

# Year 1 Phonics Screening Check

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# What is phonics?

Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skilfully.

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.



<https://ruthmiskin.com/en/find-out-more/parents/#lg=1&slide>



We teach phonics, following the Ruth Miskin, Read Write Inc Programme.

# Set 1

- ▶ Set 1 Speed Sounds: these are sounds written with one letter:  
**m a s d t i n p g o c k u b f e l h r j v**
- ▶ **y w z x** and sounds written with two letters •  
(your child will call these 'special friends'): **sh th ch**
- ▶ **qu ng nk ck**
- ▶ Words containing these sounds, by sound-blending,
- ▶ e.g. m-a-t *mat*, c-a-t *cat*, g-o-t *got*, f-i-sh *fish*,  
s-p-o-t *spot*, b-e-s-t *best*, s-p-l-a-sh *splash*
- ▶ Blending Books and Red, Green and Purple Storybooks.

# Set 2

- ▶ Set 2 Speed Sounds: **ay ee igh ow oo oo ar or air ir  
ou oy**
- ▶ Words containing these sounds
- ▶ Pink, Orange and Yellow Storybooks.

# Set 3

- ▶ Set 3 Speed Sounds: **ea oi a-e i-e o-e u-e aw are ur er ow ai oa ew ire ear ure**
- ▶ Words containing these sounds
- ▶ Blue and Grey Storybooks.

# Complex Speed Sounds chart

## Consonants: stretchy

f	l	m	n	r	s	v	z	sh	th	ng
ff	ll	mm	nn	rr	ss	ve	zz	ti		nk
ph	le	mb	kn	wr	se		s	ci		
					c					
					ce					

## Consonants: bouncy

b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	x	y	ch
bb	k	dd	gg		g	pp		tt	wh			tch
	ck				ge							
	ch											

<https://ruthmiskin.com/en/find-out-more/parents/#lg=1&slide=2>

## Vowels

a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
	ea				a-e	y	i-e	o-e
					ai	ea	ie	oa
						e	i	o

oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
u-e			oor	are	ur	ow	oi			
ue			ore		er					
ew			aw							
			au							

# Sounding out



Children learn to say the pure sounds in a word and then to blend the sounds together to say the whole word.

Children are encouraged to use their Fred Fingers to read unfamiliar words.

We call this Fred Talk e.g. l-e-g, b-a-ck, d-o-g, p-e-n, c-u-p, g-r-ee-n.



# Why is phonics important?

Research shows that when phonics is taught in a structured way, starting with the easiest sounds and progressing through to more complex sounds, it is an effective way of teaching children to read. It is particularly helpful for children aged 5-7.



# What is the phonics screening check?

- ▶ The National Phonics Screening Check is a statutory assessment that was introduced in 2012 to **all** Year 1 pupils.
- ▶ It is a quick and easy check of your child's phonics/reading knowledge.
- ▶ All children in Year 1 will be participating in the phonics screening check the week beginning **10<sup>th</sup> June 2019**.
- ▶ The threshold mark will be published on **Monday 24<sup>th</sup> June**. The pass mark has been 32/40 in 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018.

# What is the phonics screening check?

- ▶ It is a list of 40 words and nonsense words.
- ▶ Your child will read the words in the test one-one with their teacher.
- ▶ It usually takes about 10 minutes to complete the test.
- ▶ They will be asked to 'sound out' a word and blend the sounds together. The check is very similar to tasks the children already complete during phonics lessons.
- ▶ Your children are already familiar with this set up as they are participating in many 'practise' phonics screen checks throughout the year.

# How we encourage the children to read the words

- ▶ Special Friends
- ▶ Fred Talk
- ▶ Read the word

# Answer Sheet

## 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			
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment
vol			
teg			
jat			
ind			
tull			
shog			
foid			
thard			
frem			
cloin			
bulm			
harnd			
quiz			
back			
doom			
short			
freed			
dress			
fund			
think			

Section 2			
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment
jair			
clain			
yewn			
tabe			
clisk			
thrand			
strad			
scroy			
nigh			
brown			
main			
rude			
drink			
crowds			
splat			
stripe			
comic			
giving			
pumpkin			
fighters			

Total correct	
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# Examples of words

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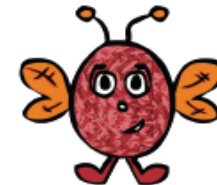
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# What are the silly/pseudo words? Why are they included?

- ▶ These are words that are phonetically decodable but not actual words with an associated meaning e.g. brip, snorb.
- ▶ These words are included in the check specifically to assess whether you child can decode a word using phonic skills and not their memory.
- ▶ We are currently practising reading silly words daily in school so that the children are familiar with reading unfamiliar words.

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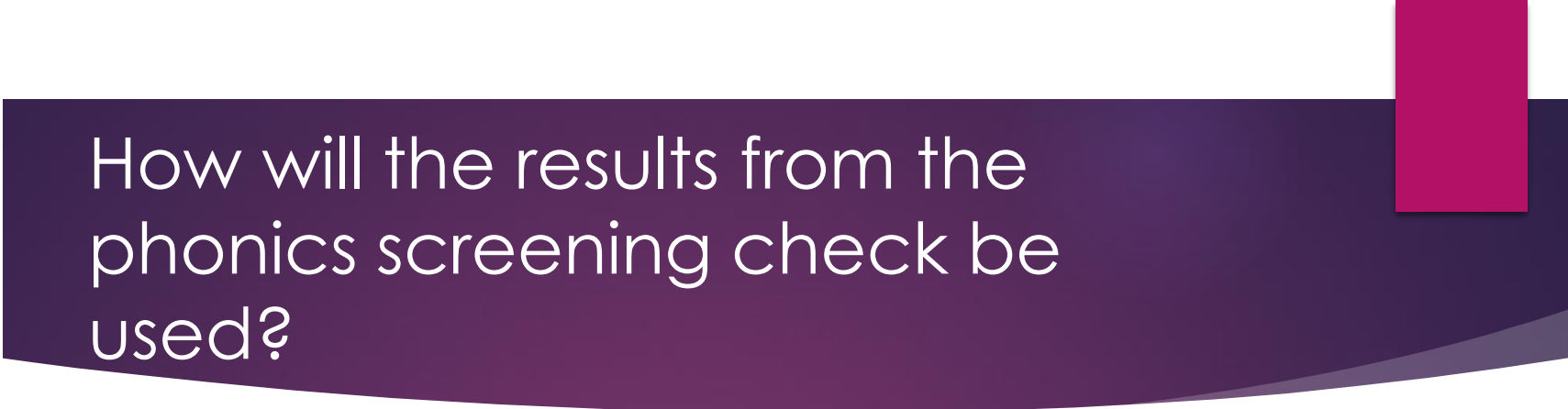


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# How will the results from the phonics screening check be used?

You will be informed of your child's progress in phonics and how he or she has done in the screening check, towards the end of the summer term.

**All of the children are individuals and develop at different stages. The screening check ensures that teachers understand which children need support with decoding.**

# What if a child struggles with the phonics screening check?

The screening check will identify children who need further support with their phonics decoding skills.

Schools will provide extra help and children will then be able to re-take the assessment in Year 2.

**The children will have practised past phonics screening checks many times beforehand so will be very familiar with the process.**

**However, the 2019 Phonics Screening Check is unseen until the day.**



# How can I help my child?



There are a number of ways that parents can support reading development:

- ▶ Read with your child and let your child see you enjoy reading yourself. They are influenced by you and what you do!
- ▶ Make time for your child to read their school book to you.
- ▶ With all books, encourage your child to 'sound out' unfamiliar words and then blend from left to right rather than looking at pictures to guess.
- ▶ Encourage Fred Fingers if your child is struggling to read a word.
- ▶ Special Friends, Fred Talk, Read the Word

# What should I do if my child is struggling to decode a word?

- ▶ Special Friends, Fred Talk, Read the Word
- ▶ 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.
- ▶ Fred Fingers.
- ▶ If your child does not understand the word they have read then discuss the meaning.
- ▶ Always be positive and give lots of praise and encouragement.

# Thank you for coming!

► Questions

