Year 1 Phonics resources

Keep using ‘phonics play’ to practice your sounds daily- it’s fun and wat we use at school.   Each day you could practice a new one and complete some phonics games.

Below are some links to some different websites that have fun phonic games on and I have also left the other suggestions also.

* Phonics play -  [https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk](https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/)
* Teach your monster to read- <https://www.teachyourmonstertoread.com/?gclid=CjwKCAjwqpP2BRBTEiwAfpiD-z7if2n6ZWNCZbWKFA9nBco3SWDGAXMa6_4ePS1unW0IrSTRJQXehxoCO0MQAvD_BwE>
* Top Marks- <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/5-7-years/letters-and-sounds>
* Phonics bloom- <https://www.phonicsbloom.com/>

fred behind your back’ the words you see, turn away from the screen and then write them down (don’t peek)

·         Colourful flash cards of words including different ‘special friends’ and common exception words, then read through speedy every day (just like we do at school)

·         I Spy the Sound- ‘I Spy the Sound’ is a fun way to build phonics skills and phonemic awareness. In this variation of the classic game, ‘I Spy’, ask your child to spy words that begin with a certain sound, rather than a letter. For example, “I spy with my little eye, something beginning with mmm.”

·         Phonics Hopscotch-This game helps children develop their ability to match letters to their sounds. All you need for this fun phonics activity is a piece of chalk and the ground. Simply draw hopscotch markings on the ground (how many squares and in what shape they are arranged is up to you). In each square draw a letter of the alphabet (you may want to draw both the upper and lower case letters in each). There are many ways you can play this game – you can call out a letter or combination of letters and ask your child to jump on those letters, and as they do, for them to sound out each letter. Or you can ask your child to jump on the letters in alphabetical order, sounding them out as they go along. You can also roll dice and ask your child to jump to the square that matches the number rolled, counting the squares as they jump and sounding the letter out at the end.

·         Matching Rhymes- Rhymes help children understand that sounds in our language have meaning and follow certain patterns. Find a corkboard or something you can stick pins into. Write down a list of words on one side of a sheet of paper, and on the other side write down words that rhyme with these words, but in a different order. Then stick pins next to each word. Give your child some rubber bands and ask them to match the rhyming words on each side of the page by placing the rubber bands on the pins to connect the rhyming pair. (this can be adapted if you have not got the resources at home)