



Phonics Screening Check

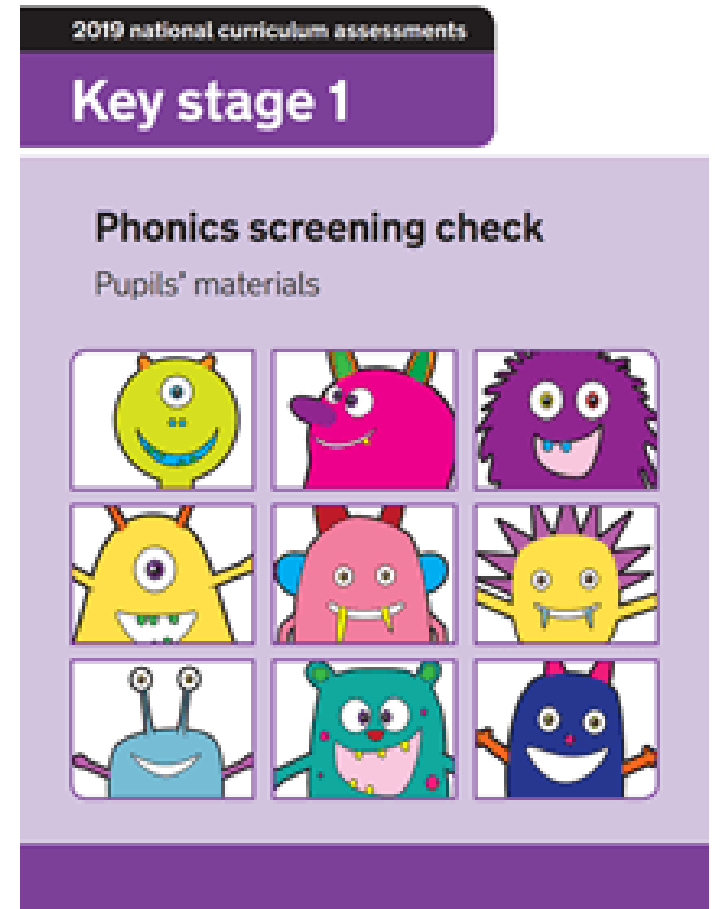
Thursday 1st May ~ 3:30p.m.

What is phonics?

- Children are taught to read by breaking down (segmenting) words into separate sounds or 'phonemes'. They are then taught how to blend these sounds together to read the whole word.
- Children in Key Stage 1 have a daily phonics lessons, lasting between 20-30 minutes, and they are encouraged to use these strategies to read and write in other lessons.

What is the aim of the check?

- The Phonics Screening Check is designed to confirm whether individual children have learnt phonic decoding (i.e. apply their knowledge of letter-sound relationships) and blending skills (i.e. the skill of joining individual speech sounds together to make a word) to an appropriate standard.
- The end of year check will allow teachers to ensure that any gaps in children's knowledge are filled by the end of Year 2.





When will the screening happen?

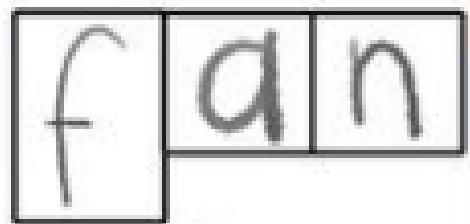
- Every Year 1 child in the country usually takes the Phonics Screening Check during a week in June. This year it is w/c 9th June.
- Those Year 1 children who don't reach the required standard, will take the check again at the end of Year 2.
- Results are reported to parents.



What do we expect the children to do?



The check is very similar to tasks the children already complete during phonics lessons.



Children will be asked to 'sound out' a word and blend the sounds together, e.g. d-o-g – dog

The focus of the check is to see which sounds the children know.

THIS IS NOT A READING TEST

Example words

Real
words

in

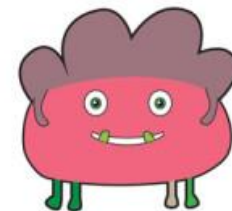
at

beg

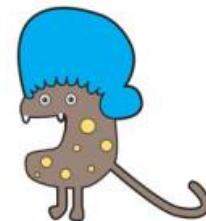
sum

Alien/made
up words

dack



chob



nurt



queet



How will the children complete the check?

- The children will complete the check one at a time- in a quiet area of the school.
- Your child's class teacher will conduct all of the screening checks with the children.
- The screening will only take 5-10 minutes with each child.
- In previous years, the pass mark has been 32/40.



How can you help?

Encourage your child to 'sound out' when reading and writing.
Focus particularly on spotting more unusual sound patterns.

Digraph – 2 letters making one sound

cOW

Trigraph – 3 letters making one sound

nighT

Split digraph – 2 vowels with a consonant in between.

spine i_e

How can you help?

2024 Y1 HW Edit

Phonics

- Summer 1
10 assignments
- Resources**
2 assignments / 1 folder
- Assessments
2 folders
- Weekly Lesson Slide
5 folders
- Autumn 1
28 assignments
- Autumn 2
25 assignments
- Spring 1
23 assignments
- Spring 2
26 assignments

Phonics Edit

Resources

- Home Support**
5 assignments

ASSIGNED

- Grow the Code
no due date 2
- Tricky words
no due date 29

Resources Edit

Home Support

ASSIGNED

- 2018 Past Paper
no due date
- 2019 Past Paper
no due date
- 2022 Past Paper
no due date
- Extra practise papers
no due date
- Games
no due date

How can you help?

REMEMBER: Phonics is not the only thing needed to become a fluent reader

- Please continue to read with your child as much as possible and encourage them to:
 - Sound their words out,
 - Re-read to check it makes sense,
 - Use pictures in books for clues,
 - Ask questions about the book,
 - Talk about the book, unfamiliar words and phrases,
 - Encourage them to look for and read words in the environment (e.g. when walking to school).



Questions

If you have any questions regarding the Phonics Screening Check, please contact your child's class teacher via their email address (found on website) or email our year group address: year1@wes.rklt.co.uk

As always, thank you for your ongoing support; it is much appreciated!

