



Year 1



Phonics

Screening



What is phonics?



Phonics is a way of teaching children to read. They are taught to:











































- Recognise the sounds that each individual letter makes.
- Identify the sounds that different combinations of letters make e.g. sh and oo.

There are around 40 different sounds.

- 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.

Phonics at JHS

- Children have a 30 minute phonics lesson each day and they are encouraged to use these strategies to read and write in other lessons.
- The children are encouraged to use and apply the phonic knowledge they are learning during one to one reading sessions and Guided reading.
- The children are also encouraged to use 'phoneme mats' when writing.

a 	o 	x 	t 	e 	p 	r 	i 	n 	m 	h 	b 	d 	g 
s ss 	c k ck 	q qu 	u oo 	j 	y 	ch 	sh 	th 	w wh 				
v 	f ff ph 	ow ou 	l ll 	oa ow oe o e 	oo ue ew u e 	ar 							
ng 	z zz 	ai ay a e 	ear 	igh ie i e 	ee e e ea 	air 							
ure 	oi oy 	or aw au 	er ur ir 	I no go the to into he she we me be was									
you they all are my her said have like so do come some were there little one when out what													

Phase 3

Phase 3

The purpose of this phase is to:

- teach more graphemes, most of which are made of two letters (digraphs), for example, 'oa' as in **boat**. There are also some three letter (trigraphs) sounds such as 'igh', 'air', 'ure'.
- practise blending and segmenting a wider set of CVC words, for example, **fizz, chip, sheep, light**
- learn all letter names and begin to form them correctly
- read more tricky words and begin to spell some of them
- read and write words in phrases and sentences.

Here are some examples of words your children will be reading: **tail,**

- **week, right, soap, food, park, burn, cord, town, soil**

Phase 4

Children continue to practise previously learned graphemes and phonemes and learn how to read and write slightly longer words:

CVCC words: tent, damp, toast, chimp
and **CCVC** words: swim, plum, sport, cream, spoon

They will be learning more tricky words and continuing to read and write sentences together.

Phase 5 and Beyond

In Phase 5:

The children learn that most sounds (phonemes) can be spelled in more than one way. For example, the **f** sound can be written as **f** as in fan or **ff** as in puff or **ph** as in photo.

This develops their knowledge of spelling choices. They will continue with this spelling work into Year 2 and beyond.

They will learn that most letters and combinations of letters (graphemes) can represent more than one sound. For example, the grapheme **ea** can be read as /ee/ as in leaf or /e/ as in bread.

This supports their reading development.

Why is my child being tested?

- In 2012, the Government introduced an annual phonics screening test.
- 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.



What will the children be expected to do?

- The check is very similar to tasks the children already complete during phonics lessons.
- The test comprises of a list of 40 words that children will be asked to 'sound out' and blend together. eg d-o-g - dog
- The focus of the check is to see which sounds the children know and therefore the children will be asked to read a combination of both real and made up (nonsense) words, which rely purely on using phonics to decode.
- The nonsense words will be shown with a picture of an alien next to it so the children know it is a nonsense word.

d o g 
• • •



IT IS NOT A READING TEST BUT A PHONICS TEST!

Examples of words

day

snemp



slide

blurst



newt

spron



phone

stroft



When will the screening take place?

- The screening will take place throughout the week beginning **Monday 8th June**. The children cannot take the test at any other time so it is very important your child is in school during this week.
- The check has been designed so that children of all abilities will be able to take part.



Who will complete the check?

- The children will complete the check one at a time in a quiet area of the school.
- This year Mrs Haythorne will conduct all of the screening checks with the children.
- The screening will only take 5-10 minutes per child.



Shhhhh!

How can you help?

•Encourage your child to 'sound out' when reading or writing. Focusing particularly on spotting more unusual sound patterns.

Eg

Digraph- 2 letters making one sound

cow

Trigraphs- 3 letters making one sound

night

Split digraphs- 2 vowels with a consonant in between. Used to be known as the magic e!

spine - i_e

How can you help?

- Encourage your child to use their sound mat when writing and use their actions to find the sound they need.
- Children can practise their phonics by playing games online. There are a range of free games.
- Reading Eggs and Teach Your Monster to Read are excellent but do cost.
- The children particularly like 'Buried Treasure'



How can you help?

- **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
 - Re-read to check it makes sense.
 - Use pictures for clues.
 - Ask questions about the book.
 - And most importantly **ENJOY READING!**

Questions?

