Floppy's Phonics and the National Curriculum in England

Floppy's Phonics supports teachers who are following the National Curriculum in England as outlined below.

Early Years Foundation Stage framework Early learning goals: Literacy	
Reading	**How Floppy's Phonics supports this**
• Children read and understand simple sentences. • They use phonic knowledge to decode regular words and read them aloud accurately. • They also read some common irregular words.	*Floppy's Phonics* is a systematic synthetic phonics teaching programme which equips children with the knowledge they need in order to read. Sounds and graphemes are taught using the Flashcards and *Floppy's Phonics Online* activities. Children put their phonic knowledge into practice by reading poems, sentences and short stories in the *Sounds Books* and Cumulative Texts. The *Helpful Words Poster* provides a constant point of reference for words which are common but may have tricky parts, so that children become familiar with these words.
Writing	**How Floppy's Phonics supports this**
• Children use their phonic knowledge to write words in ways which match their spoken sounds. • They also write some irregular common words. • They write simple sentences which can be read by themselves and others.	The Activity Sheets in *Teaching Handbook 1* allow children to practise writing focus graphemes as they learn to read them, including decodable words and sentences featuring the focus grapheme.

National Curriculum in England: Year 1	
Reading – word reading	*How Floppy's Phonics supports this*
Pupils should be taught to: • apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words • respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes • read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught • read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word • read words containing taught GPCs and –s, –es, –ing, –ed, –er and –est endings • read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs • read aloud accurately books that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words	Sounds and graphemes are taught using the Flashcards and *Floppy's Phonics Online* activities and a consistent programme ensures children read using their phonics knowledge. Children put their phonic knowledge into practice by reading poems, sentences and short stories in the *Sounds Books* and Cumulative Texts. The *Helpful Words Poster* provides a constant point of reference for words which are common but may have tricky parts, so that children become familiar with these words. Alternative spellings are introduced from the outset so that children become familiar and comfortable with the concept of multiple graphemes for the same sound. From Oxford Level 1+, children can read *Floppy's Phonics* decodable readers when they have learned all the sounds and graphemes in an Oxford Level. These books are decodable and are matched to the children's phonic knowledge.

Writing – transcription	How Floppy's Phonics supports this
Spelling Pupils should be taught to spell: • words containing each of the 40+ phonemes already taught • common exception words name the letters of the alphabet: • naming the letters of the alphabet in order • using letter names to distinguish between alternative spellings of the same sound	Spelling is an integral part of the *Floppy's Phonics* programme. The Grapheme Posters, Flashcards and spelling activities on *Floppy's Phonics Online* all help to ensure that the teaching of spelling is taught in tandem with the teaching of reading. The *Helpful Words Poster* provides a constant point of reference for words which are common but may have tricky parts, so that children become familiar with these words. Similarly, the *Alphabet Poster* provides a constant point of reference for children of both lower case and capital letters in the alphabet, so that the names of the letters can be taught and remembered.
Handwriting	*How Floppy's Phonics supports this*
Pupils should be taught to: • sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly • begin to form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place • form capital letters	*Floppy's Phonics* provides a routine for handwriting, which includes how to hold the pencil correctly. Letter-formation videos on *Floppy's Phonics Online* demonstrate how each grapheme is written.