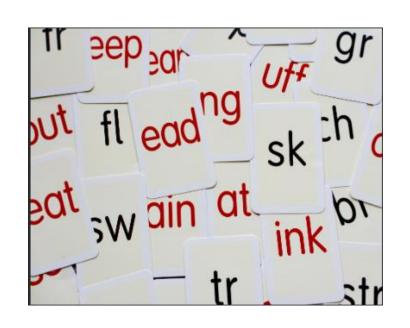


Pear Tree Class Phonics Screening Meeting

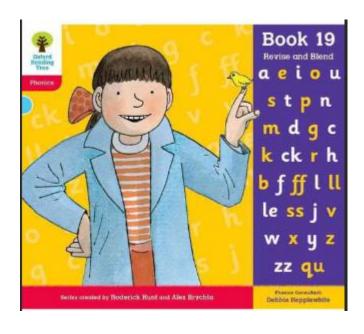
Thursday 2nd February 2023



Phonics screening will take place in June.









The official guidance in England:

Teachers should use Systematic Synthetic Phonics programmes and 'cumulative' decodable reading books for beginners



Why is it 'synthetic' phonics?

Synthesising = sounding out and blending the sounds

to read the unknown words

(aloud or silently!)



A two-pronged approach to synthetic phonics teaching and learning

Systematic:

Planned incremental phonics programme



Incidental:

- individual
- •group
- •class
- as needed



Believe ~ Learn ~ Grow The synthetic phonics teaching principles work for all!

✓ The 'alphabetic code' is taught systematically - and incidentally when required

- ✓ Same alphabetic code and phonics skills need to be taught no matter how different the children may be some may need extra practice!
- ✓ Children all succeed to talk, to read, to spell, to write



But one size does not fit all

But children learn in different ways

"...all beginners have to come to terms with the same alphabetic principles if they are to learn to read and write...

...It cannot be left to chance, or for children to ferret out, on their own, how the alphabetic code works."

Sir Jim Rose in response to common misunderstandings (Final Report, March 2006)



What is the alphabetic code?

Allotting letter symbols for the smallest sounds of speech is the basis for creating a spelling code - enabling us to communicate through writing.

Translating the letter symbols into sounds is the basis for reading.

We can show this visually on a chart to make the alphabetic code tangible.



Graphemes or spelling alternatives

-across the rows

Sounds

 down the left columns as there are fewer sounds than graphemes





Graphemes or spelling Alternatives

Graphemes are letters or letter groups that are code for the sounds:

e.g. sound /ai/ acorn, aid, play, cake, grey, sleigh, straight



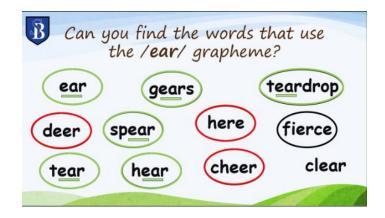








Trigraph -3 letters that make the sound



Diagraph -2 letters that make the same sound

ch sh th wh ph
ck ay ai ey ue ee
oo ie qu ow er
ew oa oe ar ur



Sounds (phonemes)

The 'sounds' are the 'phonemes', these are the smallest sounds of speech that change the meaning of a word:

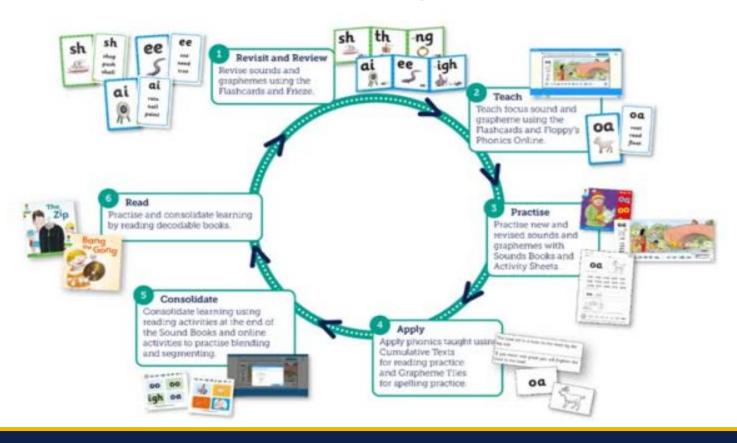
e.g. /b/ /oa/ /t/ compared to /k/ /oa/ /t/

Some 'sounds' are two phonemes combined:

e.g. letter x in 'fox' is code for two phonemes /k+s/



Teaching sequence





Oral blending and oral segmenting

1. Sub-skill of reading without letters:

Say, "Pull up the /z//i//p/ of your /k//oa//t/."

2. Sub-skill of spelling without letters:

"Mat, /m/ /a/ /t/. Spoon /s/ /p/ /oo/ /n/."

This helps your child's awareness of sounds.



Decoding

- 1. Study the printed word from left to right to recognise any 'letter groups'
- 2. Finger-track under each grapheme (letter or letter group) from left to right whilst saying each sound
- 3. Run your finger right under the whole printed word, from left to right, when you say the whole word



Sound dashes / writing lines





What does the Phonics Screening Check test?

• Ability to blend phonemes together — CVC, CCVC, CVCC and polysyllabic words - which have two or more syllables, for example:

children shampoo

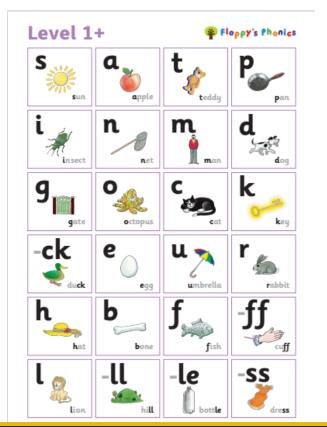
melting chicken

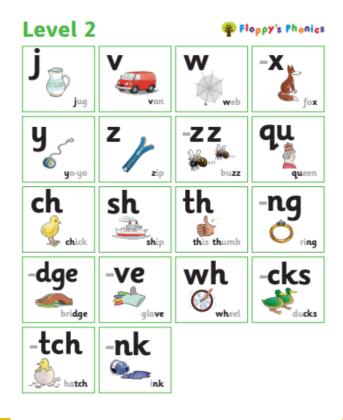
tonight

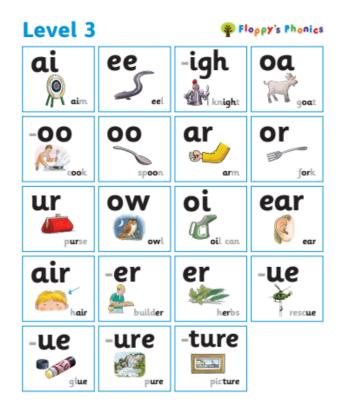
Knowledge of graphemes (the letters which represent sounds)



What sounds will the children be expected to know?

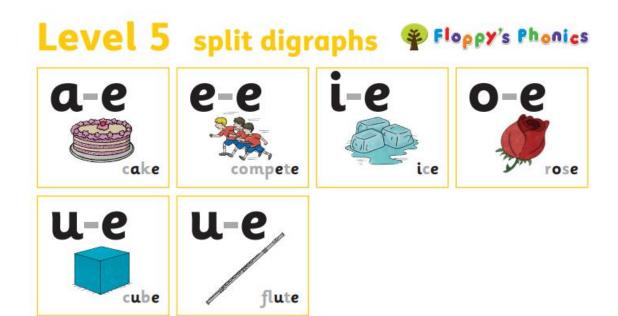














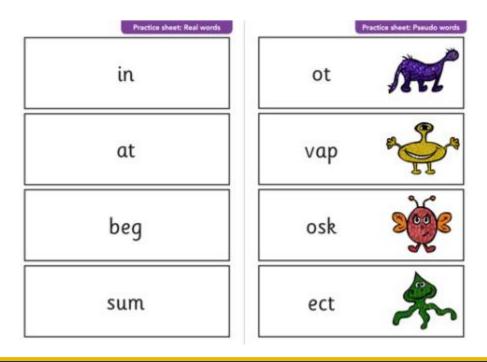
What does the test involve?

- 1-1 with class teacher in a quiet space
- 40 words to read
- 20 real words
- 20 pseudo (alien) words
- The check will take approximately 10 minutes to complete





Here are some example of the words the children will need to read.







How will I know how many words my child read correctly?

The score will be reported in your child's Annual Report.

If your child has not reached the threshold level, they will retake the check in Year 2.



How can I help my child at home.

Read through the graphemes daily to ensure your child can remember them. Please use the sound mats sent home.

Read the real and alien words sent home. Sound buttons can be drawn underneath the words by the children if it helps.



Useful websites

- BBC iPlayer Alphablocks
- Youtube Mr Thorne's Phonics
- Phonics play www.phonicsplay.com
- Top Marks www.topmarks.co.uk









Questions



