

PHONICS YEAR 1

Year 1 Phonics Screening Check takes place
in
June 2024

Key Stage 1 Phonics Screening Test

The Year 1 phonics screening check is a national statutory assessment, that helps teachers to ensure that children are making sufficient progress with their phonics skills to read words. It is vitally important that children are on track to become fluent readers, who can enjoy reading for pleasure and for learning.



WHAT IS PHONICS?

- 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.
- Children have a 20 minute phonics lesson each day and they are encouraged to use these strategies to read and write in all lessons.



What is the Year 1 phonics screening test?

- The phonics screening check will be taken individually by all children in Year 1 in England – this began in June 2012.
- It will help to identify whether your child needs additional support at this stage, so they do not fall behind.
- You will have already been told by the class teacher if your child is currently on-track or not.
- Children who are not on track already receive additional support in school and may have had some additional resources sent home.



How is the phonics screening check completed?

There are two sections in the 40-word check and it will assess phonics skills and knowledge learned through Reception and Year 1. Your child will read four words per page for their teacher and they will probably do the check in one sitting of about 5-10 minutes.



What will it check?

It will check that your child can:

Sound out and blend graphemes in order to read simple words.

Read phonically decodable one-syllable and two-syllable words, e.g. Cat, sand, windmill.

Read a selection of nonsense words which are referred to as pseudo words.

at

vap



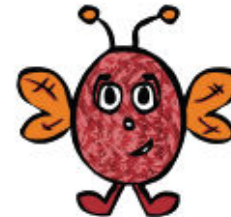
What are pseudo words and why are they included?

These are words that are phonically decodable, but are not actual words with an associated meaning e.g. bri^p, snor^b. Pseudo words are included in the check specifically to assess whether your child can decode a word using phonics skills and not their memory. They will have an alien image so the children know they are not real words.

beg

sum

osk



ect



Your children will be very familiar with the digraphs and trigraphs they need to know.

Jj 	Vv 	Ww 	Xx 	Yy 	Zz 
zz 	qu 	ch 	sh 	th 	th 
ng 	ai 	ee 	igh 	sa 	ss 
ss 	ar 	or 	ur 	ow 	si 
ear 	air 	ure 	er 		

 a	 e ea	 i y	 o a	 u o	 ai ay a-e ey a ei eigh	 ee ea e-e ey e y ie	 igh ie i-e i y	 oa oe o-e ow o	 oo ue ew u-e ou	 (y)oo ue ew u-e u	 oo u oul	 ar a al	 or aw au al our augh oor ore	 air are ear ere
 ur ir er ear or	 ow ou	 oi oy	 ear ere eer	 ure	 er u	 f ff ph	 l ll le	 m mm mb	 n nn gn kn	 r rr wr	 s ss se c ce	 v ve	 z zz s se	 sh ch ti ci s/ss
 th	 ng	 b bb	 c k ck ch	 d dd	 g gg	 h	 j g ge dge	 p pp	 qu	 t tt	 w wh	 x	 y	 ch tch t

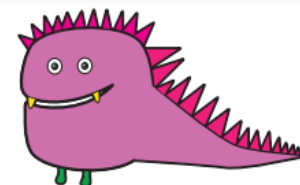
What sort of words does my child need to know?

crust

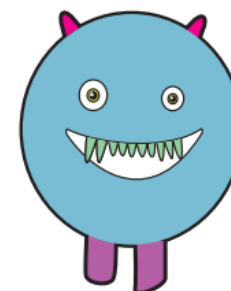
trails

strip

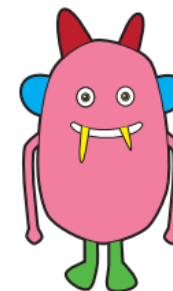
vaw



meast

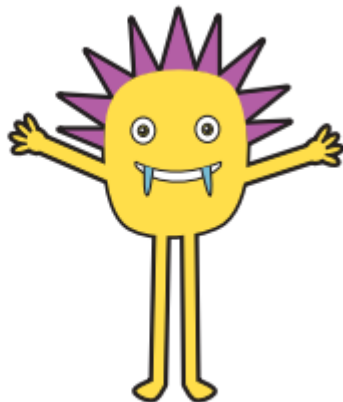


waib



What sort of words does my child need to know?

splote



globe

Is there a pass mark?

- Historically the pass mark has been 32 out of 40.
- If your child doesn't pass they will re-sit the check the following summer term in Year 2.
- Tailored support for you to help support your child with learning to read at home both now and if they do not pass the screening check.



Interventions at School...

Unlocking Letters and Sounds has six distinct interventions to support children who are struggling with reading. These are:

- Oral blending
- Blend and find
- Mix it up
- Spot it
- Precision grid
- Digraph and trigraph spotter

Oral blending



To support a child who cannot blend sounds.

Spot it



To support a child to recognise a given GPC.

Blend and find



To support a child that is beginning to blendsome sounds

Precision grid



To support a child to recognise a given GPC.

Mix it up



To support a child to blend.

Digraph and trigraph spotter



To support a child to spot and read digraphs or trigraphs in words.

HOW CAN YOU HELP AT HOME?

- Read with your child 5 times a week.
 - Spot the digraph, read the word.
 - Give your child thinking time to work out the word themselves.
 - My turn, your turn.
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- Tailored support pack for your child
 - Little and often
 - Lots of patience
 - High expectations

QUESTIONS?

