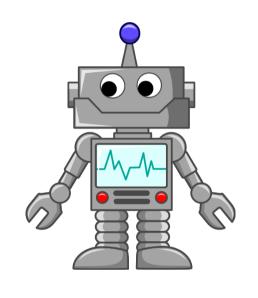
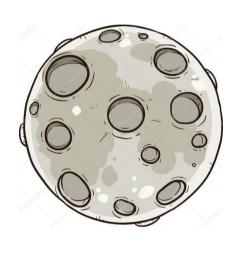
Year 1 Phonics screening









Look...

Robot talk...

Moon talk...

And listen!

What is phonics?

Children begin to learn phonics (sounds) in Early Years, both Nursery and Reception.

Once children begin learning sounds, they quickly see the purpose of learning these sounds and begin to use this knowledge to read, spell and ultimately recognise words.

For this reason, we begin by teaching sounds 's' 'a' 't' 'p' 'i' 'n'. These sounds can immediately be blended to make simple CVC words (consonant, vowel, consonant) e.g. 'sat' and 'pin'.

Children then develop segmenting for writing skills, breaking the word into sounds to spell it.

Definitions

A *phoneme* is the smallest unit of sound in a word.

A grapheme Letter(s) representing a phoneme.

t ai igh

A phoneme can be represented in more than one way cat, kennel, chick

The same grapheme may represent more than one phoneme me, met.

Definitions

Digraph:

Two letters, which make one sound.

<u>Trigraph:</u> Three letters, which make one sound

igh (high) ear (hear) air (hair)

A consonant digraph contains 2 consonants:

sh ck th ll

A vowel digraph contains at least one vowel:

ai ee ar oy

Split digraph:

A digraph in which the two letters are not adjacent – e.g. Make

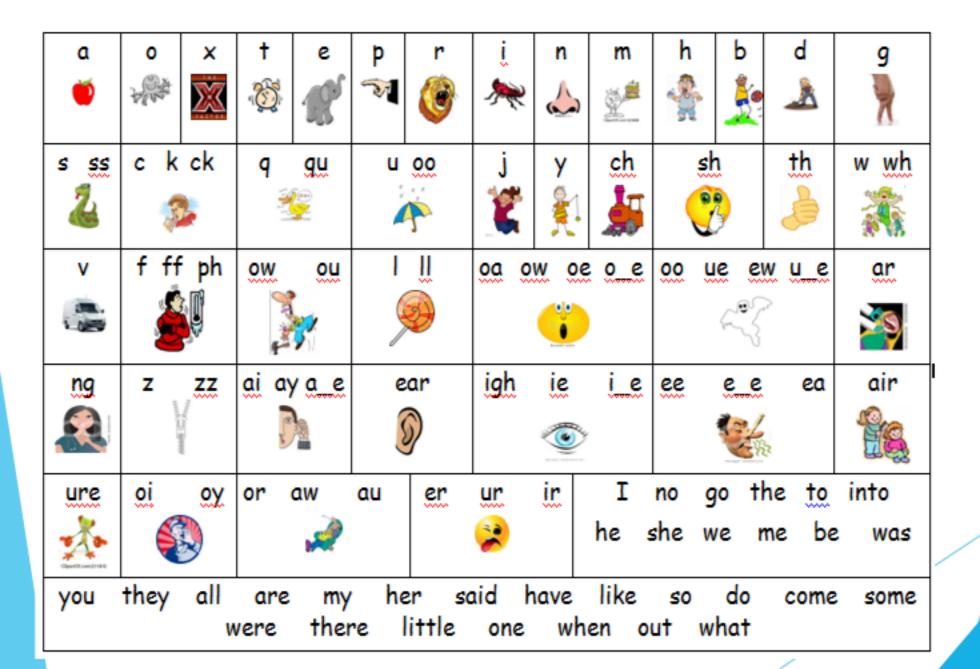
а-е

е-е

i-e

о-е

u-e



We teach
phonics
everyday for
30 minutes

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.

What will children be expected to do?

The screening will contain 40 words.

Each child will sit one to one with Mrs. Smajli and read a combination of real and pseudo words (nonsense words).

It shall take approximately 10 minutes per child, although all children are different and will complete the check at there own pace.

The test is very similar to phonics lessons and each child shall be asked to 'sound out' the words and blend together, E.g. ch-i-p-s 'chips'

Examples of the check

in ot at vap osk beg ect sum

How can you help at home?

•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. The children particularly like 'Buried Treasure'

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







How can you help at home?

- •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!

Useful Websites:

- www.coxhoe.durham.sch.uk/Curriculum/Literacy.htm click on KS1 activities
- www.bbc.co.uk/schools/websites/4_11/site/literacy.shtml
- http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/wordsandpictures/
- www.ictgames.com/literacy.html literacy based games
- www.phonicsplay.co.uk click on parents
- http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/
- https://www.youtube.com/user/puffinbooks1/videos
- https://www.youtube.com/user/artificedesign/videos