# Phonics Screening Check

The National Phonics Screening Check will no longer be taking place in June as planned due to school closure. We currently do not know if or when the check will happen in the future, however we felt that the information in this powerpoint may be useful to you whilst you are supporting your children at home.

# Phonics Consists of:

- Identifying sounds in spoken words — listening for what sounds you can hear.

- Recognising the representations of each sound — these are called graphemes (the letters that go together to make a sound).

- Blending sounds into words for reading — being able to blend each sound together to read the whole word.

- Segmenting words into sounds for spelling — being able to break a word down and represent the sounds using the correct graphemes.

# How to say the sounds

- Saying the sounds correctly with your child is extremely important.

- We say the shortest form of the sounds. Please refer to next slide to hear how each sound is pronounced.

- We play games like 'fastest finger' or 'counter match' to ensure the children can identify the sounds on the sound mats quickly and accurately.



My Phase 2 Sound Mat

# The 44 phonemes

| /b/ | /d/ | /f/ | /g/ | /h/ | /j/ | /k/ | /l/ | /m/ | /n/ | /ng/ |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| /p/ | /r/ | /s/ | /t/ | /v/ | /w/ | /y/ | /z/ | /th/ | /th/ | /ch/ |
| /sh/ | /zh/ | /a/ | /e/ | /i/ | /o/ | /u/ | /ae/ | /ee/ | /ie/ | /oe/ |
| /ue/ | /oo/ | /ar/ | /ur/ | /au/ | /er/ | /ow/ | /oi/ | /air/ | /ear/ | /ure/ |

# Segmenting

- 'Chopping Up' the word to spell it out.

- The opposite of blending.

- Identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word

(e.g. h-i-m, s-t-or-k) and writing down letters for each sound (phoneme) to form the word him and stork.

# Blending

- Recognising the sounds in a written word, for example

**c-u-p** or **r-ai-n**

and merging or 'blending' them in the order in which they are written to pronounce the word 'cup' or 'rain'.

# Segment and Blend these words...

- drep

- shilp

- blom

- gris

Using nonsense words like this helps children to develop the skills needed to decode any new, unfamiliar words that they come across – and they are fun!

# Types of graphemes

- DIGRAPHS – 2 letters that make 1 sound e.g.

  oi   ck   ch   sh   ai

- TRIGRAPHS – 3 letters that make 1 sound e.g.

  igh   ear

# Phonics in Year 1

- Daily phonics lessons.

- We begin by revising the diagraphs and trigraphs of Phase 3.


My Phase 3 Sound Mat

# Phonics Screening Check

In June all Year One children will be expected to undertake a National phonics check.

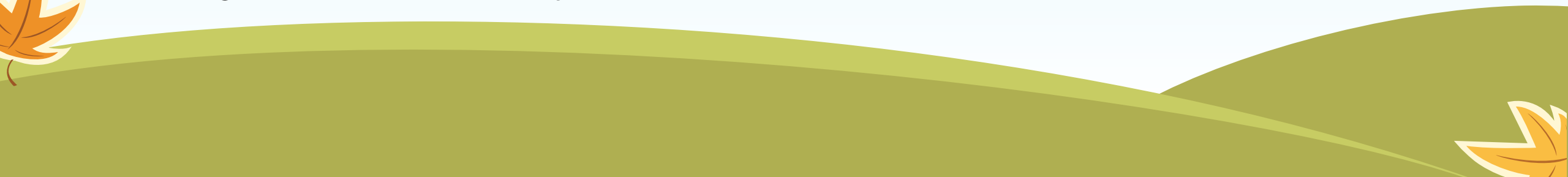The aim is to check that a child is making expected progress in phonics.

If a child has not reached the expected standard we will ensure that additional support is given to help your child progress in Year 2. They will attempt the check again at the end of Year 2.

# What Happens During The Test?

The test contains 40 words.

Each child will sit one to one and read each word aloud to a teacher.

The test 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).

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# Example Of The Check

Practice sheet: Real Words

beg

at

sum

in

# Example Of The Check

Practice sheet: Pseudo Words

vap

osk

ot

ect

# How can I help at home?

- Review all the sounds taught. Do not just rely on the pictures from the sound mats.

- Play 'digraph detectives' and spot the sounds within the real and alien words.

- Practice adding sound buttons to the words. The children are permitted to do this during the check if they wish. To 'sound button' – we add a dot underneath each individual letter sound and a line underneath any digraphs or trigraphs in the word. For example; shop

- Once sound buttons are added, encourage your child to blend the sounds together accurately. This may take a few attempts.

# Make it fun!

- Practice little and often!

- Write out sounds/words and hide them around the house. Ask your child to find them.

- Phoneme spotter stories – give children a sound to find within a story/paragraph/book.

- If your child is struggling with a particular sound, use flashcards around your home to remind them!

- Use the websites 'Phonics Play', or 'Phonics Bloom' – games like 'buried treasure' are great for practicing word reading and they are fun!

- Phonics pairs app for iPads.

- Make some aliens and name them using different combinations of sounds!

- Use your child's reading book to hunt for sounds.

- Ask your child to 'be the teacher' and teach you the actions for the sounds.

- Get creative!