

Sounds and key pictures	Graphemes and key words	Sounds and key pictures	Graphemes and key words	Sounds and key pictures	Graphemes and key words
/s/ 	s ss c: ci cy sun dress centipede circle cycle ce se sc st dress horse chicken white	/l/ 	l ll leaf ball	/ee/ 	ee y ea e e-e eat happy eat me centipede ey le -line monkey child garden
/a/ 	a apple	/u/ 	u uu umbrella pencil pencil hospital	/igh/ 	igh y ie i e knight eye pie find ice
/t/ 	t tt ed toad ladder ladder dropped	/j/ 	j ge jug bridge garage g ge g jambon jungle gym	/oa/ 	oa ow o o-e ough goat box old man dough oe eau too please
/p/ 	p pp pea picnic	/v/ 	v ve van video	short /oo/ 	oo oul u ooze oozle push
/i/ 	i ice	/w/ 	w wh u wheel wheel pumpkin	long /oo/ 	oo ue ew o ou ooze glue house mouse ooz ough ue ul u through juice sugar
/n/ 	n nn kn gn nose funny knock grow	/ks/ 	x -cks ks fox ducks basket	/ar/ 	ar a al arm father palm
/m/ 	m mm mb mn man hammer hand machine	/gz/ 	z zebra	/or/ 	or aw our au orange fork green four beauty -al oar oor work wire door ore augh ough ore augh beauty war quar a warrior quarantaine water
/d/ 	d dd ed dog paddle rabbit	/y/ 	y yo-yo	/ur/ 	ur er ir ear wor urinal pencil bird earth worm
/g/ 	g gg gu gh gue gate game guitar giraffe guitar	/z/ 	z zz s -se -ze zebra zip buzz fish cheese zebra	/ou/ 	ow ou ough out mouth plough
/o/ 	o wa qua ait orange watch quiet oak	/kw/ 	qu kitten	/oi/ 	oi oy oil oil boy
/k/ 	c k -ck ch qu cat key duck chair qu que	/ch/ 	ch tch chicken hatch	/eer/ 	ear eer ere ier ear deer earth deer
/e/ 	e ea egg bread	/chʊ/ 	ture chocolate	/air/ 	air are ear ere hair hair machine bear there
/u/ 	u er o our umbrella butter house flour ou ough re ouch through centre	/sh/ 	sh ch ti -ci ship chef picnic machine ssl scl spoon spoon	/yoo/ 	ue ew u u-e yoyo newspaper uniform ice eu find
/r/ 	r rr wr rh rabbit arrow wheel rhinoceros	voiced /th/ 	th /th/ th thumb that thank	/yoor/ 	ure yoyo
/h/ 	h hat	/ng/ 	ng nose	/zh/ 	-s si ge treasure television bridge
/b/ 	b bb bone bottle	/ngk/ 	nk nose		
/f/ 	f ff ph gh fish egg phone watch	/ai/ 	ai ay a a-e -ae aim they cake water eigh ey ea right try book		

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



slirt



weaf



pobe



Real words

Section 2

twice

gloom

turn

mode

KEY VOCABULARY

- ◎ **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

KEY VOCABULARY

- ❖ **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

n – **igh** – t h – **air** f
– **ear** p – **ure**

- ❖ **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)

KEY VOCABULARY

- ❖ **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

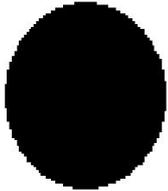
the to he

- ❖ **Adjacent Consonants** – Two or more consonants next to each other

spot pink spring

KEY VOCABULARY

buttons



single phoneme

lines



digraph or trigraph

hooks



split digraph

KEY VOCABULARY

Types of sound buttons



buttons



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



cat

Types of sound buttons



lines



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



rain

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:



cake

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



[Phonics Play](#)

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

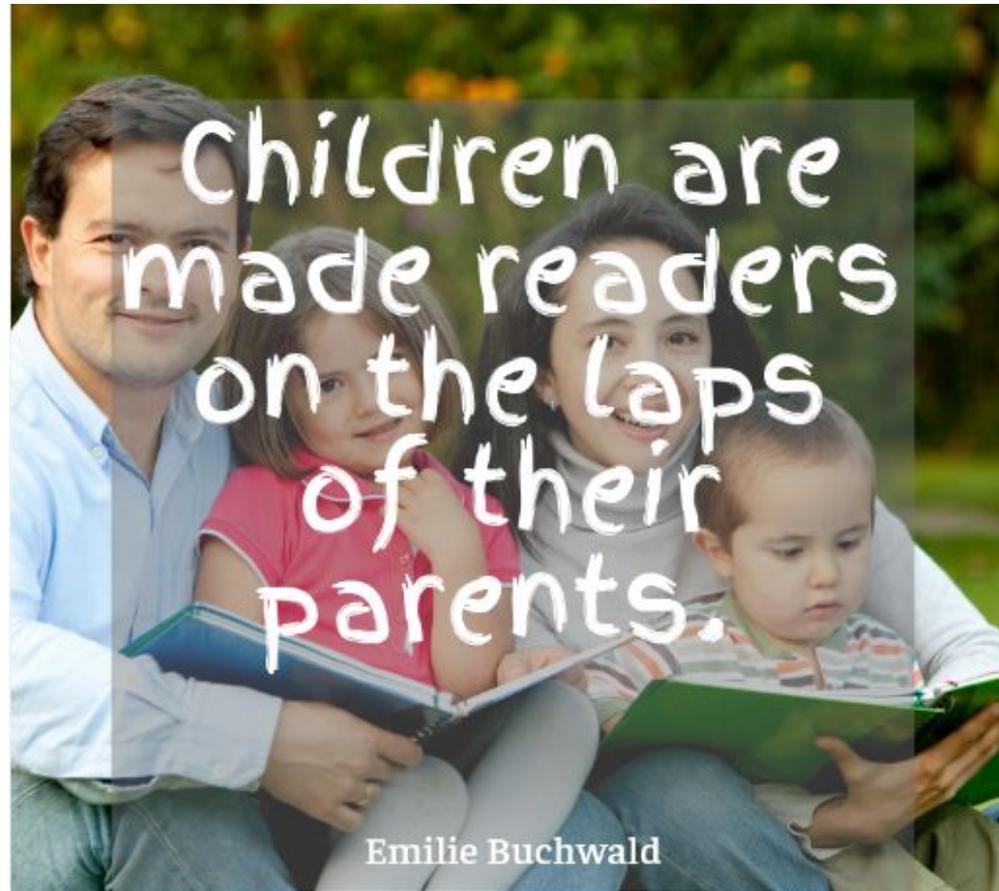
Click on the links below to access free phonics games.

[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
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chom



tord

