

# Jolly Phonics

Leading the teaching of literacy



Jolly Phonics

# Jolly Phonics

A comprehensive programme for reading and writing



Jolly  
Phonics

# Research

“The Jolly Phonics' children's reading skills were 11 months above the level expected for their age.”

“We found that the boys did as well as the girls.”

“In the Jolly Phonics group the 'tail' of low achievement in writing was simply abolished.”



**An integrated programme that  
grows with the children**

ages <b>4-5</b> Phonics	ages <b>5-6</b> Grammar 1	ages <b>6-7</b> Grammar 2	ages <b>7-8</b> Grammar 3	ages <b>8-9</b> Grammar 4	ages <b>9-10</b> Grammar 5	ages <b>10-11</b> Grammar 6
Phonics	Grammar, Spelling and Punctuation					
	Jolly Phonics Readers					

# Storybooks

Reading books to children gives them:

- A love of books
- A wider vocabulary
- A greater understanding of language



But the children need to 'crack the code' of English to become independent readers.

# The 5 Basic Skills

The 5 basic skills of *Jolly Phonics* are:

1. Learning the letter sounds
2. Learning letter formation
3. Blending
4. Identifying sounds in words
5. Tricky words



# Letter Sounds

Children learn in a fun, multi-sensory way using stories and actions.



**Learning the action for the /s/ sound:** Weave your hand like a snake, making an 's' shape, saying sssssssss.

# Letter Sounds

1. s a t i p n
2. c/k e h r m d
3. g o u l f b
4. ai j oa ie ee or
5. z w ng v oo oo
6. y x ch sh th th
7. qu ou oi ue er ar

# Digraphs

Digraphs are two letters that make one sound.

ai	oa	ie	ee	or
ng	oo	oo	ch	sh
th	th	qu	ou	oi
ue	er		ar	

# Alternative Spellings

The alternative spellings of the vowel sounds:

Introduced as:

**ai**

(rain)

**ee**

(feet)

**oa**

(boat)

Taught later as:

**ay**

(play)

**ea**

(leaf)

**ow**

(snow)

**a-e**

(flame)

**e-e**

(these)

**o-e**

(bone)

# Letter Formation

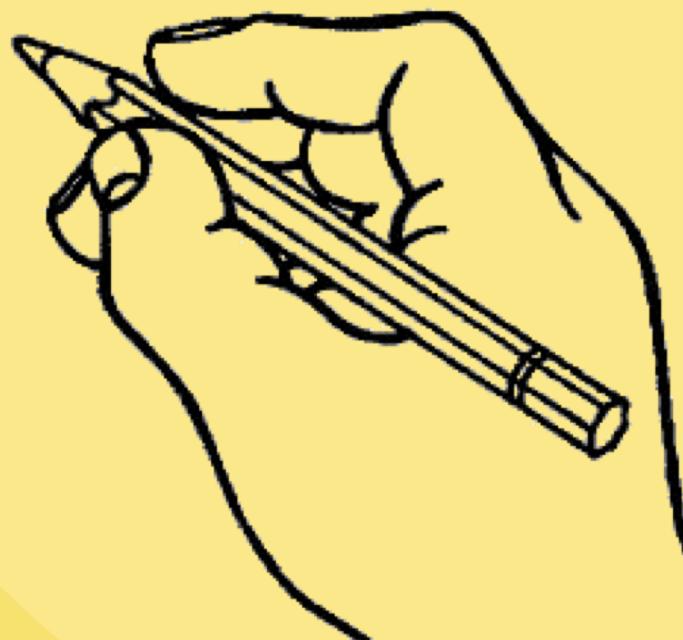
Correct formation can be encouraged from the very beginning:



- Feel the letter formation
- See the letter formation
- Write the letter in the air

# Pencil Hold

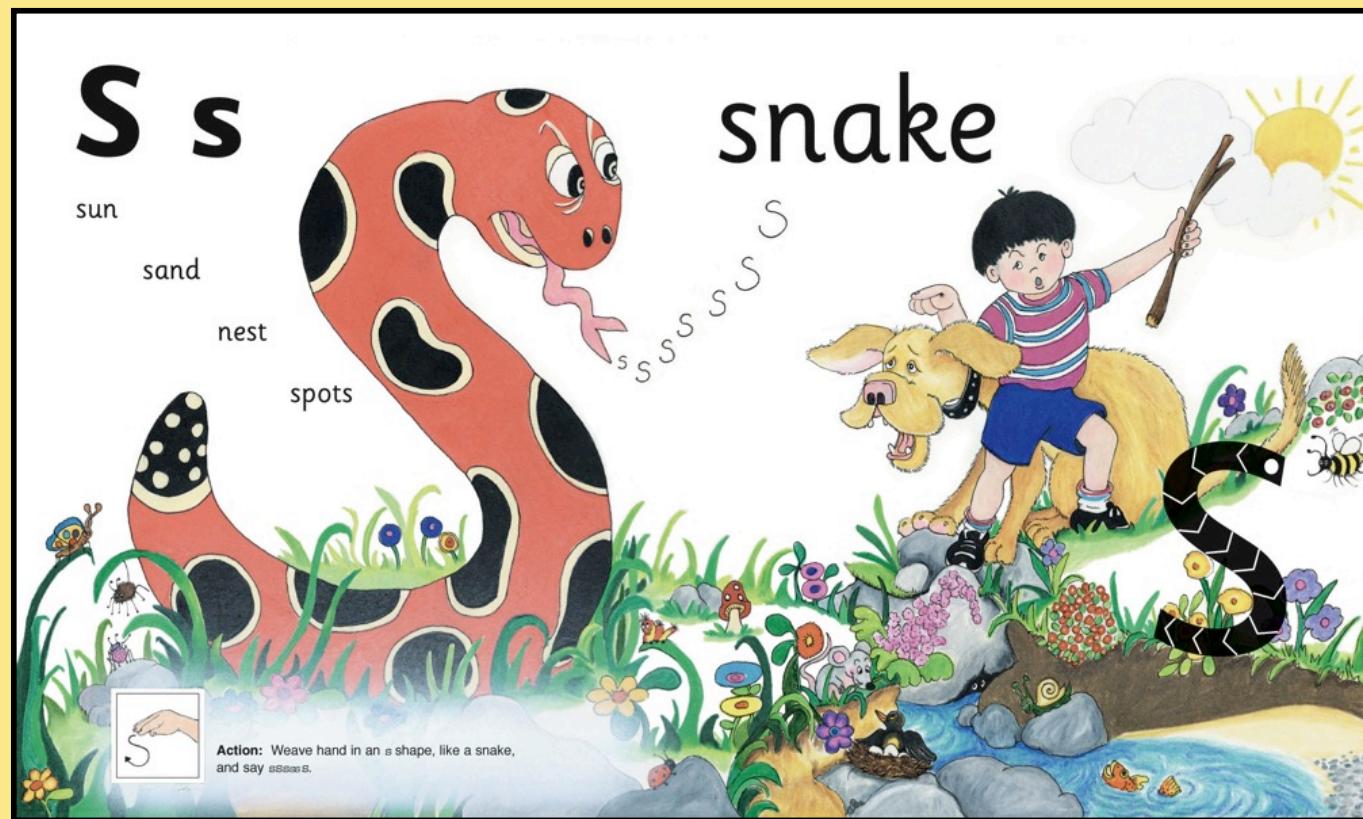
The children need to learn how to hold their pencil properly right from the start:



- ‘Tripod’ grip
- ‘Froggy legs’ movement

# Blending Skills

Blending skills are essential for reading. They can be taught right from the start.

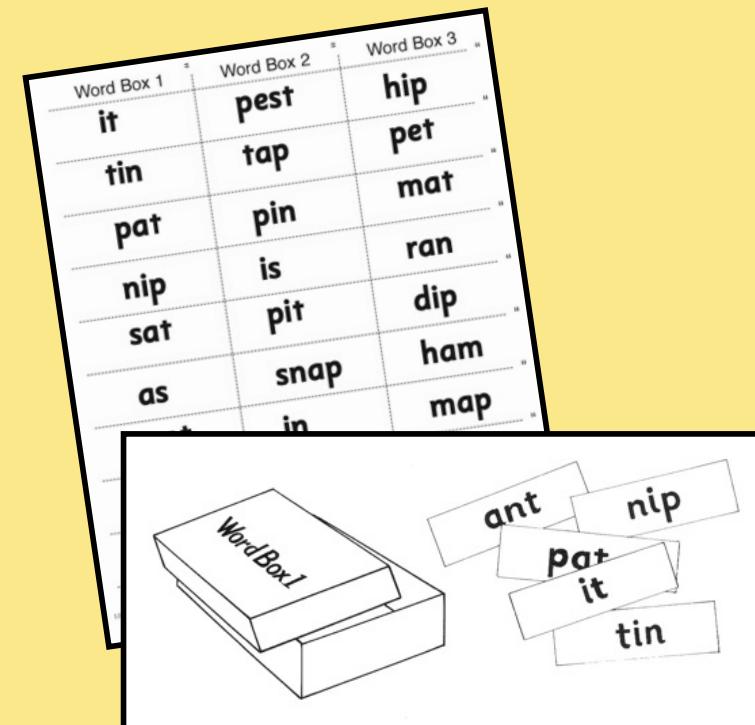


# Blending Words

The number of regular words for blending grows with each new letter sound:



Jolly Phonics Word Book

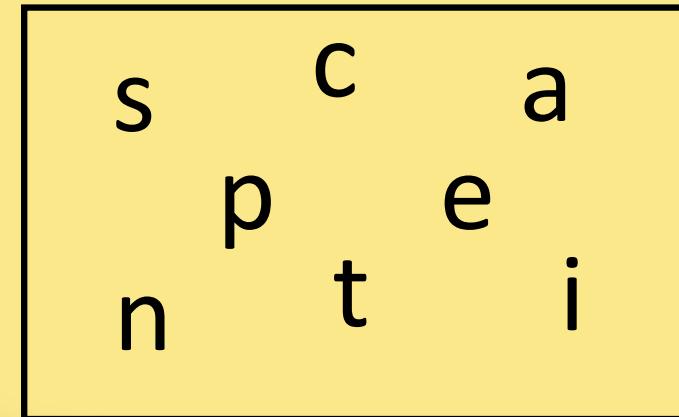
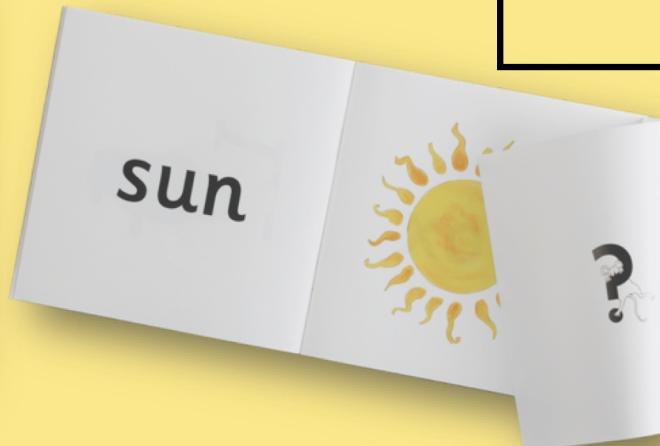
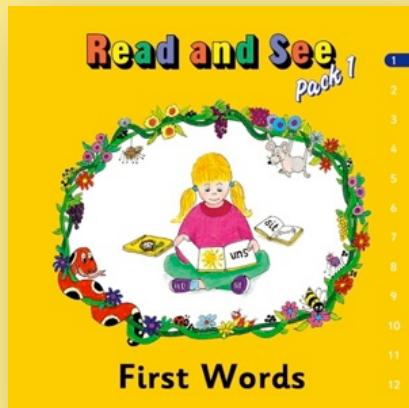


Word Boxes

# Blending Activities

Blending activities can be fun and multi-sensory:

- Random letters
- ‘Miming’ words
- Read and See books

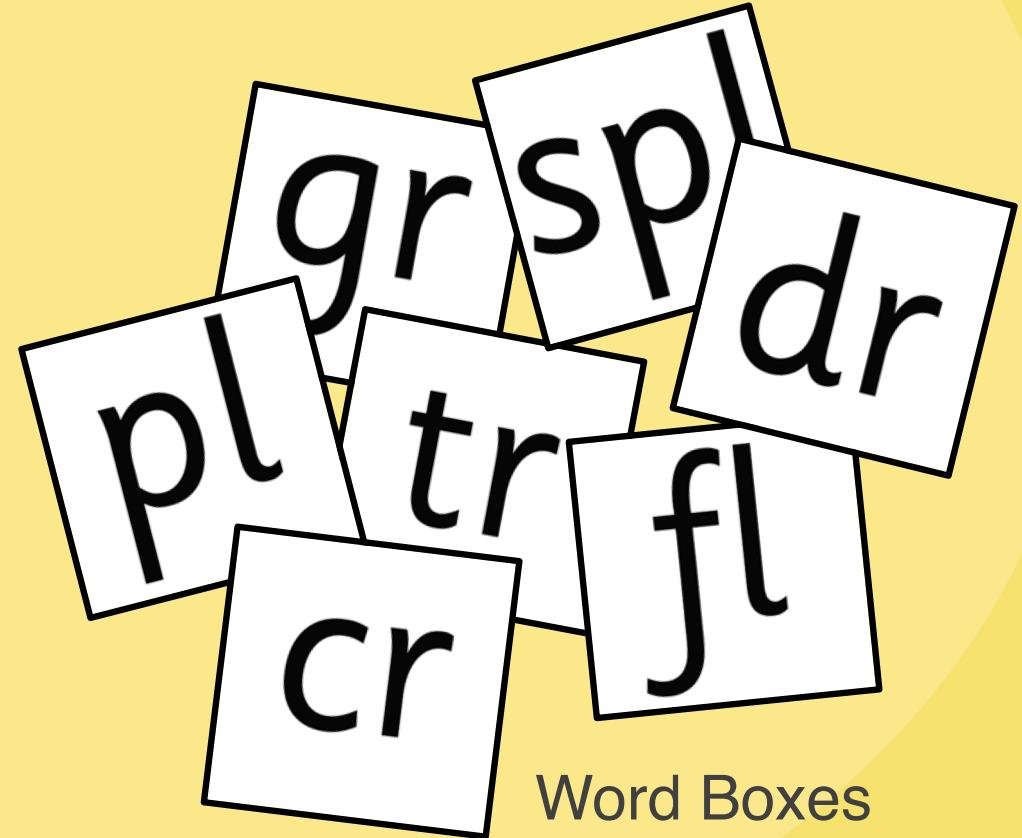


# Blending Harder Words

Regular practice is the key to blending words with digraphs and consonant blends:

rain

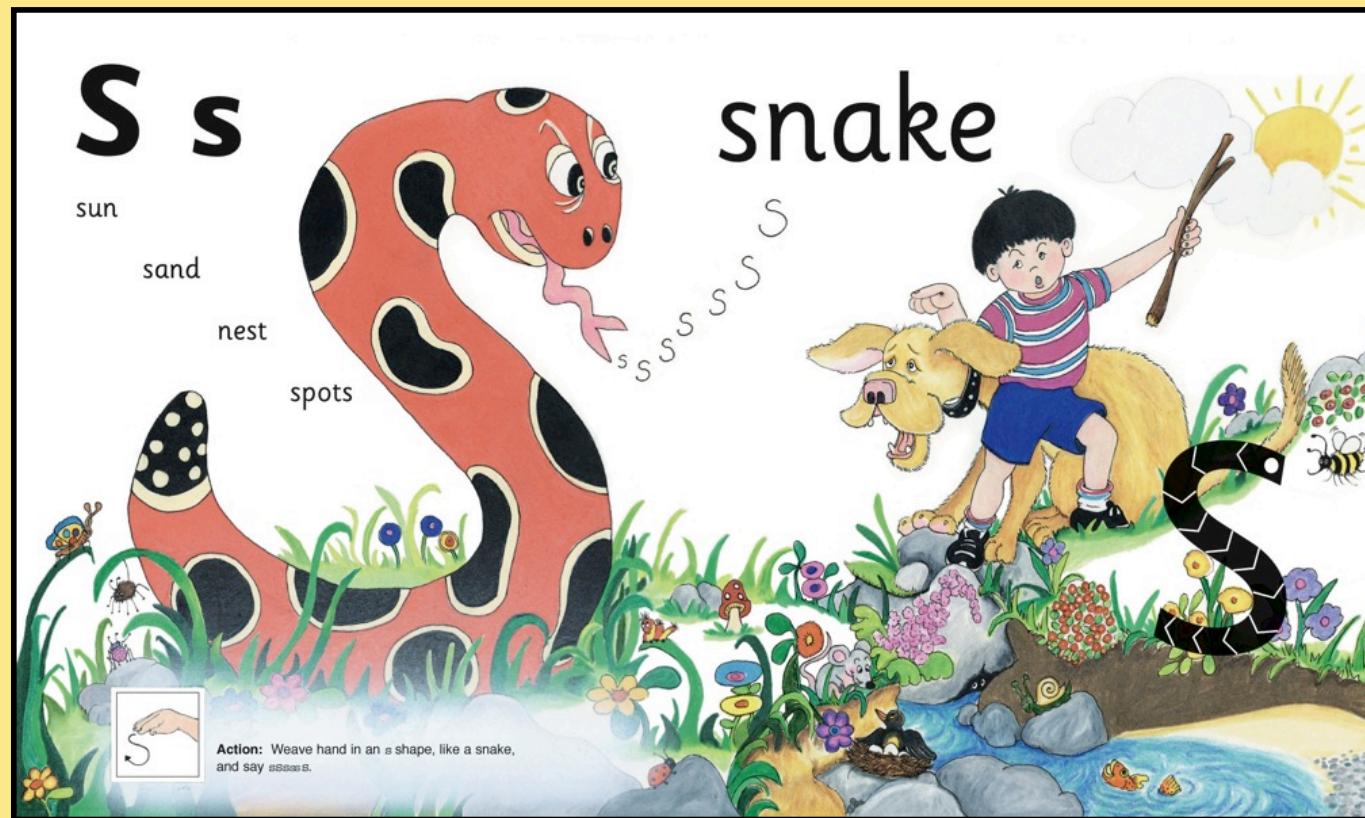
Digraphs



Word Boxes

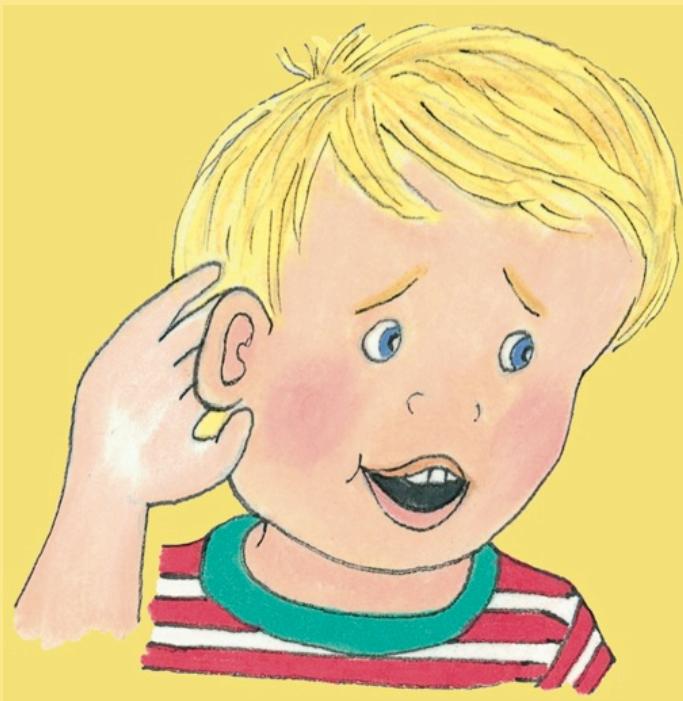
# Phonological Awareness

Phonological awareness can be encouraged from the very first lesson:



# Hearing the Sounds

Lots of practice is needed before children can identify all the sounds in words:



- Sounding out words
- Word families
- Removing the first sound
- Chopping game

# Dictation

Dictation practice prepares the children for independent writing:



- Letter sounds
- Simple CVC words
- Regular words with consonant blends and digraphs
- Phrases and sentences
- Capital letters

# Simple Dictation

A sample of early dictation by a five-year-old using *Jolly Phonics*.

oo It is in food

room ✓

boot ✓

roof ✓

food ✓

sooh ✓

hoop ✓

It is my roof.

# Independent Writing

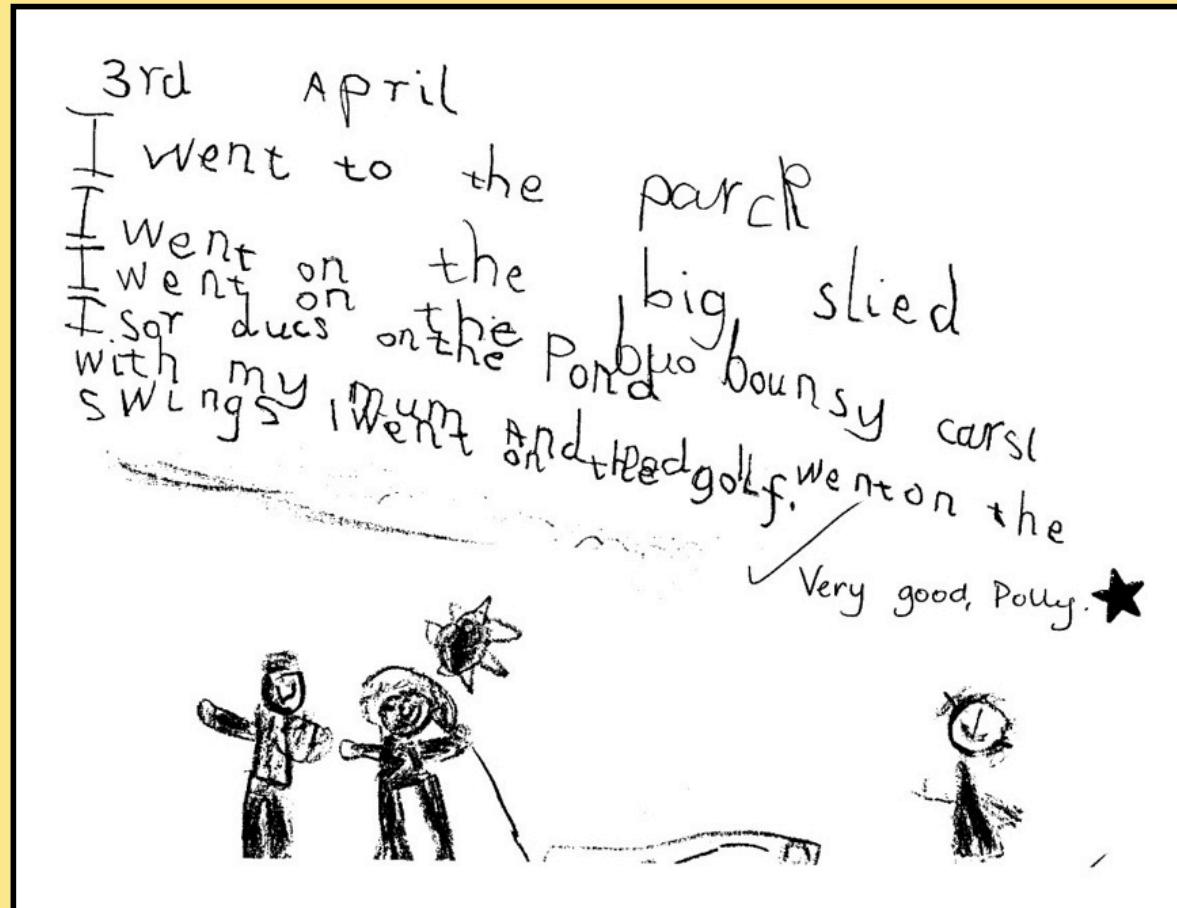
For children to write independently they need to know:

- The 42 letter sounds
- How to hear the sounds in words
- One way of writing the letter sounds
- What they want to say

I Went hotS Ried in  
that Wos fuN.

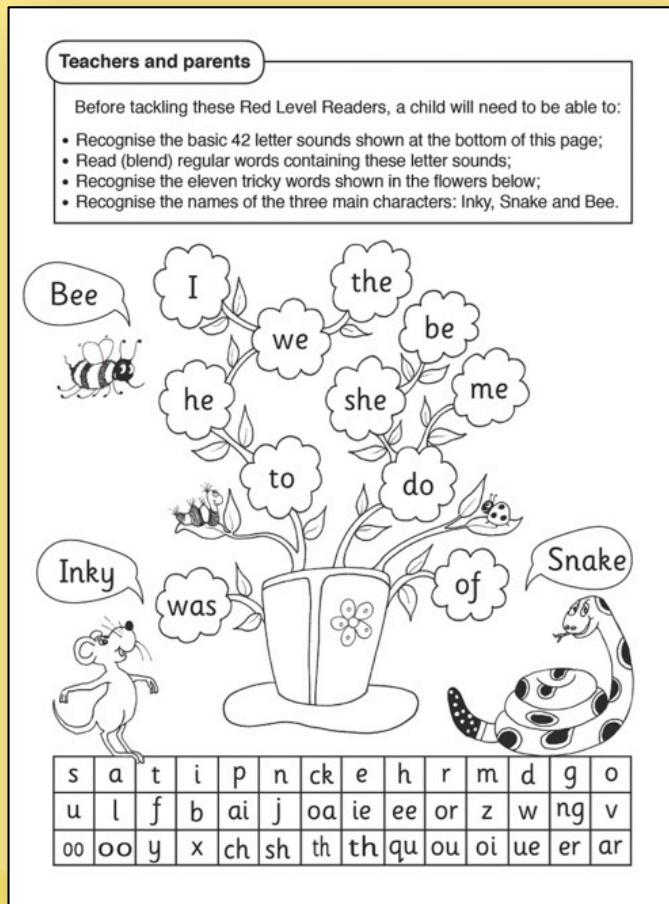
# Independent Writing

Independent writing towards the end of the first year:



# Tricky Words

To read tricky words well, the children need to:



- Work out the 'tricky' bits
- Have regular flashcard practice

# Tricky Words

To **write** tricky words well, the children need to learn the following techniques:

Some words are tricky and cannot be sounded out.  
Here is a way of learning them.

Look  
Say the letters.      Cover  
Try writing them.      Write, Check  
Have another go

the      are      you

the      are      you

the      are      you

Fill in the missing letters.

the      ar\_      y\_u

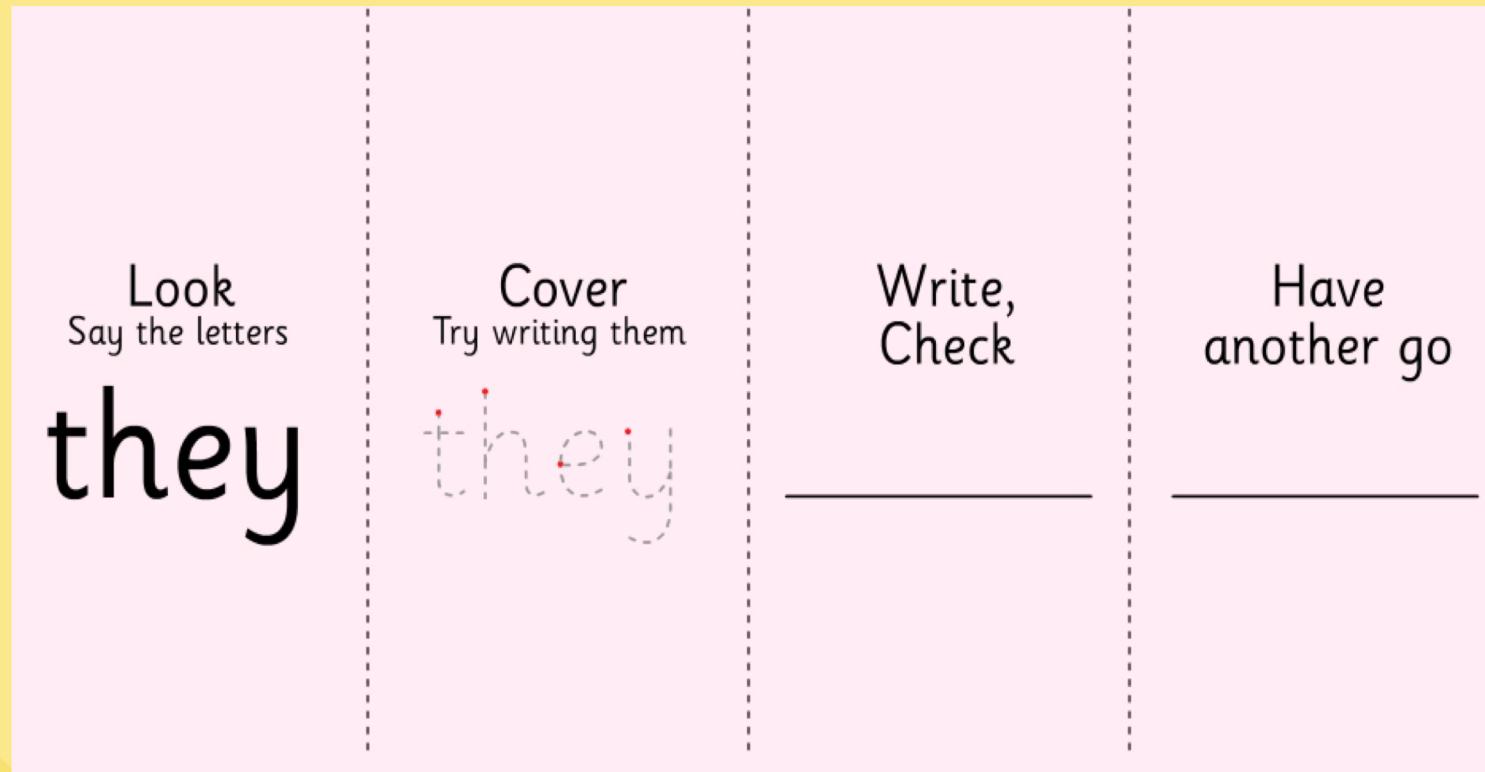
a\_e      t\_e      \_re

yo\_      th\_      \_ou

- Look, copy, cover, write and check
- Say it as it sounds
- Mnemonics:  
**'o u lucky duck!'**
- Word families

# Tricky Words

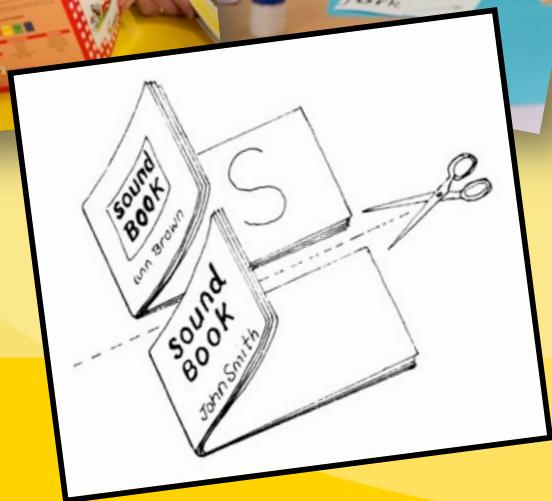
‘Look, copy, cover, write and check’ is a good way to learn how to write tricky words.



(Click image to play animation)

# Parental Support

Providing additional support at home can help children achieve the best results:



- Sound sheets
- Sound books
- Word boxes
- Dictation

# First Year Timetable

	First term	Second term	Third term
1	Teach the 42 sounds	Introduce letter names Teach alternative spellings	Revise alternative spellings
2	Teach how to form the letters correctly	Teach handwriting rules and give writing practice	Give handwriting practice
3	Teach how to blend simple regular words	Introduce the Readers Practice blending words with alternative spellings	Continue with Jolly Readers and blending practice
4	Teach how to write words by listening for sounds	Give regular dictation of words and sentences	Continue regular dictation Encourage independent writing
5	Teach how to read and write the first set of tricky words	Teach the reading and writing of more tricky words	Ensure the children know the first 60 tricky words

# First Year Checklist

	Knows sounds	Blends regular words with these sounds	Writes regular words with these sounds			
s a t i p n	✓	✓	✓			
ai j oa ie ee or	✓	✗				
ay ea igh ow ew	✓	✗				
	Knows sound	Knows name	Forms correctly			
Alphabet: lower case letters	✓					
Alphabet: capital letters		✓	✗			
	Sings/ Recites	Knows				
Alphabet order	✓					
	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-40	41-50	51-60
Able to read tricky words	✓					
Able to spell tricky words	✓					



## Leading the teaching of literacy

- Systematic approach
- Fun, multisensory teaching
- Range of age-appropriate materials
- 7 years' literacy teaching
- Enables confident, independent learning