Year 1 Phonics

Parent Information Evening

November 2017

Meeting objectives

- To understand what the **Y1 Phonics Screening Check** is all about

- To have an overview of how we teach **phonics**

- To know how you as **parents/ families** can help

- To answer any of your *questions* about phonics.

What is phonics?

- It's all about sounds. There are 44 sounds in the English language, which we put together to form words.

- Some are represented by one letter, like 't'

- Digraphs- have 2 letters (e.g. 'ai' in 'rain' 'u_e' in 'cube')

- Trigraphs- have 3 letters.(e,g, 'air' in chair)

Split digraphs can be tricky!

a_e - as in make, sale

e_e - as in theme, eve

i_e - as in bike, mile

o_e - as in bone, pole

u_e - as in cube, rule

They use to be called magic e!
The e makes the letter say its name.

Here are the 44 Sounds

s	t	p	n	m	a	e	i	o
g	d	c k	r	h	u	ai	ee	igh
b	f	l	j	v	oa	oo	oo	ar
w	x	y	z	qu	or	ur	ow	oi
ch	sh	th	th	ng	ear	air	ure	er

Sound Buttons

such

much

shed

shell

A bit more about phonics

- Children are taught the sounds first, then how to match them to letters, and finally how to use the letter sounds for reading and spelling.

- Synthetic phonics refers to 'synthesising', or blending, the sounds to read words. It's based on the idea that children should sound out unknown words and not rely on their context.

How Schools Teach the Sounds

- The 44 sounds are taught one by one.

- The order of teaching these sounds has been specially developed so that children can start reading complete words as soon as possible.

Step 1: Decoding

- **Children are taught letter sounds in Foundation.** This involves thinking about what sound a word starts with, saying the sound out loud and then recognising how that sound is represented by a letter.

- The aim is for children to be able to **see a letter and then say the sound it represents out loud**. This is called **decoding**.

Step 2 Blending

- Children then need to go from saying the individual sounds of each letter, to being able to **blend the sounds and say the whole word**.

- This can be a big step for many children and <u>takes time</u>.

- Children need to be competent blenders to pass the phonics check.

What is the phonics screening check?

- The phonics check is designed to confirm whether individual children have learnt sufficient phonic <u>decoding</u> and <u>blending</u> skills to an appropriate standard

- All Year 1 children in this country will take the same phonics screening check during the same week in <u>June</u> (and any Year 2 children who did not pass in Year 1).

d-o-g 👉 dog

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).

Pseudo Words (Nonsense Words)

The pseudo words will be shown to your child with a picture of an alien. This provides the children with a context for the pseudo word which is independent from any existing vocabulary they may have.

Pseudo words are included because they will be new to all pupils; they do not favour children with a good vocabulary knowledge or visual memory of words.

Example Of The Check

Practice sheet: Real Words

beg

at

sum

in

Example Of The Check

Practice sheet: Pseudo Words

vap

osk

ot

ect

The second part of the check is slightly harder...

fighters   phope

arrow   rird

brighter   woats

haunt   jigh

lied   stribe

stroke   glips

gab

Reporting to Parents

You will receive a phonics check result sheet.

It will state the National pass mark (usually 32)
and the mark your child got.

Support at school

Support at School

- Daily phonics 30 minutes (differentiated)

- Phonics revisited during handwriting lessons

- On going assessments every half term (sounds and tricky words)

- Interventions to boost throughout the year

Starter

Phase 3

Phase 3 Sounds

j	w	x	y	z	zz	qu	ch	sh

th	ng	ai	ee	igh	oa	oo	oo	ar

or	ur	ow	oi	ear	air	ure	er
						pure	

Phase 5

Phase 5 Sounds

ay	ou	ie	ea	oy	ir	ue	aw	wh

ph	ew	oe	au	ey	a_e	e_e

i_e	o_e	u_e

www.communication4all.co.uk

Sound of the Day

igh

fight
night
light
lightening

i-e

fine
bride
prize
time
timed
knife

y

sky
fly
flying
frying pan
July

ie

tie
pie
pies
fried
replied

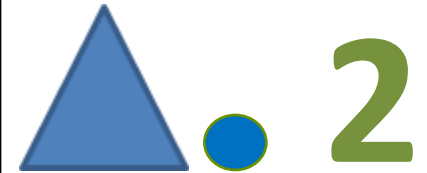| Sounds of Long i		
igh	**ie**	**y**
might	flies	dry
right	tries	cry
night	cries	fly
bright	pie	spy

The black clock fell with a clash on the plump plum plant.

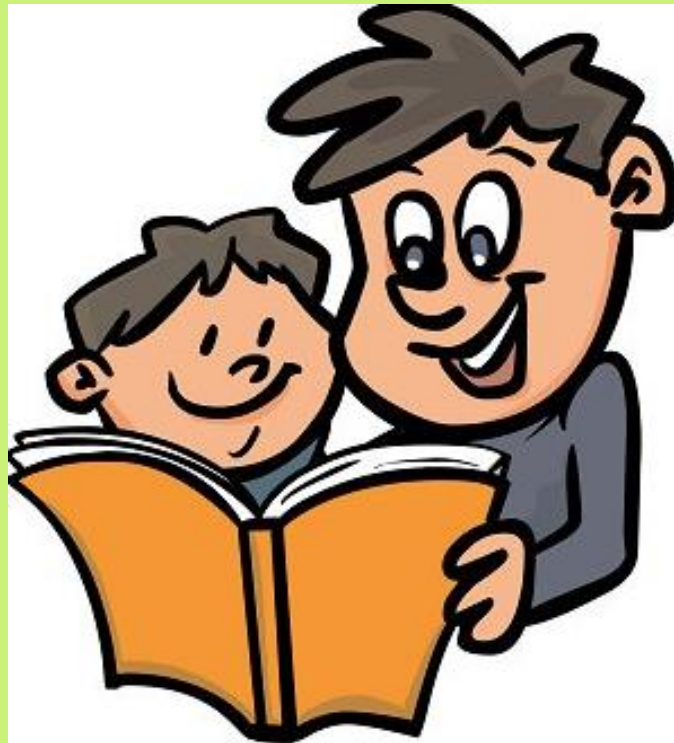Robot arms

black

time

Sound buttons

Capital letter and full stop in two sentences.

2
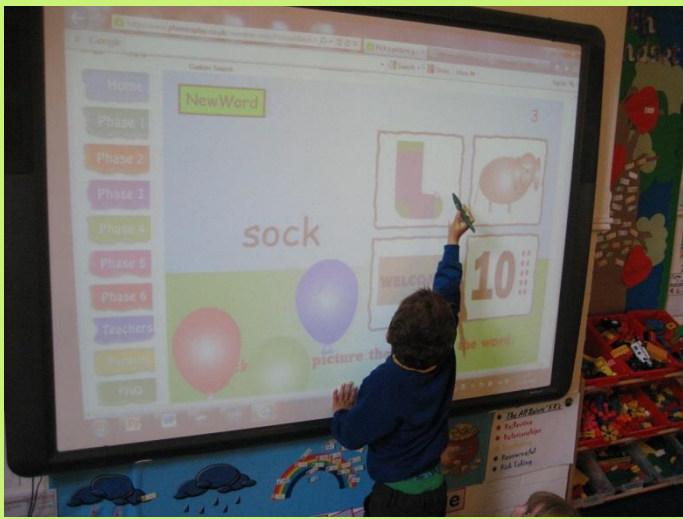
Targets

How can you help at home?

How Can I Help My Child At Home?

• If your child is struggling to decode a word, help them by encouraging them to say each sound in the word from left to right.

• Blend the sounds by pointing to each letter, e.g. /c/ in cat, or the letter group, e.g. /ng/ in sing. Next move your finger under the whole word as you say it.

• Discuss the meaning of words if your child does not know what they have read.

How Can I Help My Child At Home?

- Play lots of sound and listening games with your child.

- Read as much as possible to and with your child.

- Encourage and praise – get them to have a 'good guess'.

Keep it fun!

Free apps:

Phonics play

Topmarks

Ictgames.com

www.oxfordowl.co.uk

Apps to buy:

Nessy app

Alphablocks

If your child is struggling to blend.

Mr Thorne does Phonics

http://mrthorne.com/phase-5/?bib_page_offset=20

<u>Reading Comprehension</u>

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

-keep asking questions about books

(see handout)

Reading Strategies

PREDICT
Try to figure out
what might happen next.

VISUALIZE
Picture the people, places,
and events being described.

CONNECT
Connect what you are reading to
other texts and the real world.

QUESTION
Ask questions about the
material you are reading.

CLARIFY
Investigate. Identify
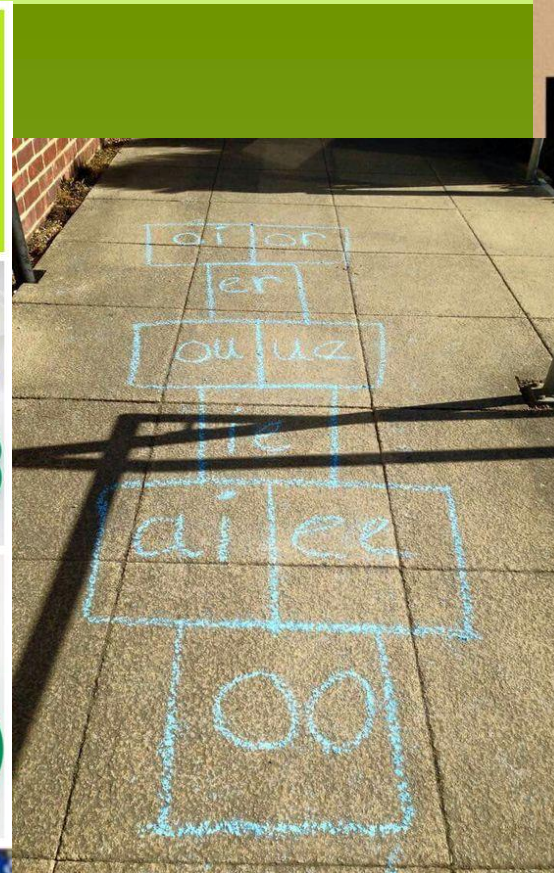main points and summarize.

EVALUATE
Judge the story and the
actions of the characters.

-If you are unsure how to pronounce a sound check using youtube.

-Try to avoid an "u" sound after each sound e.g. f, h, p

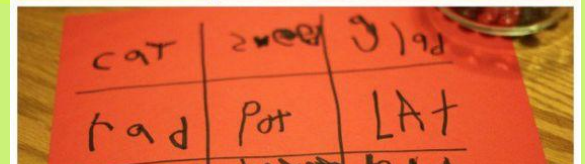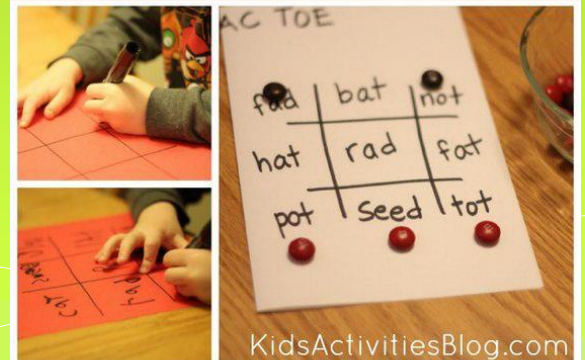-not fu, hu, pu (otherwise difficulty blending)

Bottle Cap
Word Sort

theresjustonemommy.com

Word Family
Tic-Tac-Toe

KidsActivitiesBlog.com

Play hands on games too.

theschoolrun.com

...has useful information for parents and practice papers for the phonics check

Enjoy playing with letters and sounds and <u>stories</u> –

<u>Don't worry… we are here to help!</u>

Thank you!