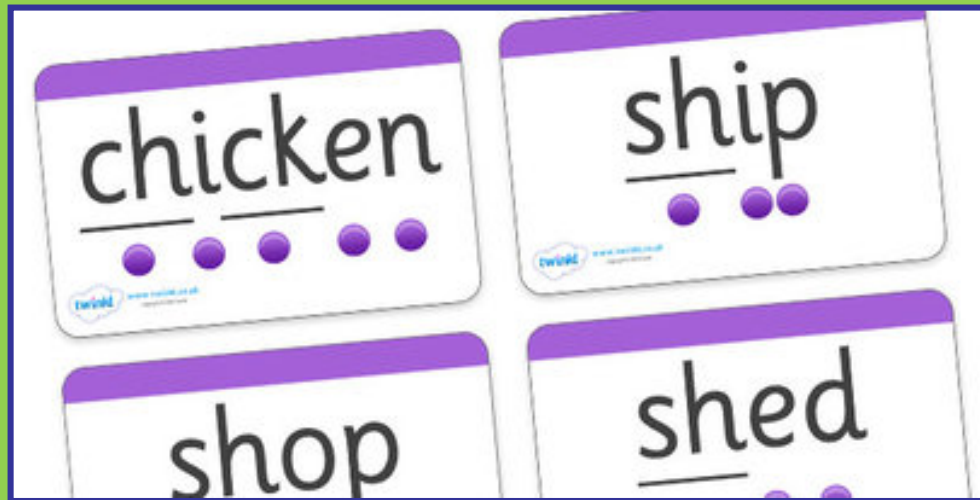


Year 1 Phonics Screening



Thank for you coming to this meeting.

Definitions

Blending- Children blend phonemes together to make a word e.g. r-u-n run

Segmenting – Children split the word into sounds to help them write it.

What is phonics?

- Children are taught to read by breaking down words into separate sounds or 'phonemes'. They are then taught how to blend these sounds together to read the whole word.
- Children are taught to spell by hearing a word and splitting it up into the sounds that make it. This is called 'segmenting'. Children then use their phonic knowledge to record the letters that represent those sounds in the correct order.
- Children have a phonics session each day and they are encouraged to use these strategies to read and write in other lessons.

Letters and Sounds

- The Letters and Sounds phonics guidance is broken down into phases, 1 to 6.
- Phase 1, which is taught in Nursery, looks at sound discrimination, rhyme, oral blending and oral segmenting.
- Phase 2 introduces the first set of phonemes and teaches children to blend the sounds together to read whole words.
- Phase 3 teaches another 25 phonemes, most of which are digraphs (two letters making one sound e.g. oi) and some our trigraphs (three letters make one sound e.g. igh).

Letters and Sounds

- Phase 4 teaches children to read and spell words with adjacent consonants e.g. jump or stamp and polysyllabic words (more than one syllable e.g. sandwich)
- Phase 5 teaches children alternative ways of representing sounds they already know e.g. in Phase 3 they learnt **ow** (**cow**) and in Phase 5 they will learn **ou** (**loud**).
- Phase 6 focuses on becoming fluent readers and accurate spellers by teaching rules for suffixes such as -ing, -ed, -est.

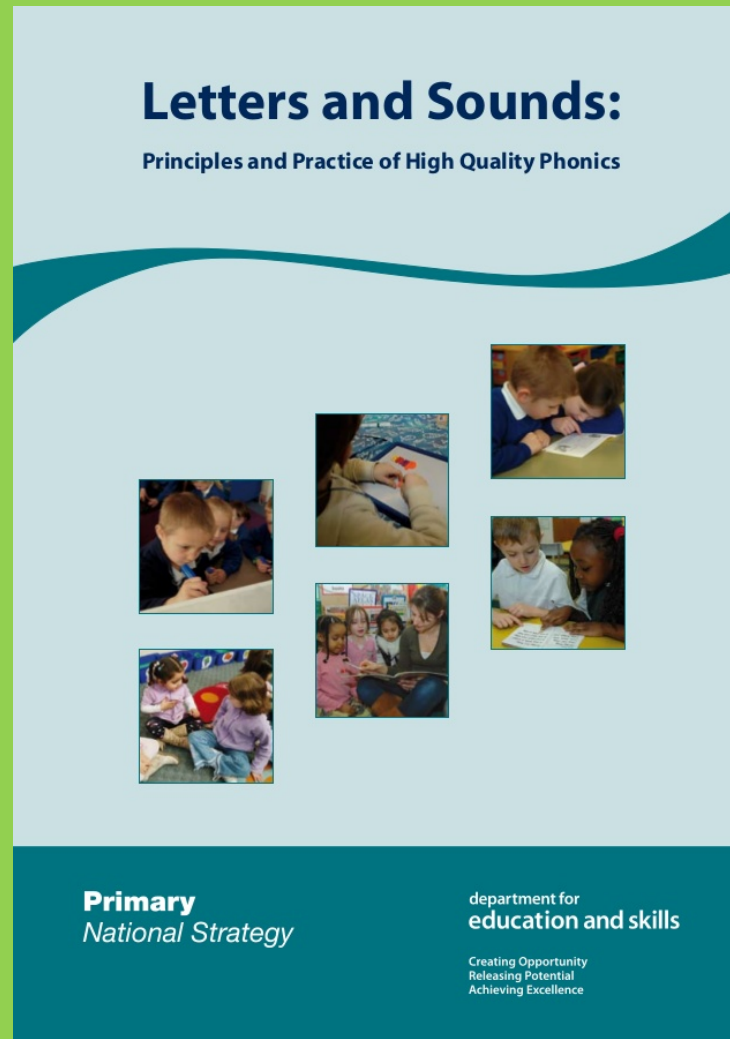
Each Phase from 2 - 6 also teaches 'High frequency words'.

Some of these words are decodable and some are considered 'tricky words'. Children need to read these by sight and learn to spell them. You will be able to see these in your children's phonics books.

The phonics screen expects children to be reading at a Phase 5 level.

Letters and Sounds document

This can be found on the government website and contains activity ideas.



Why are the children being screened?

- Every Year 1 child in the country will be taking the phonics screening check in the same week in June.
- The aim of the check is to ensure that all children are able to read by the end of year 2.
- This 'midpoint check' will ensure that we have a clear understanding of what the children need to learn in year 2 and to identify children that need additional support.



What does the screen entail?

- Children will be given 40 words to read. 20 of the words are real words and 20 of them are non-words. The non-words or 'nonsense' words will have a picture of an alien next to them so children will know they are not real words.
- Children will be asked to 'sound out' a word and blend the sounds together e.g. b-e-g = beg or e-c-t = ect
- The focus of the check is to see which sounds the children know and therefore the children will be asked to read made up 'nonsense' words.

Examples of words

bash

A13

seek

A14

mess

A15

tank

A16

simp

A25



strup

A26



phit

A27



zote

A28



We use sound buttons to support the children to sound out.

phit
_ . .

zote
. ☺

When, Where, Who and How?

- The screening will take place throughout the week beginning Monday 10th June. It is very important your child is in school during this week.
- The children will complete the check one at a time in a quiet area of the school.
- Your child's class teacher will conduct the screening checks with your child.
- Each check will take about 10 minutes.
- In our experience children seem to enjoy this time spent reading words with the teacher.



The Results

In previous years the pass mark has been 32 out of 40. However the government do not release the pass mark before results are submitted.

Once the school has been informed of the pass mark we will be able to inform you of your child's results.

If your child has not achieved the expected result, they will receive additional phonics support in Year 2 and will have a chance to re-sit the phonics screen in Year 2.

What can you do to help?

- Use your child's reading book at home to practise sound recognition and reading of words by sounding out and blending.
- After Christmas the children will begin taking home a 'Practise makes Perfect' book that will contain a range of real and alien words for your child to practise reading.
- Use the internet or apps to play phonics games with your child. Some of these games include nonsense words which is good practise for the screening.
- Here is one that we use in school: Buried Treasure

<http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/BuriedTreasure2.html>

Pronunciation of sounds:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW_v-1s

Please see your leaflet for suggested websites, games and apps.

What can you do to help?

Encourage your child to 'sound out' when reading or writing. Help them to spot where more than one letter work together to make one sound.

Digraph- 2 letters making one sound

cow

Trigraphs- 3 letters making one sound

night

Split digraphs- 2 vowels with a consonant in-between.

spine - i_e

make - a_e

REMEMBER

Phonics is not the only thing needed to become a fluent reader.

Please continue to read with your child each night and encourage them to:

- Sound out unfamiliar words
- Re-read to check it makes sense.
- Use pictures for clues.
- Ask questions about the book.
- Read stories to them as well as listening to them read
- And most importantly ENJOY READING!

Questions

