

# Phonics Screening Check

Information for Parents 2024

# What is the Phonics Screening Check?

- ▶ The **Phonics Screening Check** is an assessment for children.
- ▶ During the **Phonics Screening Check**, children are asked to read (decode) 40 words.
- ▶ Half of the words are **real words** and half are **pseudo words (alien words)**.

Children will be asked to "sound out" a word and blend the sounds together.

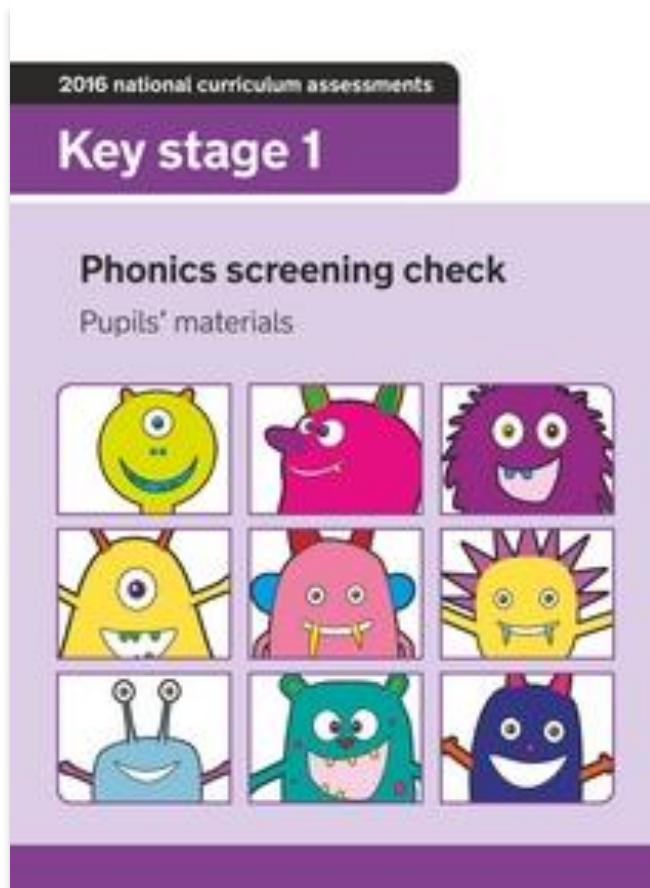
e.g. f-o-x → fox.

- ▶ The focus of the check is to see which sounds the children know and whether they can decode at an age-appropriate level.
- ▶ This is the reason why children are asked to read made up nonsense/alien words as well as real words.

# The Screening Check this year

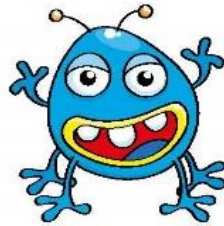
- ▶ The assessment occurs in June.
- ▶ The assessment is done with every child 1:1 with an adult.
- ▶ We practise it with the children so that they are used to doing it.

# This is an example of the test booklet that your child will have to do:

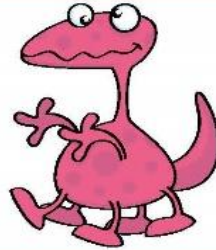


We ask you not to practise decoding with the official booklets as we use these for assessment in school and base support offered on how the children perform.

pab



vas



yon



ilt



shin

buzz
























harp

third

# Little Wandle

- ▶ Your child has been learning phonics ('Little Wandle/Letters & Sounds') since they first started school in the Nursery.
- ▶ The school does a number of things to help your child develop their phonic skills such as :
  - interventions
  - reading
  - phonics groups
- ▶ Children have a phonic session every day.

# Phase 2 -taught in Reception

 s ss	 t tt	 p pp	 n nn	 m mm	 d dd	 g gg	 c k ck cc	 r rr
 h	 b bb	 f ff	 l ll	 j	 v vv	 w	 x	 y
 a	 e	 i	 o	 u				



# Phase 3 - taught in Reception



ai



ee



igh



oa



oo



oo



ar



or



ur



er



ow



oi



ear



air

# Phase 5



ai  
ay  
a  
a-e  
eigh  
aigh  
ey  
ea



ee  
ea  
e  
e-e  
ie  
y  
ey



igh  
ie  
i  
i-e  
y



oa  
o  
o-e  
ou  
oe  
ow



oo  
ue  
u-e  
ew  
ou  
ui

yoo

ue  
u  
u-e  
ew



oo  
u\*  
oul



ar  
a\*  
al\*

# Phase 5



or  
aw  
au  
aur  
oor  
al  
a  
oar  
ore



ur  
er  
ir  
or



ow  
ou



oi  
oy



ear  
ere  
eer



air  
are  
ere  
ear

zh

su  
si

## What the children find hard:

ar er ir

or ur

igh air ear

br bl sp spl st  
str sc scr

a-e e-e i-e o-e

u-e

# Some useful definitions

- ▶ Here are some useful definitions that will help you.
- ▶ Your child should be familiar with these.

# Phoneme

- ▶ Phoneme
- ▶ This is the smallest unit of sound in a word. This can be made up of :
- ▶ 1 letter ....e.g. t , b , m
- ▶ 2 letters (digraph) .....e.g. ai , sh

chain

- ▶ 3 letters (trigraph) .....e.g. igh

flight

# Digraph

- ▶ Digraph
- ▶ This means that the phoneme has 2 letters which makes 1 sound.
- ▶ e.g. ss, ff, ll, ck ( duck , puff )



# Trigraph

- ▶ Trigraph
- ▶ This means that the phoneme has 3 letters that make 1 sound.
- ▶ e.g. igh, ear ( light, near )

# Adjacent Consonants

- ▶ Phase 4 doesn't introduce any new phonemes.
- ▶ It focuses on reading and spelling longer words with phonemes they already know.
- ▶ These words have a consonant cluster at the :
  - beginning: spot, trip, flap, green, strap
  - or at the end : send, lamp, burnt, tent
  - or at the beginning and end : blend, crust

# Split digraphs

- ▶ A split digraph is a digraph that is split by a consonant. Usually a long vowel sound, e.g. 'a-e' (cake), 'i-e' (five), 'o-e' (code), 'e-e' (sphere) and 'u-e' (rule).
- ▶ link below is for parents to explain split digraphs :
- ▶ <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/teaching-wiki/split-digraph>

# Example of how this is taught

## Teaching the split digraph

tie

time

toe

tone

cue

cube

pie

pine



# Saying the sounds :

- ▶ Sounds should be articulated clearly and precisely.
- ▶ Look on "Youtube" and type :  
*"articulation of phonemes"* to hear how to say the sounds correctly.

- ▶ Link is:

<https://www.google.com/search?q=articulation+of+phonemes&oq=articulation+of+phonemes&aqs=chrome..69i57j0i22i30l5.10139j1j15&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8>



# How you can help your child

## Things you can do...

- Games – say the sounds – Snap.
- Listening games.
- Read books, street signs, labels.
- Fun writing – labels, stories but make it fun!
- Talk and read in 1<sup>st</sup> language.

# Tuesdays 2pm-3pm

## Sessions to support you!

- ▶ After school sessions with your child...3.25-3.55. Every Tuesday...