Phonics in Reception

- Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skilfully.
- Children are taught how to recognise the sounds each individual letter makes e.g. s, a, t, p
- Children learn the sounds that two letters can make e.g. sh, ch (these are called digraphs).
- Children learn the sounds that three letters can make e.g. air, ear, igh (these are called **trigraphs**).







ch sh th -ng ai ee -igh oa -oo oo ar



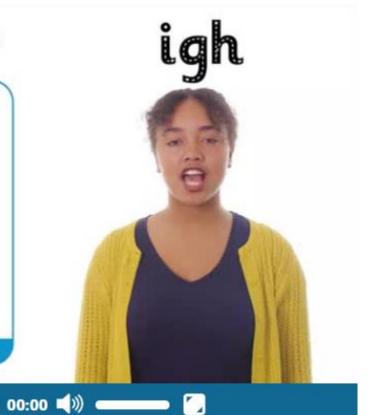


The songs https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/interactives/28960.html



A knight was going to fight fight fight

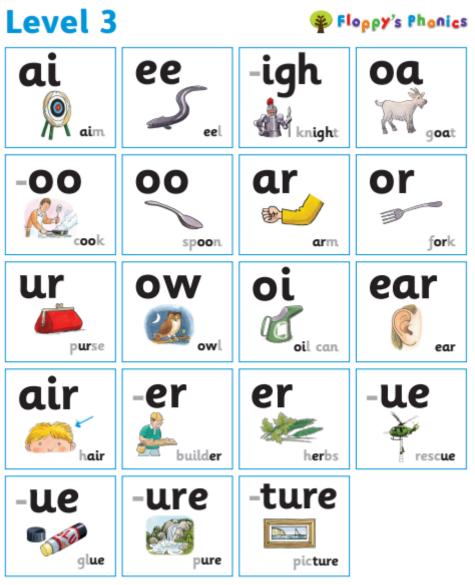
But got an awful fright fright fright



Oxford Level 3







Children are taught to blend and read longer words with adjacent consonants.

cvcc – milk, sink

ccvc – train, float

ccvcc - print

They also learn to read two-syllable words.

- handstand
- sandpit
- Iunchbox

Phonics in Year 1

In Year 1, children consolidate their learning of phonics in Reception and also learn new ways to represent and pronounce sounds.

Sound	As in	Sound	As in	Sound	As in
a-e	came	au	Paul	aw	saw
ay	day	e-e	these	ea	sea
ew	chew	ew	stew	ey	money
i-e	like	ie	pie	ir	girl
0-е	bone	oe	toe	ou	out
oy	boy	ph	Phil	u-e	june
u-e	huge	ue	clue	ue	due
		wh	when		



-le

ou

-are

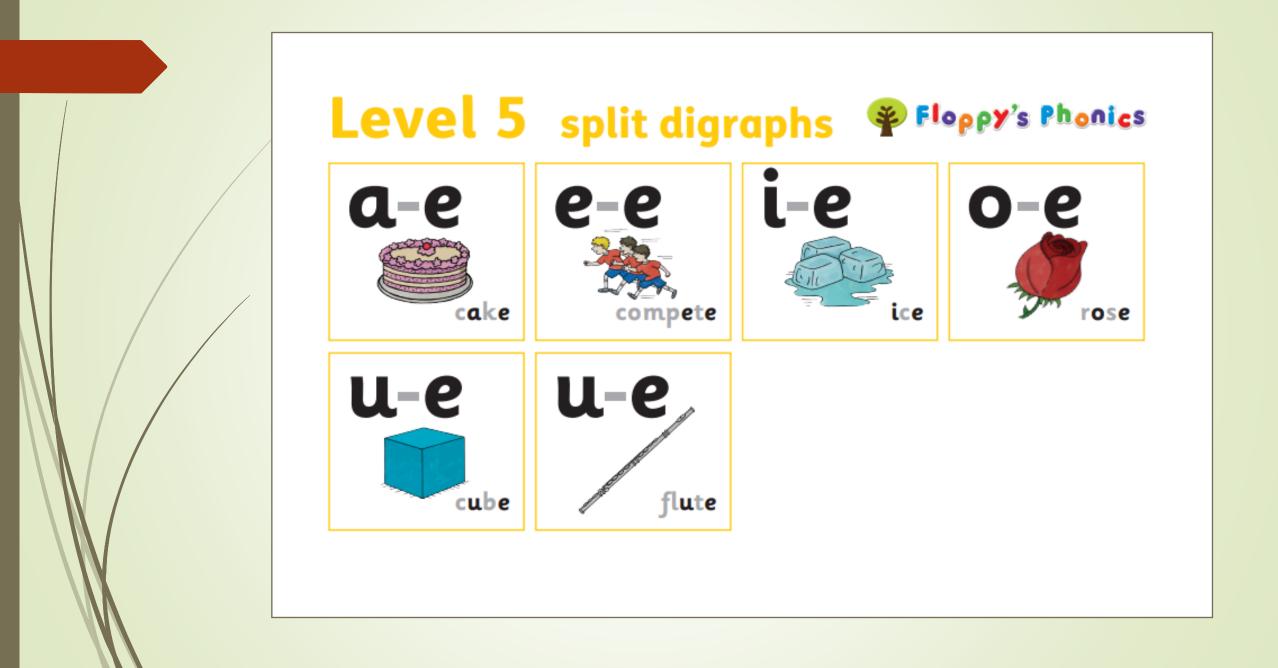
-eo

scarecrow

dropp**ed** rained

pie

mouth

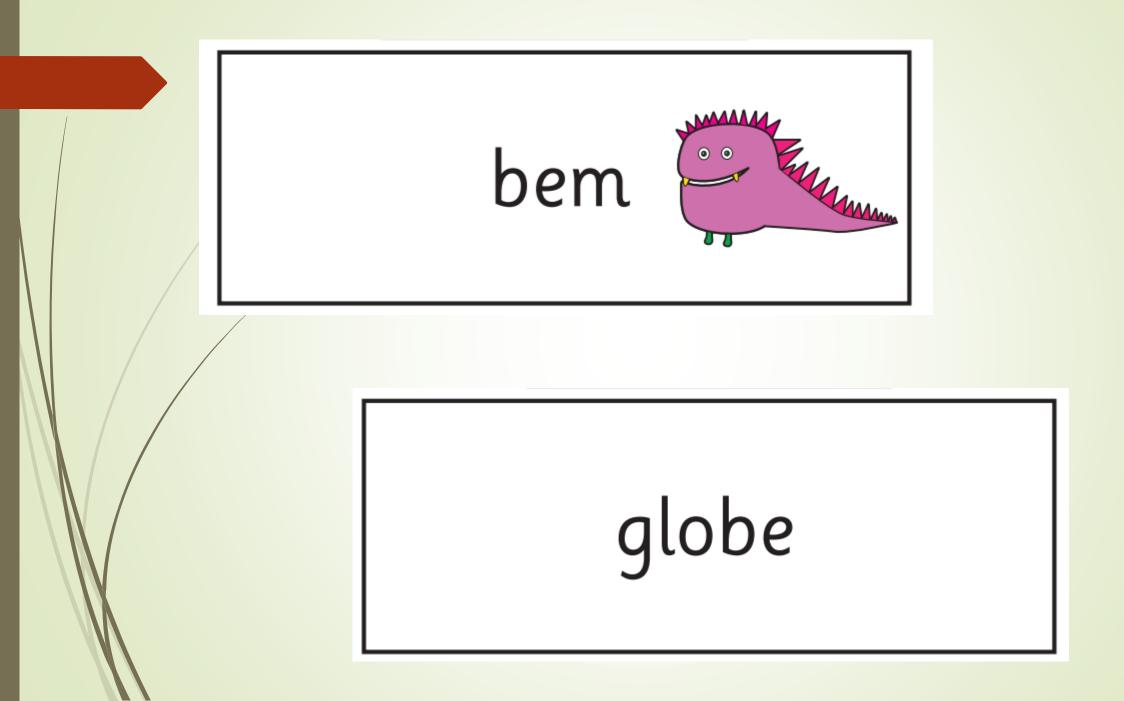




- The phonics screening check was initially piloted in around 300 schools in 2011.
- In September 2011, the phonics screening check was then made statutory for all children in Year 1.
- The phonics screening check takes place in June each year.
- This year, the check will take place w/c 12th June 2023
- The assessment is age-appropriate, with children sitting with their class teacher. It is on a one-to-one basis and should be seen as an enjoyable activity, which lasts no longer that 10 minutes.

- The phonics screening check is a "short, light-touch assessment" to confirm whether children have learnt phonic decoding to an appropriate standard for their age.
- It will also identify any gaps in the children's phonic knowledge so that class teachers can support children further with their reading skills as they move into Year 2.
- Children should not realise that they are being formally assessed. The check should be seen as part of their everyday phonics activities. The children have already completed practise checks with their teacher in Year 1, so they are familiar with the format of the check.

- The check comprises of a list of 40 words with half of the words covering the phonics skills which are taught in Reception and half of the words based on Year 1 phonics skills.
- Within the 40 words, there are real and nonsense words. Your child will be told that the activity will include nonsense words and will be familiar with what this means.
- Nonsense words are used when teaching phonics because they cannot be read by using memory or known vocabulary. This means that children have to use their decoding skills, which is a strategy used when reading any new and unfamiliar word.



- Your child will be scored against a national standard, and the main result will be whether or not they fall below, within or above this standard.
- In 2013 2019 and again in 2022 the "pass threshold" was 32, which means that children had to read at least 32 words out of 40 correctly. The threshold mark is communicated to schools at the end of June, after the test has been taken, so that teachers can mark the check.
- You will be told your child's score by the end of the summer term, but schools' results will not be published.
- If your child's score falls below the threshold, they will retake the test when they are in Year 2. This is so that they can be given further support with their phonic decoding skills.

- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Ulv63W9StE</u>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IPJ_ZEBh1Bk

How can you help your child?

- Make time for your child to read their school book to you and encourage them to practise their decoding skills.
 - Encourage your child to sound out unfamiliar words and blend the sounds to read the word, rather than looking at the picture to guess.
- Practise reading words including the sounds they have learnt in Reception and Year 1.
- Let them practise reading nonsense words these are the words that might trick them!

Homework

Phonics Screening Practice List

	Real V			
3	chill	blank	Ś	
	start	scribe		
]	best	phone	h	
	grit	rusty	10	
	shin	dentist		
õl	gang	starling	G	
	week	day	(t	
,	hooks	slide		
Ŋ	strap	newt	Fr	
	trains	finger		

Phonics Screening Practice List

Nonsense Alien Words					
steck	J.S.	bim			
hild	af a	vap	(d :)		
quemp		spron	a de la de l		
geck	A.	blurst			
ulf		V00			
chom		snemp			
tord		fape	A.		
thazz		jound			
blan	(BO	stroft	afja		
tox		terg			

Useful websites

You can download the Department for education official past phonics screening checks (2012-2020) to get an idea of what your child will be asked to do. We use these past checks in school to ensure that children are familiar with the structure and so that we can track their progress and any areas of support.

https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-curriculum-assessmentspractice-materials#phonics-screening-check-resources

There are lots of websites with fun phonics games that the children are familiar with:

www.phonicsplay.co.uk www.lettersandsounds.co.uk

Useful websites <u>Picnic on Pluto</u> (phonicsplay.co.uk)

PICNIC on PLUTO

Obb and Bob are brothers. They both love to eat but they like to eat different things. Bob loves to eat snacks with real words on them. Obb loves to eat snacks with fake words on them. Can you drag each snack to the right brother?

