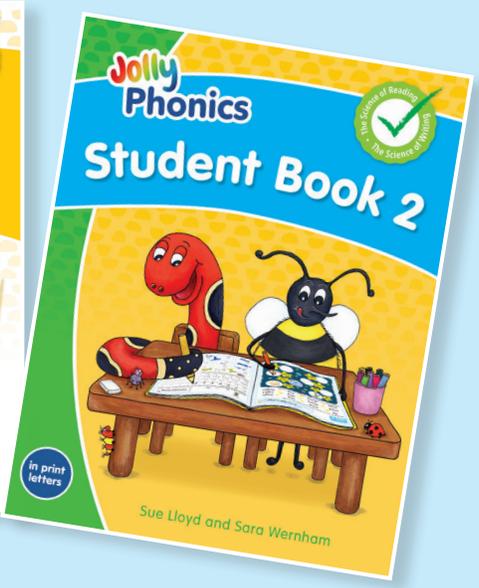
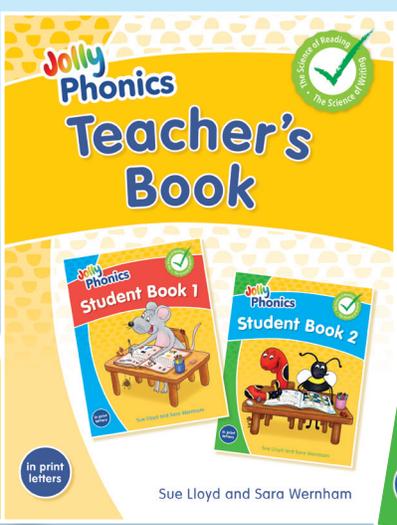
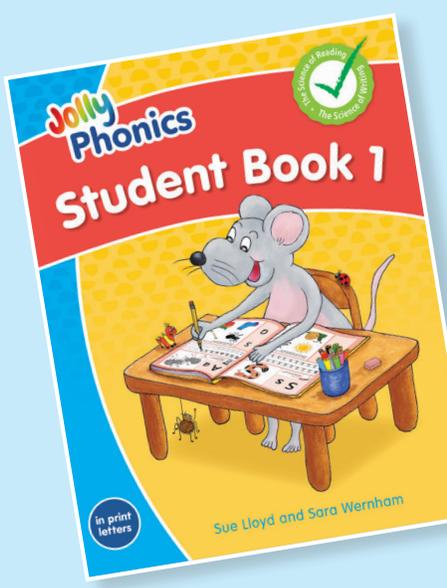




Jolly Phonics

New Editions

Jolly Phonics Student and Teacher's Books



Learn to read and write with Jolly Phonics

Give your children the best start to their phonics journey!



Everything you need to teach your lesson.

A year's worth of engaging daily lessons are provided in the three write-in Student Books. Comprehensive and detailed lesson plans for each of the pages in the Student Books are included in the Teacher's Book.

These updated editions of the books are the same as the previous editions in terms of core content, but are enhanced with:

- New look cover and page designs.
- Easier navigation in a variety of ways, including color-coding and contents pages.
- Alignment of content across the materials for consistency of teaching.

- A year's worth of engaging lessons are provided in the two write-in Student Books.
- With actions, stories and songs for each of the letter sounds, the teaching is fun and multi-sensory.
- Enables children to meet the expectations of the Common Core State Standards
- Step-by-step plans for every lesson are included in the Teacher's Book.
- Bursting with practical, playful and purposeful activities to keep children active and engaged.
- Provides detailed insights on the teaching approach.
- Continuous revision and consolidation of topics previously taught.

Teaching the 5 key skills needed for reading and writing

1. Learning the letter sounds

Children are taught the 42 main letter sounds. This includes alphabet sounds and digraphs, such as /sh/, /th/, /ai/ and /ue/.

2. Learning letter formation

Using different multi-sensory methods, children learn how to form and write the letters.

3. Blending

Children are taught how to blend the sounds together to read and write new words.

4. Identifying the sounds in words

Listening for the sounds in words gives children the best start for improving spelling.

5. Learning tricky words

Tricky words have irregular spellings and children learn these separately.

Letter sound order

The sounds are taught in a specific order (not alphabetically). The first group has been chosen as it makes more simple three letter words than any other six letters. This enables children to begin building words as early as possible.

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

Structured lessons for teaching the 42 letter sounds, alternative vowels and tricky words.

Jolly Phonics Student Book 1

The first of two write-in books that provide lesson activities for students in their first year of reading and writing. Student Book 1 covers the daily lessons for Step 1 and the first six weekly units in Step 2.

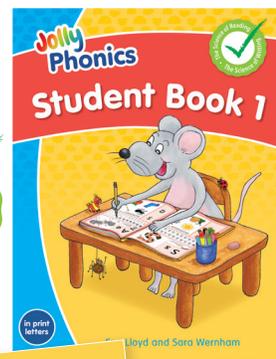
Step 1

- Introduces the main letter sounds of English, each with its own story and action.
- Shows students how to use their letter-sound knowledge to read and write simple regular words, providing daily practice in blending and segmenting.
- Teaches the first set of tricky words.

Step 2

- Builds and consolidates the skills taught in Step 1.
- Covers four main topics: Alternatives, Handwriting, Tricky Words, and Words and Sentences. These topics introduce the main alternative vowel spellings, capital letters, alphabet, and new tricky words, as well as basic sentence structure through regular guided writing activities.

Phonics Student Book 1
(Print letters)
ISBN 978 1 844149 88 9
JL9889



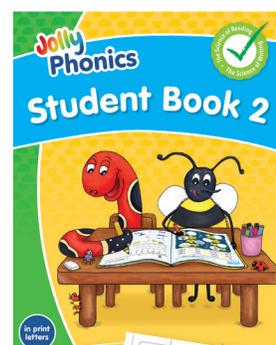
Jolly Phonics Student Book 2

The second of two write-in books that provide lesson activities for students in their first year of reading and writing. Student Book 2 covers Step 2 units 7 to 13 and all of Step 3.

The weekly units in Steps 2 and 3

- Build and consolidate the reading and writing skills taught in Step 1 through the key topics of Alternatives, Handwriting, Tricky Words, and Words and Sentences.
- Introduce and review the main alternative vowel spellings, capital letters, alphabet and new tricky words. Step 3 introduces <ph>, soft <c>, soft <g>, and the /air/ spellings.
- Offer a variety of guided writing, dictation, and reading comprehension activities that introduce basic sentence structure and reading for meaning.

Phonics Student Book 2
(Print letters)
ISBN 978 1 844149 89 6
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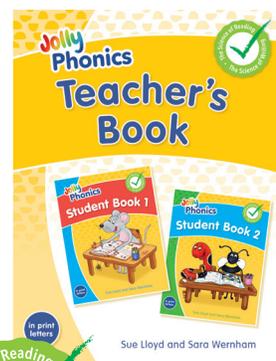


Jolly Phonics Teacher's Book

This new edition of the Teacher's Book has been updated to complement the new Jolly Phonic Student Books. It is an essential guide for teachers who want to teach Jolly Phonics alongside Student Books 1 & 2. It is a comprehensive resource, offering a set of structured lesson plans that give step-by-step guidance on all aspects of the lesson. The format is similar to previous editions, but is enhanced by:

- A more concise introduction that is easy to navigate for quick retrieval of information.
- New, improved content, including scope and sequences for Steps 1 to 3, two US case studies, an English alphabetic code chart, a student checklist, detailed guidance on how to help struggling readers, and updated lesson plans.
- A brief overview of the Science of Reading and the Science of Writing and how Jolly Phonics aligns with both.

Phonics Teacher's Book
(Print letters)
ISBN 978 1 844149 90 2
JL9902



take a look
inside the book

What a daily phonics lesson looks like:

Jolly Phonics has always focused on direct, explicit instruction of phonemic awareness and phonics for both reading (decoding) and writing (encoding). Each lesson begins with a story to strengthen phonemic awareness and encourage vocabulary development. The program teaches the students to say the individual sounds and blend them into a word for reading; for writing, the students listen for the sounds in a word and then write the letter(s) that represent those sounds and so spell the word. From the start, the lesson plans provide explicit direction and practice in letter formation and introduce segmenting and writing words at an early stage. As their letter-sound knowledge increases, the students are able to blend and segment more and more words automatically, as well as developing and extending their comprehension skills.

Teaching Step 1

Jolly Phonics Step 1 provides daily lessons that introduce students to the main sounds of English. The students learn to recognize the letter sounds and are taught one way to write each one. At the same time, they learn how to use this knowledge to read and write simple regular words. The teaching is cumulative, so the more letter sounds the students learn, the more words they can read and write. Each lesson teaches

1. Lesson objective

The target letter sound for this lesson.

2. Flashcards

Quickly review the letter sounds already taught before introducing the new sound.

3. Story

Introduces the new sound in an engaging way. It is also an opportunity for vocabulary development and comprehension. Use the Jolly Phonics Big Books to look for words with the target sound.

4. Action

Helps students remember the new letter sound in a fun, multisensory way.

5. Letter formation

Show the students how to form the letter(s) correctly and encourage them to write the letter(s) in the air before practicing in their books.

6. Blending and segmenting

From the start, Jolly Phonics teaches grapheme-phoneme correspondences to enable decoding for reading and encoding for writing.

7. Word bank

A list of words and phrases for regular blending and auditory segmenting practice to promote fluency.

8. Answer sheet

Demonstrates how the lesson page should be completed correctly.

9. Dictation

Dictate letters and words every day to practice segmenting skills.

10. Developing accuracy and fluency

Sending the students home with a sound book

Teacher's Book

Step 1 Jolly Phonics Student Book 1: Page 14

1 Letter Sound /d/

2 Flashcards Review the letter sounds already taught. Introducing the letter sound. Use the flashcard on the one table, along with the action.

3 Story Introducing the new sound in an engaging way. Use the Jolly Phonics Big Books to look for words with the target sound.

4 Action The students pretend to play a drum, using their hands and feet and making a 'd' sound.

5 Letter formation Explain how to form the letter 'd' in a fun, multisensory way. Show the students how to form the letter 'd' correctly and encourage them to write the letter 'd' in the air before practicing in their books.

6 Blending and segmenting From the start, Jolly Phonics teaches grapheme-phoneme correspondences to enable decoding for reading and encoding for writing.

7 Word bank A list of words and phrases for regular blending and auditory segmenting practice to promote fluency.

8 Answer sheet Demonstrates how the lesson page should be completed correctly.

9 Dictation Dictate letters and words every day to practice segmenting skills.

10 Developing accuracy and fluency Sending the students home with a sound book

every day is an excellent way to reinforce the letter sounds. Later on, introduce the Jolly Phonics Little Word Books to students who can independently blend simple regular words.

11. Further ideas

The Jolly Songs, Wall Frieze, and craft activities are all fun ways to reinforce the letter sound. More ideas can be found in the Jolly Phonics Bumper Book.

12. Extra support

Early intervention is extremely important, so regularly assess and identify any students who are struggling to keep up with the rest of the class. A good time to do this is at the end of each letter-sound group.

one letter sound, or two related sounds, and is structured to give the students a solid grounding in the key skills of Jolly Phonics. As well as the activities found on the lesson page, there are regular activities in the lesson plans, which are designed to consolidate and reinforce the learning. Regular practice is important because in order to become fluent readers and writers, students must become proficient in all five skills.

Student Book

1 D d

2 ACTION: Use your hands and feet to make a 'd' sound. Three start with 'd', and one does not.

3 dip red dad hand

4 Say the word for each picture and write the letter for the first sound. Three start with 'd', but one does not.

5 dip red dad hand

6 ou out loud shout mouth

7 Look at each picture and use the search in the word to find the letter for the first sound in the word.

1. The letter(s) that represent the sound: Although lower-case letters are the focus for Step 1, students need to recognize the capitals in order to read names and sentences correctly.

2. Story picture: Coloring this in helps students improve their pencil grip and fine motor controls.

3. Action: Uses movement, sight, hearing, and speech to help remember the letter sound.

4. Letter formation practice: An opportunity to reinforce correct pencil grip, letter formation, and spacing.

5. Words for blending: Carefully selected words use only the letter sounds taught so far. Encourage the students to point to the dot underneath each sound as they say it.

6. Segmenting: There is a different activity for each letter-sound group. These activities develop phonemic awareness, enabling the students to identify all the sounds in words.

7. Tricky words: The first set of tricky words are introduced toward the end of Step 1. Encourage the students to listen to the word, blend the letter sounds, and identify the tricky parts.

The segmenting activities in Step 1 gradually become more challenging. Initially, the students progress from identifying the initial sound in a word to being able to hear and write a letter sound wherever it is heard in a word. Eventually, they have to listen and write all the sounds to make the word.



What is the Science of Reading?

The Science of Reading is a term that has come to encapsulate all the scientifically based research compiled over the last fifty years that shows us how students master reading and writing skills. Linguists, cognitive psychologists, neuroscientists, and other specialists across many nations, languages and disciplines have concluded that to create competent readers, we must understand how reading develops in the brain and teach and assess our students accordingly. One such study by The National Reading Panel (Teaching Children to Read, April 2000), analyzed hundreds of research studies and reached a consensus that, for the best results, students need explicit instruction in phonemic awareness and systematic phonics teaching, with a focus on improving fluency, vocabulary acquisition, and reading comprehension.