

Year 1 Parents Phonics Meeting



Welcome

Aims of the session

- Brief Yr 1 Parents about the Yr 1 Phonics Screening Check
- Give a brief recap on the Letters and Sounds Phonics system
- Question and answer session

Year 1 Phonics Check

- All pupils in Year 1 will undergo the Phonics Screening Check
- The Screening Check is a statutory requirement by the Government.
- Pupils will undergo this Process from Week beginning Monday 12th June - Friday 16th June (No holidays please!). Screening Check materials will be delivered to Schools at the beginning of June. This is when any documentation regarding the Check will be finalised.
- Parents will be notified of the results of their child's Screening Check on the End of Year reports.
- Any pupils who do not achieve the pass mark standard will be required to take the Screening Check again in the summer term of Yr 2.

The Process

- The Check will be administered by a member of teaching staff known to the children.
- Each Check will take about 10 mins to complete. (This is flexible according to the needs of each child).
- The Check involves the child reading a list of 40 words in a simple booklet. These words consist of real words and non (pseudo) words. There is a practise activity that can be used before the actual Check is administered so the child understands the format that will form the check.
- The adult will help to guide the child through the check.
- The aim of the check is to test whether the child can use their sounds to blend and read words. The words to be read will increase with difficulty throughout the Screening Check.
- The Check will be administered 1:1 in a quiet room. The pass mark for the test will be expected to be around 32/33 out of 40.

Preparation for the Check

- Year 1 staff are delivering their Phonics sessions as usual.
- There is some individualised or small group work for those pupils who may need it.
- Year 1 pupils will be using the sample materials made available by the government to practise reading real words and pseudo words and will have been familiarised with all the vocabulary that may be used in the Screening Check.
- Parents are asked to support their child's learning if requested.

Phonics Activities

During phonics sessions we carry out a range of activities to support phonics learning.

These include:

- ICT games, such as trash or treasure.
- Practising to write tricky words, high frequency words and sentences on whiteboards.
- Phoneme spotters, which require children to identify alternative spellings for a single sound. E.g. oa, oe, o_e
- Songs, such as jolly phonics on YouTube.
- Flash cards to practise reading sounds and tricky words.
- Sentence substitution where by children swap a word in a sentence with a new word to create a new meaningful sentence.
- Silly questions, such as Would you crawl into a thorn bush?

Many resources can be found online, such as on Letters and Sounds or BBC.

Letters and Sounds

Letters and Sounds is a phonics resource published by the Department for Education and Skills in 2007.

It aims to build children's speaking and listening skills in their own right as well as to prepare children for learning to read by developing their phonic knowledge and skills.

It sets out a detailed and systematic programme for teaching phonic skills for children starting by the age of five, with the aim of them becoming fluent readers by age seven.

Letters and Sounds

- Letters and Sounds is the phonics resource used at Vaughan Primary School.
- The Letters and Sounds programme is introduced in Nursery and continues throughout the Infant School to the End of Year 2.
- Those pupils who require further consolidation to secure their knowledge of phonics to read receive small group opportunities in the Junior School.
- There are daily phonics sessions in Reception and Year 1. Phonics sessions are also taught throughout the week in Year 2. There are also opportunities planned in to these Year Groups for individualised or small group work, for those pupils who require it.

Letters and Sounds

<i>Phase One</i>	Activities are divided into seven aspects, including environmental sounds, instrumental sounds, body sounds, rhythm and rhyme, alliteration, voice sounds and finally oral blending and segmenting.
<i>Phase Two</i>	Learning 19 letters of the alphabet and one sound for each. Blending sounds together to make words. Segmenting words into their separate sounds. Beginning to read simple captions.
<i>Phase Three</i>	The remaining 7 letters of the alphabet, one sound for each. Graphemes such as ch, oo, th representing the remaining phonemes not covered by single letters. Reading captions, sentences and questions. On completion of this phase, children will have learnt the "simple code", i.e. one grapheme for each phoneme in the English language.
<i>Phase Four</i>	No new grapheme-phoneme correspondences are taught in this phase. Children learn to blend and segment longer words with adjacent consonants, e.g. swim, clap, jump.
<i>Phase Five</i>	Now we move on to the "complex code". Children learn more graphemes for the phonemes which they already know, plus different ways of pronouncing the graphemes they already know.
<i>Phase Six</i>	Working on spelling, including prefixes and suffixes, doubling and dropping letters etc.

Questions