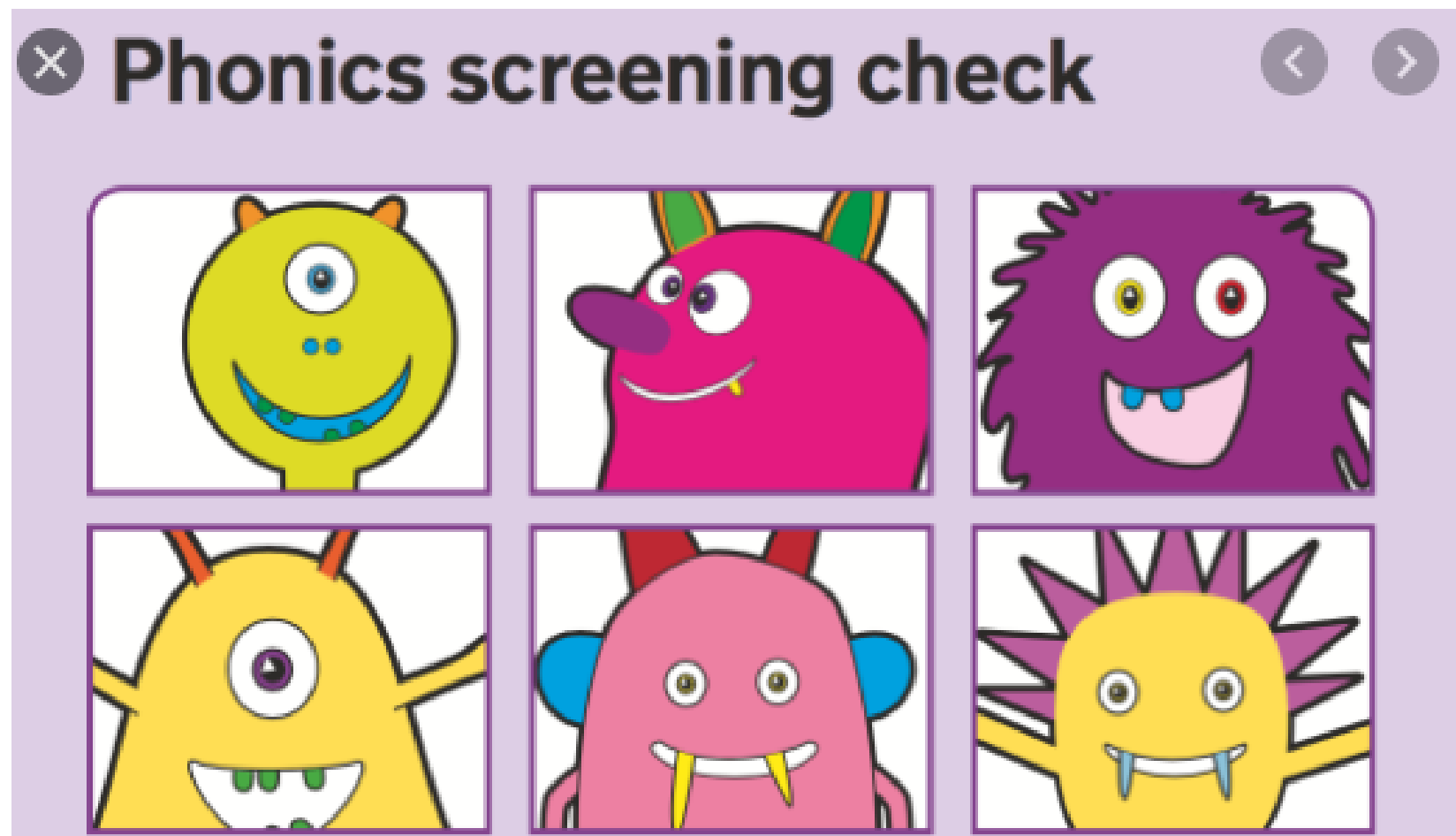


Year 1  
Phonics  
Screening  
Check



Information Share

# Aims



- To understand what phonics is.
- To understand how we teach phonics at school.
- To share information about the Year 1 Phonics Screening Test.
- To share information and ideas to help you support your child's phonics and reading at home.



# Synthetic Phonics

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In phonics lessons we teach children the sound made by each letter which helps them to read and write words. We also teach irregular words which cannot be sounded out and high frequency words which are decodable.

At St Mary's Catholic Primary School we follow the government accredited scheme Bug Club Phonics.

# Terminology:

Phoneme – unit of sound

Grapheme – way a sound is written

Digraph – 2 letters making 1 sound

Trigraph – 3 letters making 1 sound

Split digraph – when a vowel sound is split by a consonant

(a\_e, u\_e, i\_e, e\_e, o\_e)

Adjacent Consonants– letters close but can then hear individual sounds (went)

Blending – putting sounds together to read a word

Segmenting – splitting a word up into individual phonemes for writing





Our language system consists of 26 letters of the alphabet which are used to form the 44 phonemes.

These phonemes can be written in over 120 combinations – for example, i-e side, ie pie, igh high, y fly.

We use Bug Club Phonics to teach all the combinations by the time children leave Year 2. Through a Daily teacher directed session. Phase 1 begins in preschool settings and mainly consists of listening to sounds in the environment and rhymes.

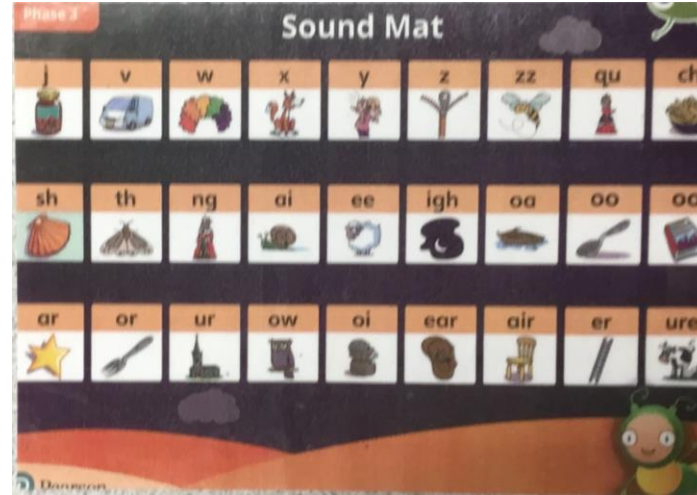
If a child needs further support in KS2 they can be enrolled onto the Rapid Reading intervention.

# Phase 2



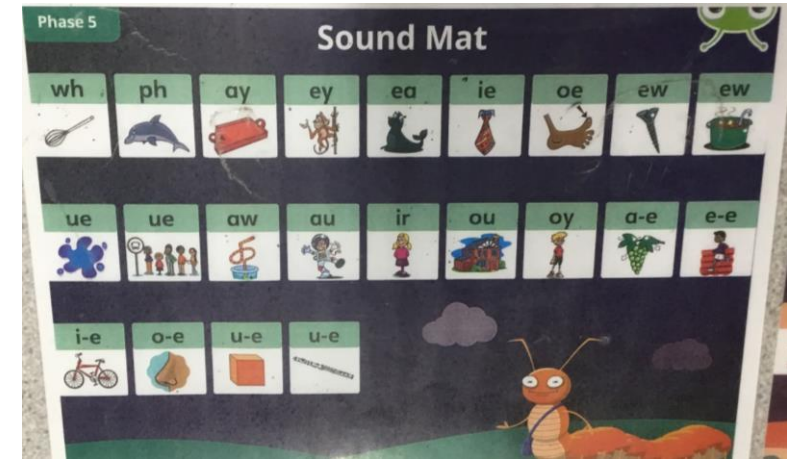
Reception

# Phase 3



Reception/Year 1 Recap

# Phase 5



Year 1

# Phonics Phases

# Pronunciation is key!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lwJx1NSineE>





# 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 two.
- This 'midpoint check' will ensure that we have a clear understanding of what the children need to learn in year 2.



# The check

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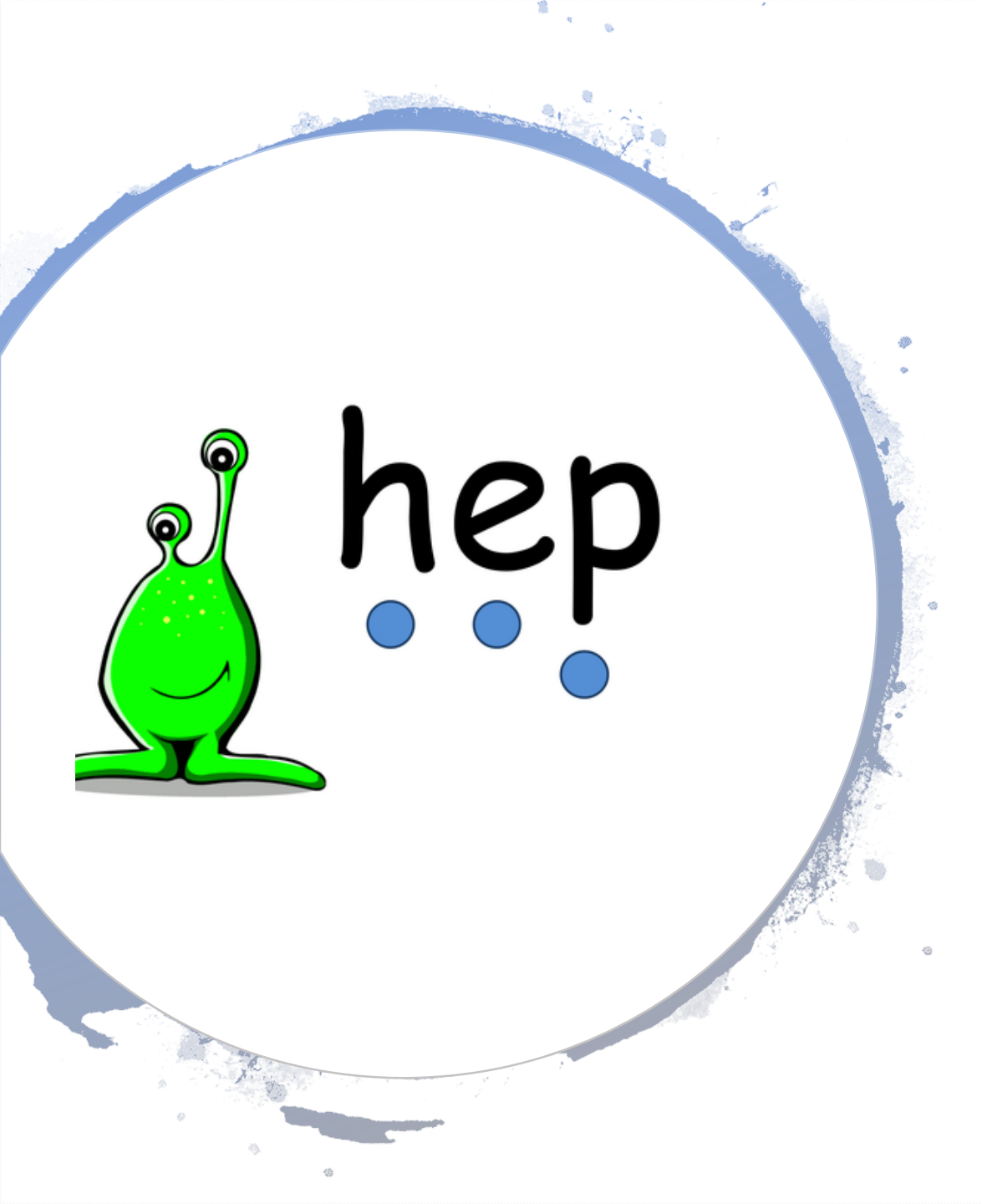
newt

tord



Children are required to decode a list of 40 words, half real words and half pseudo words (nonsense words) using synthetic phonics.

Alien pictures are used to help the children identify when a word will not be real.



# The check

The assessment will be age-appropriate, with children sitting with a teacher and reading one to-one. It should be an enjoyable activity for children which will take no more than 10 minutes, however there is no time limit.

The children are well prepared for this test. Phonics sessions are built into their daily routines and teachers are continuously assessing their phonic knowledge.

Examples of  
words:

ot



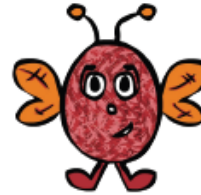
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Why are nonsense words  
included in the check?

- Nonsense words are an established assessment method of many schools, and are included in many phonics programmes.
- They are included because they will be new to all pupils. This is a test of a child's ability to decode using phonics. Children who can read non-words should have the skills to decode almost any unfamiliar word.

# How will the results be used?

- We are required to inform parents towards the end of the summer term in Year 1 of their child's results.

- If your child does not reach the required level, we will continue to support your child into Year 2 with provisions tailored to their needs. Do not panic, children all develop at their own individual rates.

- Children will have the opportunity to re-take the test at the end of Year 2.

# How can I help my child?

Encourage children to use their sounds when they are reading and writing. When reading help them to sound out and then blend the word together. e.g. a - m (not using letter names.)

Help to identify irregular words that can't be sounded out. Please remember when reading books, we encourage children to use pictures to help them. Here children should be encouraged to use letter names rather than sounds.

When writing children should be encouraged to segment (split) the sounds they can hear before they write them



# Online resources:

## Use online resources.

- [www.phonicsplay.com](http://www.phonicsplay.com)
- <http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/what-is-letters-and-sounds.html>
- <http://www.teachyourmonstertoread.com/>
- <http://www.ictgames.com/literacy.html>
- <http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>
- [www.mrthorne.com](http://www.mrthorne.com)
- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/alphablocks/>
- Help your child to practice reading the pseudo words which will be sent home in the Easter holidays (You can find examples online in the meantime).

# What shall I do if my child struggles to decode?

- Say each sound in the word from left to right.

- Blend the sounds by pointing to each letter, i.e. /b/ in bat, or letter group, i.e. /igh/ in sigh, as you say the sound, then run your finger under the whole word as you say it.

- Familiarise yourself with the different phonemes and correct pronunciation to ensure you are modelling the sounds correctly for your child.

- Draw sound buttons on to the word to help you child recognise the sounds within in it, rather than individual letter sounds.

- Work at your child's pace and have FUN!

YEAR  
**1**

## Phonics

# Screening check:

First name	
Last name	

## The Year 1 Phonic Screening Check 2023

- The screening will take place on the week commencing the **12th June**.
- The screening will take place in school with your child's teacher.

Any questions?