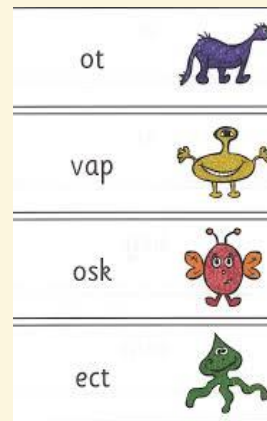
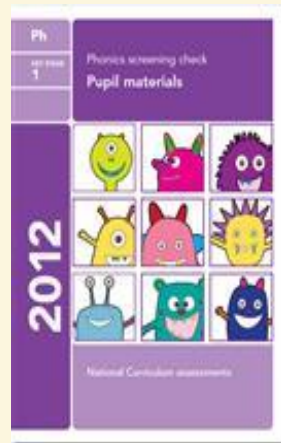


Welcome to our information talk on the **Phonics Screening Check**



What is phonics?



- Phonics is a way of teaching children to read quickly and skilfully. They are taught how to:
 - *recognise the sounds that each individual letter makes;*
 - *identify the sounds that different combinations of letters make - such as 'sh' or 'oo'; and*
 - *blend these sounds together from left to right to make a word.*
- Children can then use this knowledge to 'blend' the sounds in to a word.
- This is the first important step in learning to read.

At Marish Academy Trust....

- We follow Lesley Clarke's Letter and Sounds Programme. It is a synthetic phonics and these are taught in phoneme and grapheme order as listed in the programme.
- Phonics lessons consist of 25 minutes teaching. The lesson plans are highly structured consisting of re-visit, teach, practise and apply structure.
- Each week children are introduced to new sounds and new tricky words. Lessons are taught to be all inclusive where all children have a go at the same time.

What is the **Phonics Screening Check**?

- The **Phonics Screening Check** is a statutory assessment that started in 2012.
- All children in Year 1 must be tested.
- Any Year 2 children who did not pass in the previous year will be retested.
- The Phonics Screening Check will take place during the week **Monday 12th June 2023**.
- The check is designed to confirm whether individual children have learnt phonic decoding to an appropriate standard.

Since 2014....

- Pass mark will not be given with the check materials.
- The pass mark will be available after the results have been submitted.

What the phonics screening check will look like

- The check will include a ten page booklet with four words on each page.
- The check contains 40 words divided into two sections of 20 words.
- Each page will contain either four pseudo-words or four real words.

What is the Phonics screening check?

in

ot



at

vap



beg

osk



sum

ect



The two sections



➤ Section 1

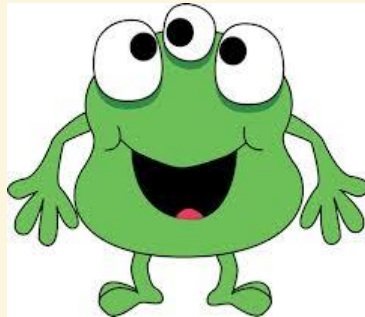
- sounds that are usually introduced first to children and are quite simple such as **cat, chin** including nonsense words like **hild**.

➤ Section 2

- sounds that are usually introduced later to children and include sounds such as 'oo', 'ay'
- For example, **book, zoo, portrait** and **fape**

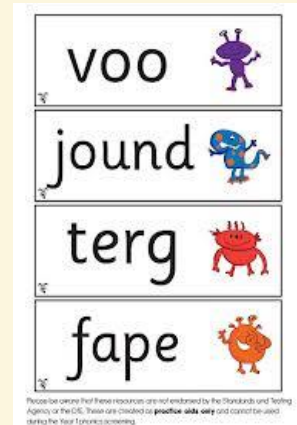
Pseudo-words/real words

- Pseudo words are 'fake/nonsense' words. Children know these as alien words.
- Each pseudo word will be accompanied by a picture of an imaginary creature.
- The picture is used to provide a context for the word they are being asked to decode.



Why pseudo words are used

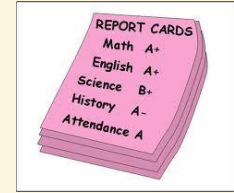
- Using pseudo-words allows the assessment to focus purely on decoding using phonics.
- As pseudo-words are new to all children, they do not favour children with a good vocabulary knowledge or large visual memory of words.



How long the check will take?



- There is no time limit for the check. The children can take as long as they like.
- During the phonic checks that took place last year, we found that most children took approximately 10 minutes.
- For those children who can not concentrate for long periods, the check can be broken up into short periods and administered over a period of time.



Scoring the check

- The child will work one-to-one with a familiar teacher.
- The child will work through each word in order.
- The teacher will record whether the child has said the word correctly or not.
- A score is awarded.
- Parents will be informed of this as part of the end of year report they receive.

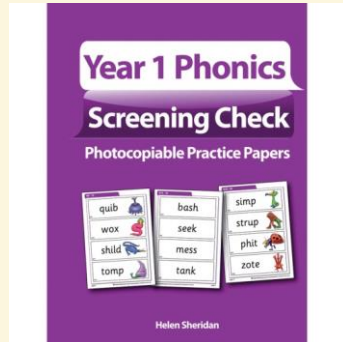
My child has not met the required standard

- If your child has not met the expected standard by the end of Year 1, then they will retake the test in the June of Year 2 (2024).
- They will be monitored by their class teacher to ensure they achieve the expected standard.

First name			
Last name			
Screening check responses: Please tick the appropriate box for each word. The use of the comment box is optional.			
Section 1			
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment
tox			
bim			
vap			
ulf			
geck			
chom			
tord			
thazz			
blan			
steck			
hild			
quemp			
shin			
gang			
week			
chil			
grit			
start			
best			
hooks			
Section 2			
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment
voo			
jound			
terg			
fape			
snemp			
blurst			
spron			
stroft			
day			
slide			
newt			
phone			
blank			
trains			
strap			
scribe			
nuth			
finger			
dentist			
starling			
Total correct			

What happens to the results

- The school is required to report the results to the Local Authority
- Children identified as not having met the required standard will be highlighted for phonics support work .

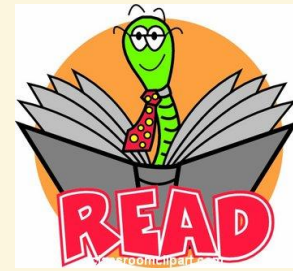


At Marish Academy Trust....

- We monitor and assess the children regularly.
- We use 'pinny time' to reinforce sounds that needed to be practised throughout the day.
- We provide children with 1-1 support.



How you can help



Helping your child with phonics

- Phonics works best when children are given plenty of encouragement and learn to enjoy reading and books. Parents play a very important part in helping with this.

Some simple steps to help your child learn to read through phonics:

- You can highlight sounds when you read with your child.
- Teaching how sounds match with letters starts with individual letters such as 's', 'a' and 't' and then moves on to two-letter sounds such as 'ee', 'ch' and 'ck'.

- With all books, encourage your child to ‘sound out’ unfamiliar words and then blend the sounds together from left to right rather than looking at the pictures to guess.
- Once your child has read an unfamiliar word, you can talk about what it means and help him or her to follow the story.
- Every week your child is given a new phonics book to take home. These are ‘decodable’ books which means they can sound out and blend unfamiliar words.
- Try to make time to read with your child every day. Grandparents and older brothers or sisters can help too. Encourage your child to blend the sounds all the way through a word.



- Word games like 'I-spy' can also be an enjoyable way of teaching children about sounds and letters. You can also encourage your child to read words from your shopping list or road signs to practise phonics.
- The reading record is a good way to let your child's teacher know if they have any difficulties or have enjoyed the book. There are activities in the reading diary which encourage children to share what they have learnt and enjoyed.



Resources to support at home

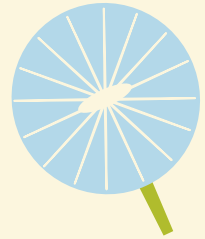
- <https://www.lesleyclarkesynteticphonics.co.uk/index.php/parents/276-understanding-synthetic-phonics>
- <https://www.lesleyclarkesynteticphonics.co.uk/index.php/parents/277-frequently-asked-questions>

Please find another link that'll help support your child with games and activities at home.

- <https://www.lesleyclarkesynteticphonics.co.uk/index.php/parents/292-activities-to-use-with-your-child>



Thanks



Do you have any questions?

