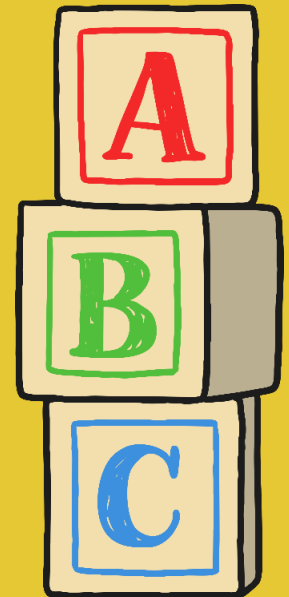




Year One

Phonics Screening Check

A Guide for Parents



What we will look at...

- What is phonics?
- Why teach phonics?
- How we teach phonics
- What is the Phonics Screening Check?
- Reporting Results
- How you can support your child

What is Phonics?

Children begin to learn phonics (sounds) in early years, both nursery and reception. Once children begin learning sounds, these sounds are used orally to identify and make words. They will then begin to learn the letters which make each of the sounds and these are used to read and spell words.

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There are 5 Stages in phonics that are taught across Key Stage 1 (Reception to Year 2).



Why Teach Phonics?



Phonics helps children to develop good reading and spelling skills.

Alongside spoken language, the ability to read and write is a vital skill for all children, paving the way for an enjoyable and successful school experience.

At Emscote we follow a Systematic Synthetic Phonics (SSP) approach called **'Little Wandle'**.



"Synthetic phonics offers the vast majority of young children the best and most direct route to becoming skilled readers and writers"

Sir Jim Rose, Rose Review of Reading 2006

Learning Phonics – Phase 1



Phase 1 (from first spoken words) – Early Years / Reception

- Focuses on developing children’s speaking and listening skills
- Lays the foundations for the phonic work in Phase 2
- An emphasis to get children attuned to the sounds around them and ready to begin developing oral blending and segmenting skills.
 - *Tuning in to sounds* (auditory discrimination)
 - *Listening and remembering sounds* (auditory memory and sequencing)
 - *Talking about sounds* (developing vocabulary and language comprehension)
- Phase knowledge links with the Lilac Reading Band Books



Terminology



- **Phonemes** (say) – the smallest unit of sound in speech
- **Graphemes** (see) – how these sounds are written (ai, ay, a_e)

cat
● ● ●

- **Segmenting** – breaking the spoken word down into sounds

cat
→

- **Blending** – identifying (or **decoding**) the graphemes from left to write, saying them and blending them together to read the word
- **Tricky Words** – throughout school children also learn 'Tricky Words'. These are words that are commonly read but do not always follow the rules of phonics.

Terminology



Grapheme chart

Phase 2 and 3

s	t	p	n	m	d	g	c	r	h	b	f	l	j	v
ss	tt	pp	nn	mm	dd	gg	ck	rr		bb	ff	ll		vv
							ck							
							cc							
w	x	y	z	qu	ch	sh	th	ng	nk	a	e	i	o	u
w	x	y	z	qu	ch	sh	th	ng	nk	a	e	i	o	u
			zz											
			s											
ai	ee	igh	oa	oo	oo	ar	or	ur	er	ow	oi	ear	air	










































- **digraph** – 2 letters to make a single sound (ss/qu/ee)
- **trigraph** – 3 letters to make a single sound (ear/air)

Phase 2 & 3



Grapheme mat

Phases 2 and 3

 s ss	 t tt	 p pp	 n nn	 m mm	 d dd	 g gg	 c ck cc	 r rr
 h	 b bb	 f ff	 l ll	 j	 v vv	 w	 x	 y
 z zz s	 qu	 ch	 sh	 th	 ng	 nk		
 a	 e	 i	 o	 u				
 ai	 ee	 igh	 oa	 oo	 oo	 ar		
 or	 ur	 er	 ow	 oi	 ear	 air		

- Children will continue to learn Phase 1 skills of speaking, listening and attention throughout school.
- Children learn the Phase 2 & 3 sounds in Reception.
- All children are assessed at the start of Year 1 to guide the starting point.
- We teach a whole-class approach with additional keep-up sessions for targeted support.
- Phase knowledge links with the Red Reading Band Books & progressing to yellow.

ARE YOU
THE ONE?

Learning Phonics – Phase 4



Phase 4 – Reception/Year 1

- Children should know graphemes for all phonemes
- They will be able to blend phonemes to read CVC (consonant-vowel-consonant) words, and segment in order to spell them
- Children have begun reading straightforward two-syllable words, as well as reading and spelling some tricky words
- Key focus – consolidation of the children’s knowledge and to help them learn to read and spell words which have adjacent consonants, such as **trap**, **string** and **milk**
- Phase knowledge links with Yellow, Blue and start of Green book bands

Year 1 – phase 5 onwards



- Children will learn Phase 5 sounds in Year 1 – many more graphemes!
- ‘Alien Words’ will be looked at: reading alien words ensures that children can confidently segment and blend sounds that they read
- At the end of Year 1, children take a statutory Phonics Screening Assessment – this includes reading both real and alien words


Grow the code grapheme chart


Phase 2, 3 and 5


s ss c ce st sc	t tt	p pp	n nn kn gn	m mm mb	d dd	g gg	c ck cc ch	r rr wr	h	b bb	f ff ph	l ll le al	j jg dge ge	v vv ve
w wh	x	y	z zz s se ze	qu	ch tch ture	sh ch ti ssi ci	th	ng ng	nk nk	a a	e ea	i iy	o oa	u ou o-e ou
ai ay a a-e eigh aigh ey ea	ee ea e e-e ie y ey	igh ie i i-e y	oa o o-e ou oe ow	oo ue u-e ew ou ui	yoo ue u u-e ew	oo u* oul	ar a* al*	or aw au aur oor al a oar ore	ur er ir or	ow ou	oi oy	ear ere eer	air are ere ear	zh su si


*Depending on regional accent


© Little Wonders Letters and Sounds 2018


bluns 


skarld 


splot 

strabe 

quigh 

herks 

jorb 

zale 

A typical Little Wandle Lesson



- We teach Little Wandle across the following flow of the lesson:

	GPCs	Words	Tricky words	New GPC	Oral blending	New words	Example definitions and sentences	New tricky word	Read/write the sentence	Spelling
/ee/ y funny	ee ea e ue u u-e ay a a-e ie i i-e	beach these even heap between least	want water	/ee/ y	h-a-pp-y s-i-l-l-y s-m-e-l-l-y	happy silly funny hairy carry smelly	hairy My dog is very hairy! carry I helped Mum carry the shopping bags.	n/a	Look at the happy children being silly on the beach.	happy funny + water

- Review and reading previously learnt GPC (Grapheme Phoneme Correspondence) and Words
- Reading previously learnt Tricky Words
- Reading the new grapheme for the lesson
- Oral blending by copying the teacher
- Reading new words with the new grapheme in words
- Learning a new tricky word (where applicable)
- Reading a sentence with the new grapheme in, as well as previously learnt words and tricky words
- Writing 2 new words and a tricky word on a whiteboard

What is the Phonics Screening Check?

Children in Year 1 throughout the country will all be taking part in a phonics screening check during the same week in June. Children in Year 2 will also take the check if they did not achieve the required result when they took the check previously.

The phonics screening check is designed to confirm whether individual children have learnt phonic decoding and blending skills to an appropriate standard.



All children learn at different rates. We want all children to be successful in reading and enjoy the skill of being able to read.

The ability to read is key to unlocking all areas of the wider curriculum. It is a vital skill for children to learn for life.

What Happens During the Check?

The check contains 40 words. Each child will sit one-to-one and read each word aloud to a teacher. The check will take approximately 10 minutes per child, although all children are different and will complete the check at their own pace. The list of words the children read is a combination of 20 real words and 20 pseudo words (nonsense words).



Year 1 Phonics

Screening check: Answer sheet

First name	
Last name	

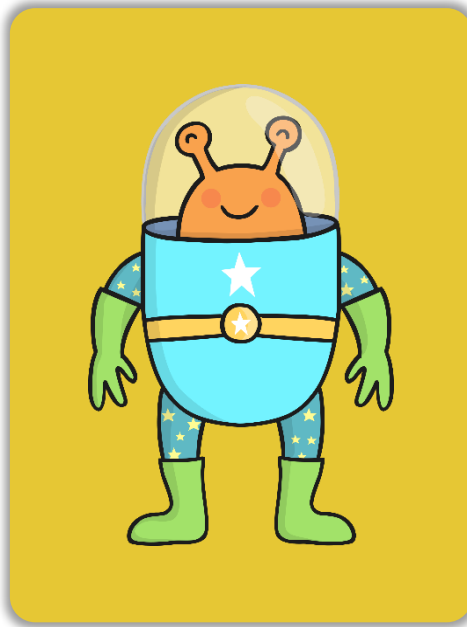
Screening check responses: Please tick the appropriate box for each word. The use of the comment box is optional.

Section 1				Section 2			
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment	Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment
pib				kigh			
vus				girst			
yop				baim			
elt				yune			
desh				floods			
chab				groiks			
poil				strom			
queep				splaw			
stin				fair			
proom				flute			
sarps				goat			
thend				shine			
chip				crept			
jazz				shrubs			
farm				scrap			
thorn				stroke			
stop				index			
truck				turnip			
jump				waiting			
lords				portrait			

Total correct

Pseudo Words (Nonsense Words)

The pseudo words will be shown to your child with a picture of an alien. This provides the children with a context for the pseudo word which is independent from any existing vocabulary they may have. Pseudo words are included because they will be new to all pupils; they do not favour children with a good vocabulary knowledge or visual memory of words.



What Happens During the Check?

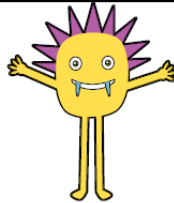
Alien Words

Section 1

desh



chab



poil



queep



Real Words

Section 2

fair

flute

goat

shine

Reporting to Parents

By the end of the summer term all schools must report each child's results to their parents. They will also confirm if the child has met the standard threshold. This will come out in school reports.

Children who do not achieve the expected level will retake the check when they are in Year 2.



How Are the Results Used?

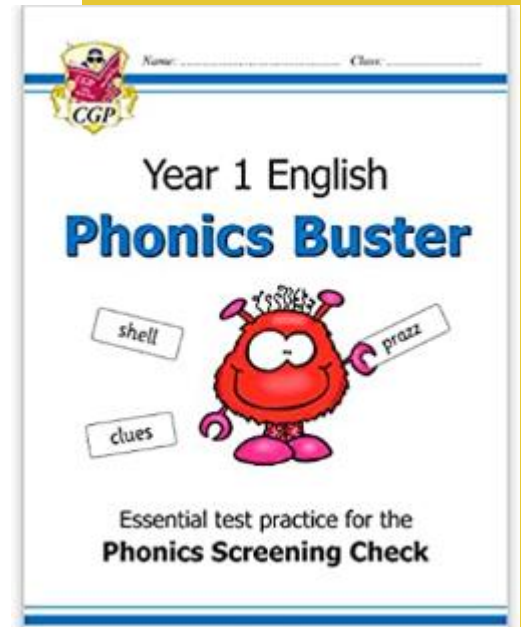
Results from the check will be used by schools to analyse their own performance and for Ofsted to use in inspections.

It also helps the school review how phonics is taught moving forward – and particularly when children move to Year 2. Children that do not achieve the standard are given additional support in school.



How you can support your child?

- Play lots of sound and listening games with your child
- Listen to your child (3-4 times a week). Read stories to your child every day.
- Encourage and praise – get them to have a 'good guess'
- If your child is struggling to decode a word, help them by encouraging them to say each sound in the word from left to right
- Blend the sounds by pointing to each one, e.g. /c/ in cat, /p/ in pat, /ng/ in sing, /ee/ in seen. Next move your finger under the whole word as you say it
- Discuss the meaning of words if your child does not know what they have read
- Many online resources are available (*phonics play, BBC Bitesize, youtube videos, PhonicsScreeningTest.co.uk*)



- *CGP books are a great practice resource that you can purchase (search CGP Phonics Year 1.)*

QR code on last page too!



Reading is a skill for life...

