

Year 1 Phonic Screener 2016

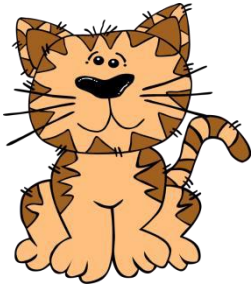
Information for Parents



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

e.g:



c/a/t

cat

sh/i/p

ship



- There are 44 different phonemes (sounds) for the children to learn.
- Children have a 20 minute phonics lesson 4 times per week and they are encouraged to use the strategies taught to read and write in other lessons.

TEACHING PHONICS

- PhonicsPlay - interactive, memorable and FUN!
- Correct pronunciation of letter sounds (**not** letter names) is essential

The following websites demonstrate how to pronounce the phonemes correctly and/or have games for the children to play:

- **Mr Thorne:**

<http://www.mrthorne.com/44phonemes/>

- **Common letter sounds pronunciation sound clips:**

http://www.freereading.net/index.php?title=Most_common_letter_sounds_%28audio_clips%29#a

- **Phonics Play (free games)**

<http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/>

Expectations for children in Years 1 and 2

- On **entry** into Year 1, children should be secure at Phase 4 (completed Phase 2, 3 and 4)
- **By the end of Year 1, children should be secure at Phase 5.**
- On **entry** to Year 2, children should be secure at Phase 5 and working within Phase 6
- **By the end of Year 2, children should have completed the Letters and Sounds Programme.**

The Year 1 Phonics Check is designed to test phonic knowledge up to, and including, Phase 5.

Phase 2

a	had	the
an	back	to
as	and	I
at	get	no
if	big	go
in	him	into
is	his	
it	not	
of	got	
off	up	
on	mum	
can	but	
dad	put	

Phase 3

will	he
that	she
this	we
then	me
them	be
with	was
see	you
for	they
now	all
down	are
look	my
too	her

Phase 4

went	said
it's	have
from	like
children	so
just	do
help	some
	come
	were
	there
	little
	one
	when
	out
	what

Phase 5 words

don't	make
old	here
I'm	very
by	put
time	oh
about	their
your	people
day	Mr
made	Mrs
came	looked
called	asked

It is expected that your child is able to **read these words on sight** (with immediate recognition).

If children are building each word (i.e. sounding out each phoneme) then they may require additional support at school and home to help them achieve age-related expectations.

200 high frequency words

a	cat	get	k	night	sea	town
about	children	go	king	no	see	tree
after	come	going	know	not	she	two
again	could	good	l	now	shouted	u
all	couldn't	got	laughed	o	small	up
an	d	h	like	of	so	us
and	dad	had	little	off	some	v
animals	day	has	live	oh	something	very
are	did	have	long	old	soon	w
around	didn't	he	look(ed)	on	still	want
as	do	head	lots	one	stop	wanted
asked	dog	help	m	only	t	was
at	don't	her	made	or	take	water
away	door	here	magic	other	that	way
b	down	him	make	our	that's	we
baby	e	his	man	out	the	well
back	eat	home	many	over	their	went
be	every	house	may	p	them	were
bear	everyone	how	me	people	then	what
bed	f	i	more	play	there	when
been	fast	I	mouse	put	these	where
began	find	I'll	Mr	q	they	who
big	first	I'm	Mrs	r	things	will
boy	fish	I've	mum	ran	think	with
but	food	if	must	red	this	work
by	for	in	my	right	thought	would
c	found	into	n	round	three	x
called	fox	is	narrator	s	through	y
came	from	it	need	said	time	yes
can	g	it's	never	saw	to	you
can't	garden	j	new	say	too	your
car	gave	just	next	school	took	z

PHONICS SCREENING CHECK

- Following a pilot screening check in 2011, the government introduced a new statutory Phonics Screening Check for all children in Year 1 in 2012.
- **The aim of the screening check is to:**
‘...confirm that all children have learned phonic decoding to an age-appropriate standard’
- This essentially means that we are trying to ensure all children are able to read by the end of Year 2.
- This ‘midpoint’ check provides teachers with a clear understanding of what children need to learn in Year 2.

More about the Phonics Screening Check

- 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 and therefore, the children will be asked to read made up 'nonsense' (pseudo) words (there are 20 'real' and 20 pseudo-words in the test).

THIS IS NOT A READING TEST

Example words

'real' words

in

at

beg

sum

'pseudo' words

ot



vap



osk



ect



When and where will the screening check take place?

- The screening check takes place in school during normal school hours.
- It is administered on a one-to-one basis with an adult in a quiet room.
- Checks usually last between 5 and 10 minutes per child.
- Children in Year 2 who did not meet the standard in Year 1 will re sit their screening check during this week too.
- Previous pass marks have been 32 out of 40 but this year's threshold will not be released until late June/July

How can you help at home?

- Use flashcards to encourage children to recognise phonemes quickly
- Encourage children to spot digraphs and trigraphs within words when reading (e.g. s/**igh**/t)
- Revisit the phase and high frequency word lists **regularly** with your child.
- Use their phonics in a fun way by playing games online (encourage children to log onto Phonics Play- to access the games on there)

Useful websites

<http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/PicnicOnPluto.html> is particularly good for the pseudo words that children need help with.

www.bbc.co.uk/schools/wordsandpictures/phonics/

www.ictgames.com/literacy.html

www.bbc.co.uk/schools/ks1bitesize/literacy/

http://www.familylearning.org.uk/phonics_games.html

<http://www.lcfclubs.com/englishzone/home-edition/index-home.asp>

**If you have any questions please
do not hesitate to ask. We are
always happy
to help!**

