

PHONICS SCREENING

Thursday 27th February 2025 Mrs Beal



AIMS of the Session...

- To recognise the importance of Phonics.
- To understand what the Phonics Screening Check is and what it means for your child.
- To identify ways to support your child to prepare for the Phonics Screening Check.



PHONICS...

- Phonics is the method used for teaching the skills of reading and writing.
- Rather than 'whole word' recognition, Phonics teaches the children to recognise individual sounds in order to blend to read words and segment to spell words.

Research shows that when phonics is taught in a structured way, it is the most effective way of teaching young children to read.

PHONICS SCREENING CHECK...

- The first statutory Phonics Screening Check was introduced by the DFE in June 2012.
- This year, the Checks will be taking place during the week beginning
 Monday 9th June.
- It is a short, simple assessment which enables pupils to demonstrate their ability to decode 40 written words, made up of real and pseudo words (nonsense words, which we call 'alien' 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.

PHONICS SCREENING CHECK...

- In past years, the pass mark has been 32 out of 40 words.
 However, the pass mark for this year will not be released until after the screening has been completed.
- Children in Year 1 throughout the country will all be taking part in a phonics screening check during the same week in June.
 Children in Year 2 will also take the check if they did not achieve the required result when in Year 1 or they have not taken the test before.
- The Checks will be completed in a 1 to 1 situation with Mrs
 Beal that is line with prior experience for the children.
- Please note, this Assessment is not a reading test.
- We will report to you how your child has done.
- We will use the results to inform our planning and teaching.

Alien/Pseudo words

Section 2

var



weaf

slirt



pobe 🕇



Real words

Section 2

twice

gloom

turn

mode

Phoneme (sound) –
The smallest unit of sound in a word

dog
$$d - o - g$$

chip $ch - i - p$
frog $f - r - o - g$

Grapheme – What we write to represent a phoneme; this could be more than one letter
 s ch igh

Sound button – Dots / lines we use to denote the phonemes

Digraph – Two letters that make one sound

$$k-i-ss$$
 $sh-e-d$
 $r-ai-n$

 Trigraph – Three letters that make one sound

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n - igh - t h - air 1 - ear p - ure
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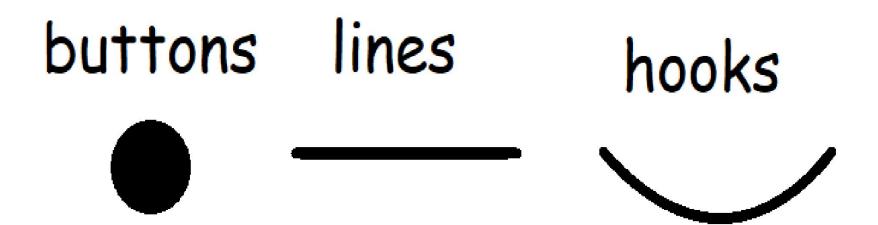
- Split Digraph A
 digraph that is split by
 a consonant
 - 'a-e' (cake), 'e-e' (compete),
 'i-e' (five), 'o-e' (code),
 'u-e' (cute) and 'u-e' (rule)

- ▶ Blending Merging phonemes together to read a word
 b u s reads bus sh o p reads shop
- Segmenting Hearing individual phonemes to spell a word
 hen is spelt h − e − n ring is spelt r − i − ng
- Floppy's Helpful words Words that cannot be decoded using phonics

the to he

Adjacent Consonants – Two or more consonants next to each other

spot pink spring



single phoneme

digraph or trigraph

split digraph

Types of sound buttons







lines

A button tells us that a grapheme (letter) makes an individual sound for example:



A line shows us that more than one grapheme (letter) joins together to make a new sound (digraph or trigraph) for example:





Types of sound buttons



hooks



A hook, like a line, shows us that more than one grapheme (letter) joins together to make a new sound BUT those letters are split (split digraph) for example:





HELPING YOUR CHILD...

- Keep it fun turn it into a game!
- Children learn best through play.
- Sound recognition using the Activity Booklets, Alphabetic Code chart and sound mats provided.
- Emphasis on sounding out so not caught out!
- Encourage children to identify trigraphs, digraphs and split digraphs before reading any word.
- Complete the Phonics Screening booklet provided.
- Use of past papers can be found from 'Google'.
- Online games Phonics Play some free elements.
- Stamina

SOME TRICKY BITS...

- b for d confusion
- Recognising and pronouncing sounds correctly
- Reversing digraphs; sprop sporp shrak shark
- Trigraph recognition; ear, air, ure, igh
- Adjacent consonants; blending every sound e.g. splot
- Multisyllabic words; chunking e.g. reach/ing bee/hive
- The lower case k being confused with the capital R
- Use of letter names for the vowels, rather than sounds; ted
- Non-words; turning them into real words; forg frog
- 'ul' words; ulb / ulp / ulm

PLEASE CHECK OUR SCHOOL WEBSITE:

Phonics / Early Reading

Home » Key Information » Phonics / Early Reading

At Great Abington Primary School we are implementing the Oxford University press synthetic phonics programme Floppy's Phonics.







Further information for parents / carers



Floppy's Phonics - information from Oxford University Press



Floppy's Phonics - PowerPoint slides for parents and carers A comprehensive overview of the synthetic phonics scheme we use at Great Abington



Oxford Owl - Parent Information



How to support your child's reading journey at home



Online interactive Phonics games - some activities are free others require a subscription

Phonics: How to pronounce pure sounds | Oxford Owl

Learn how to pronounce all 44 phonics sounds, or phonemes, used in the English language with these helpful examples from Suzy Ditchburn and her daughter. Find more phonics help on Oxford Owl:

https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/reading/phonics-made-easy/ Help your child learn to read with books and flashcards from Read with Oxford: https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/read-with-oxford/ What is Oxford Owl?



Here is a link to our Phonics / Early Reading webpage on the school website:

Early Reading / **Phonics Link**

ONLINE PHONICS GAMES

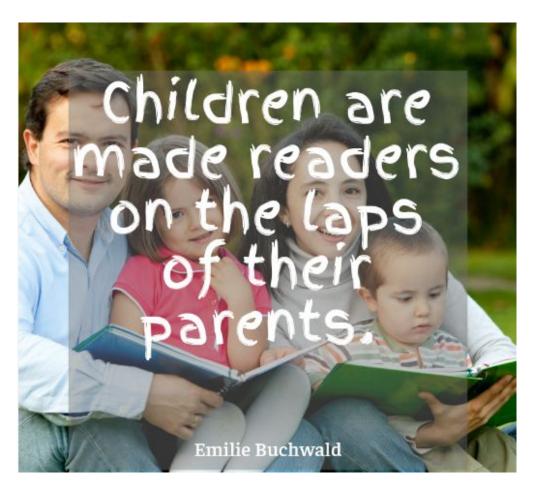
Click on the links below to access free phonics games.

Phonics Play

Top Marks

Reading is the gateway to all other subjects. The better you teach children to read, the greater the gift you give them.

(Gill Jones, Ofsted Bold Beginnings)



ANY QUESTIONS ?





