has been 32 out of 40.

If the children do not achieve the pass rate, then they will retake the check in Year 2.





Reading Practice Sessions



Session 1 – Decoding

To practise decoding the book using their phonic knowledge and learning new vocabulary.

Session 2 – Prosody

To read with prosody – reading with meaning, stress and intonation.

Session 3 – Comprehension

To develop comprehension and understanding of the text.



Reading at Home



Please record in your child's reading diary.

Book 1

Little Wandle E-Book. This is the same book that your child will have read during their Reading Practice sessions that week. This book will be sent home after the three sessions in school. The aim of this book is to provide further consolidation and practice which is vitally important to help to develop children's fluency when reading. Your child should be able to read this with between 90-95% accuracy.

Book 2

1 further phonic book from our school selection that aligns with the phonic phase that your child is working at. This book will enable your child to apply their phonic skills using sounds that they have recently learnt.

Book 3

1 library book that is read for enjoyment and an adult will share with them. This can be any book chosen from the school library.



Can you read this?




























It iz tiem too gow hoam sed v
katorpilla. But igh doant wunt too
gow howm sed th buturfligh.
Igh wunt to staiy heeyur.

















Writing

Grapheme mat

Phase 2 and 3

 s ss	 t tt	 p pp	 n nn	 m mm	 d dd	 g gg	 c k ck cc	 r rr
 h	 b bb	 f ff	 l ll	 j vv	 v vv	 w	 x	 y
 z zz s	 qu	 ch	 sh	 th	 ng	 nk		

 a	 e	 i	 o	 u
---	---	---	---	---

 ai	 ee	 igh	 oa	 oo	 oo	 ar
 or	 ur	 er	 ow	 oi	 ear	 air



Handwriting

We use handwriting lines in all of our books.

The children learn which are short letters, tall letters and tail letters to position them correctly.

We then teach early joins.

I am proud of my blue painting.



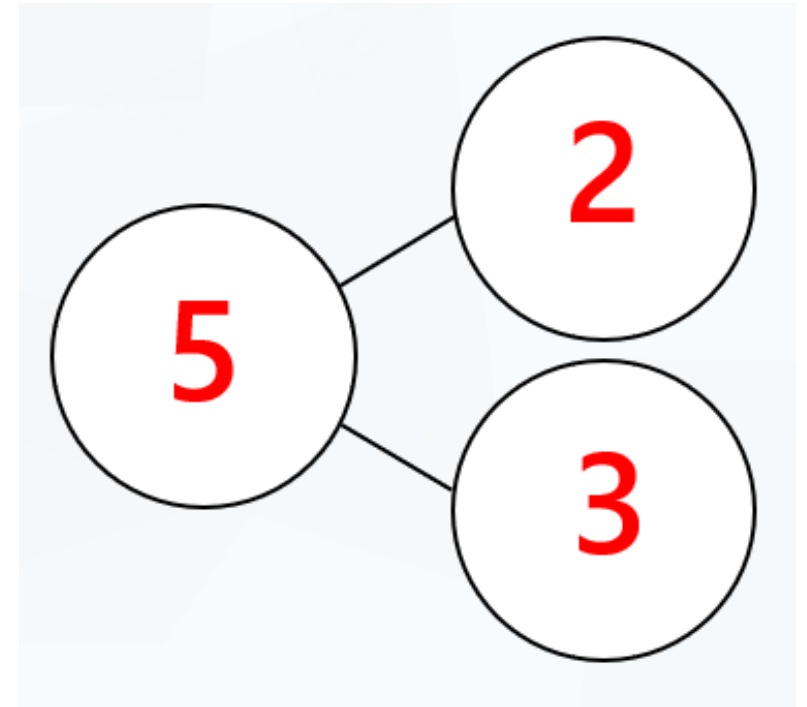
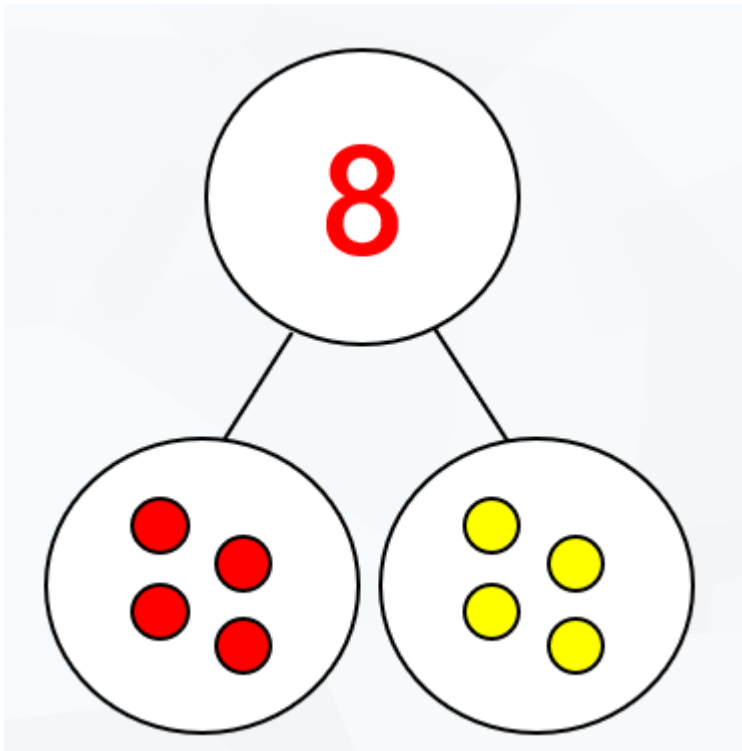
Maths – Long Term Plan

	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Autumn	Number: Place Value (within 10)				Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 10)					Geometry: Shape	Number: Place Value (within 20)	
Spring	Consolidation	Number: Addition and Subtraction (within 20)			Number: Place Value (within 50)			Measurement: Length and Height		Measurement: Weight and Volume		Consolidation
Summer	Consolidation	Number: Multiplication and Division			Number: Fractions		Geometry: Position and Direction	Number: Place Value (within 100)		Measurement: Money	Measurement: Time	



Maths – Representations

Part Whole Models





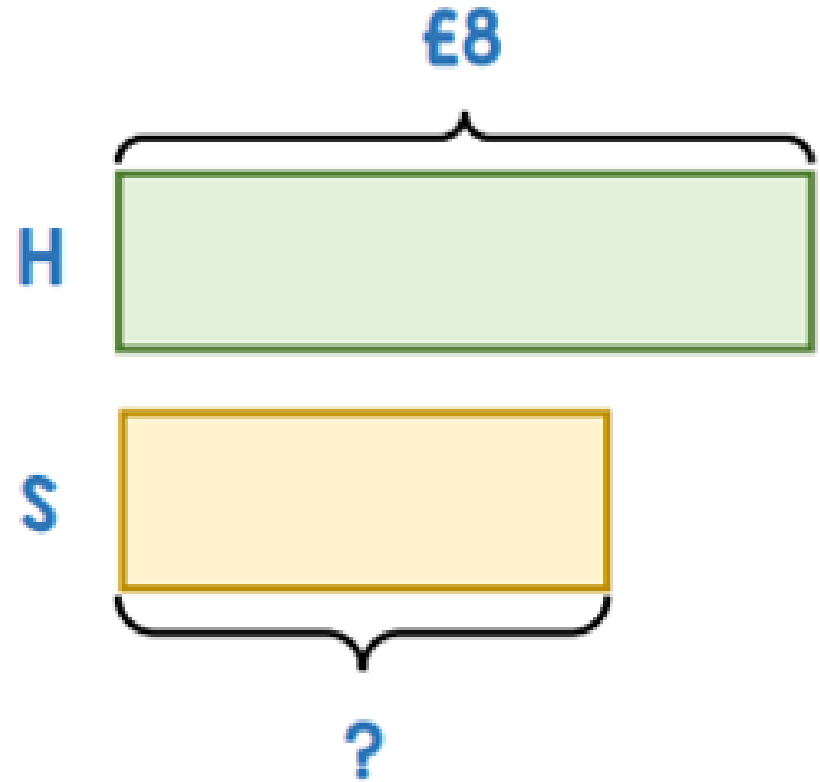
Maths – Representations

Bar Modelling

A hat costs £8

A scarf costs £3 less.

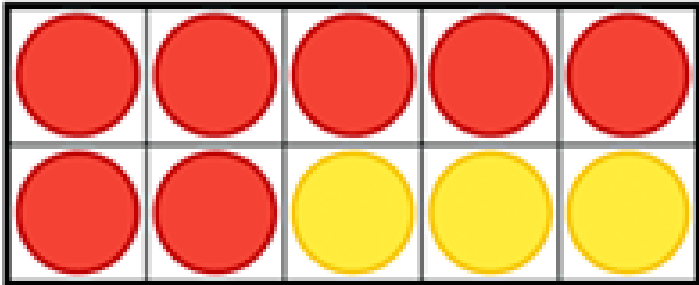
How much does a scarf cost?





Maths - Representations

Tens Frames



$$7 + 3 = 10$$



Maths – Concrete Resources





Maths – Reasoning and Problem Solving

Find five different ways to make 8.

Use counters to help you.



$$\square + \square = 8$$

$$\square + \square = 8$$

$$\square + \square = 8$$

$$\square + \square = 8$$

$$\square + \square = 8$$

True or False?

5 has more number bonds than 3.



Maths – Vocabulary



Key Vocabulary / Words:

addition

add

symbols + and =

total

altogether



Maths – At home

- Every day counting or number work e.g. shopping items.
- Homework set by class teachers.
- My Maths.



Maths – My Maths



Online
Homework

Counting backwards from 10

Menu

Q1

Q1 – Counting backwards from 10

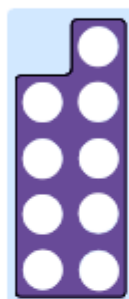
Drag tiles to complete the counting backwards sequence.

[3]

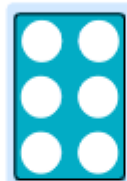
0
3



10



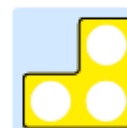
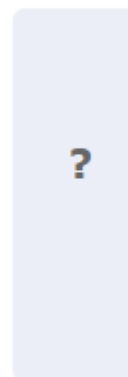
9



6



5



3



2



1

0

Q2

0
3

No
calc

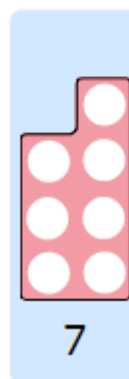


Total

0
6



4



7



8

Mark it



Seesaw



Seesaw

- Access homework tasks.
- Upload completed homework.
- Teacher feedback.
- Anything else that you would like to share!
- Please check this regularly as we also use this to upload activities to discuss at home or as a way of sharing learning in school e.g. Diwali dancing.



Any Questions?

