



# Year 1 Phonics

# Agenda

- What is phonics?
- Phonic definitions
- Phonics Bug
- Reading scheme
- What is the screening check?
- What happens during the screening check?
- Pseudo words (Nonsense words)
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- How can you help your child?

# What is phonics?

- At St Stephen's we teach phonics daily using the Phonics Bug scheme throughout the EYFS and KS1.
- Phonics is a way of teaching children how to read quickly and skilfully.
- We teach children the letter name and sound and then begin to teach children how to blend sounds to read and segment to spell them.

# Phoneme

A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in a word

# Grapheme

A grapheme is the letter or letters representing a phoneme

t      ai      igh

# Digraph

Two letters making one sound

Consonant digraph – sh ch th ll th ss ck ng

Vowel digraph – ai oo ee ow ar oi oa

# Trigraph

Three letters making one sound

igh dge tch ure ear

# Split digraph

A digraph in which the two letters making the sound are not adjacent

ma*ke*

ti*me*

he*re*

# Blending

Blending is recognising the letter sounds in a written word and merging them in order in which they are written to pronounce

c - u - p                  cup

# Segmenting

Segmenting is identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word and writing down letters for each sound to form the word

him = h - i - m

# Phonics Bug

- Phonics Bug meets 100% of the DfE criteria for teaching systematic synthetic phonics and helps children succeed in their screening check.
- Encourages young readers with beautiful artwork, humour, loveable characters and books and topics they really want to read.
- Fast, effective phonics lessons using videos and interactive whiteboard activities.
- Prepare and Assess online games, word generator and mock tests for the Year 1 screening check.
- Brilliantly combines an online reading world with stunning eBooks and beautiful printed books to spark enthusiasm.



# Phonics Bug - Reception

Phase 2:	
Unit 1	s a t p
Unit 2	<u>i</u> n m d
Unit 3	g o c k
Unit 4	<u>ck</u> e u r
Unit 5	h b <u>f,ff</u> <u>l,ll</u> <u>ss</u>
Tricky Words	I, to, no, go, the, into
Phase 3	
Unit 6	j v w x
Unit 7	y <u>z,zz</u> <u>qu</u>
Unit 8	<u>ch</u> <u>sh</u> <u>th</u> ng
Unit 9	<u>ai</u> <u>ee</u> <u>igh</u> <u>oa</u> <u>oo</u> <u>oo</u>
Unit 10	<u>ar</u> or <u>ur</u> ow oi
Unit 11	ear air <u>ure</u> <u>er</u>
Tricky Words	he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, they, her, all, are
Phase 4:	
Unit 12	<u>cvcc</u> <u>ccvc</u> <u>ccvcc</u> / <u>cccvc</u> / <u>cccvc</u>
Tricky Words	said, so, have, like, some, come, were, there, little, one, do, when, out, what

# Phonics Bug – Year 1

Phase 5:	
Unit 13	zh as s, w as wh, f as ph
Unit 14	ai as: ay a-e eigh ey ei
Unit 15	ee as: ea e-e ie ey y
Unit 16	igh as: ie i-e y i
Unit 17	oa as: ow o-e o oe
Unit 18	oo as: ew ue u-e u oul
Unit 19	or as: aw au al
Unit 20	ur as: ir er ear
Unit 21	ow as: ou ou oi as: oy
Unit 22	ear as: ere eer
Unit 23	c as: c k ck ch
Unit 24	s as: c(e) c(i) c(y) sc st(l) se
Unit 25	j as: q(e) q(i) q(y) dqe
Unit 26	l as le m as mb n as kn/gn r as wr
Unit 27	ch as tch sh e as ea w/o as wa u as o
Tricky Words	oh, their, people, Mr, Mrs, looked, called, asked, could

# Phonics Bug – Year 2

<b>Phase 6:</b>	
Unit 28	Suffix ending –ing –ed split digraph silent e + -ing + -ed
Unit 29	Suffix ending –s –es after ss + x –es after ch sh tch
Unit 30	Prefix re- un- root suffix

# Reading Scheme

Children will be sent home with reading books which have been carefully matched to the phonics phase your child is on to help them practice letters learnt in class.

Some of these will be phonics bug and some will not.

We are constantly developing our range of books to ensure we continue to provide children with opportunities to consolidate letter sounds learnt in phonics sessions.

# What is the Screening Check?

- Children in Year 1 throughout the country will all be taking part in a phonics screening check during the same week in June. This will commence week beginning **8<sup>th</sup> June 2020**.
- Children in Year 2 will also take the check if they did not achieve the required result when in Year 1 or if they have not taken the test before.
- Headteachers should decide whether it is appropriate for each of their pupils to take the phonics screening check.
- The phonics screening check is designed to confirm whether individual children have learnt phonic decoding and blending skills to an appropriate standard.

# What happens during the Screening Check?

- The test contains 40 words. Each child will sit one-to-one and read each word aloud to their class teacher.
- The test will take approximately 10 minutes per child, although all children are different and will complete the check at their own pace.
- The list of words the children read is a combination of 20 real words and 20 pseudo words (nonsense words).

# Pseudo words (Nonsense 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.

# How are the results used?

- Results from the check will be used by schools to analyse their own performance and for Ofsted to use in inspections.
- Your child will be scored against a national standard, and the main result will be whether or not they fall below, within or above this standard.
- In 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 the "pass threshold" was 32, which means children had to read at least 32 words out of 40 correctly. The threshold mark is communicated to schools at the end of June, after the test has been taken, so that teachers can mark the Check.



# Reporting to parents

- By the end of the summer term all schools must report each child's results to their parents.
- They will also confirm if the child has met the standard threshold.
- Children who do not achieve the expected level will retake the test when they are in Year 2.

# How can you help your child?

- Play lots of sound and listening games with your child.
- Read as much as possible to and with your child.
- Encourage and praise – get them to have a ‘good guess’.
- If your child is struggling to decode a word, help them by encouraging them to say each sound in the word from left to right.
- Blend the sounds by pointing to each one, e.g. /c/ in cat, /p/ in pat, /ng/ in sing, /ee/ in been.
- Discuss the meaning of words if your child does not know what they have read.

Any questions