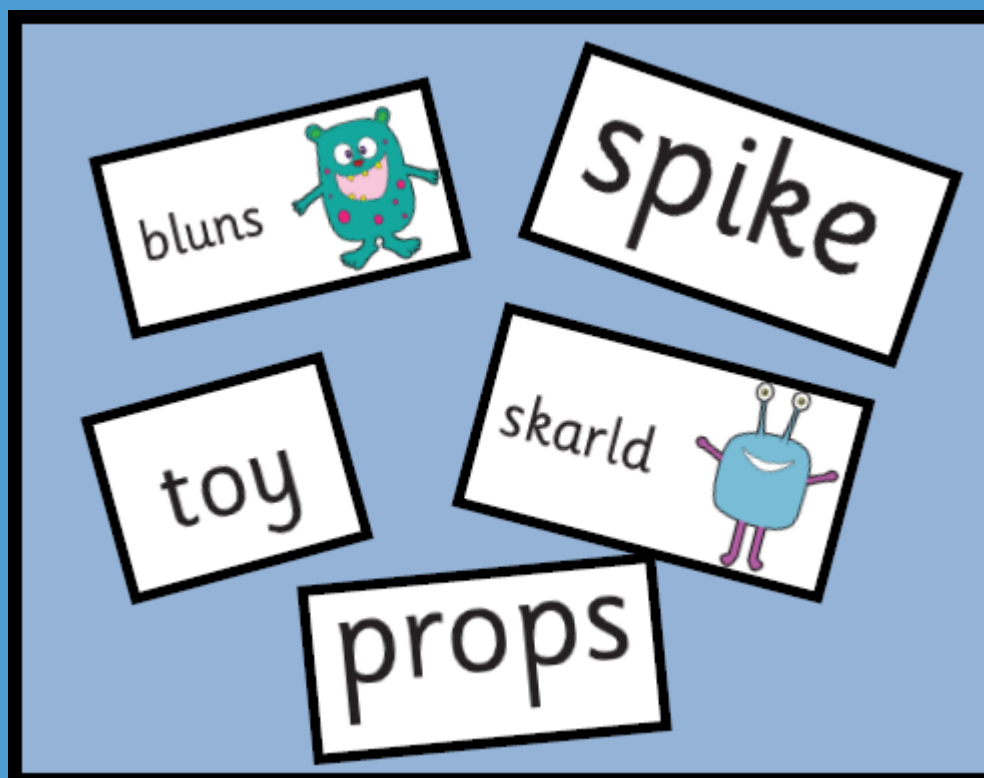












































# Parent's Guide to the Key Stage 1 Phonics Screening Test 2018-19



# What is phonics?

- Children are taught to read by breaking down words into separate sounds or 'phonemes'. They are then taught how to blend these sounds together to read the whole word.
- Children have a 30mins phonics lesson each day and they are encouraged to use these strategies to read and write in other lessons.
- There are around 40 different sounds.

a 	o 	x 	t 	e 	p 	r 	i 	n 	m 	h 	b 	d 	g 						
s ss 	c k ck 	q qu 	u oo 	j 	y 	ch 	sh 	th 	w wh 										
v 	f ff ph 	ow ou 	l ll 	oa ow oe o e 	oo ue ew u e 	ar 													
ng 	z zz 	ai ay a e 	ear 	igh ie i e 	ee e e ea 	air 													
ure 	oi oy 	or aw au 	er ur ir 	I no go the to into he she we me be was															
you	they	all	are	my	her	said	have	like	so	do	come	some	were	there	little	one	when	out	what

# Why are the children being screened?

- Every Year 1 child in the country will be taking the phonics screening check in the same week in June.
- The aim of the check is to ensure that all children are able to read by the end of year two.
- This 'midpoint check' will ensure that we have a clear understanding of what the children need to learn in year 2

# What will the children be expected to do?

- The check is very similar to tasks the children already complete during phonics lessons.
- Children will be asked to 'sound out' a word and blend the sounds together. eg d-o-g - dog
- The focus of the check is to see which sounds the children know and therefore the children will be asked to read made up 'nonsense' words.



**THIS IS NOT A READING TEST**



# How is the check structured?

- It will be a short, simple screening check to make sure that all children have grasped fundamental phonic skills.
- It comprises a list of 40 words and non-words, which a child will read one-to-one with a teacher.
- Half of the words cover phonic skills which tend to be covered in Reception, and half of the words are based on Year 1 phonic skills.

# How is the check structured?

- Children should not realise that they are being formally assessed. The check should be seen as part of their everyday phonics activities and not as a test.
- The result will provide teachers with information required for developing a child's skills.

# Examples of words:

in

at

beg

sum

ot



vap



osk



ect





# When will the screening test take place?

- The screening will take place throughout the week beginning **Monday 10th June**. If a child is absent during that week, the school can administer the check up until the 21st June.
- The check has been designed so that children of all abilities will be able to take part.

# Who will complete the test?

- The children will complete the check one at a time in a quiet area of the school.
- I will conduct all of the screening checks with the children.
- The screening will only take 5-10mins with each child.



Shhhhh!

# What is the pass mark?

- The threshold each year so far has been 32 words out of 40. The pass mark for 2019 is unknown to teachers and will be revealed after the screening check in June.

# What happens if a child does not meet the standard?

- The screening check will identify children who have phonic decoding skills below the level expected for the end of Year 1 and who therefore need extra help.
- Schools will be expected to provide extra help and children will then be able to retake the assessment in Year 2.

# 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.

# How can you help?

- Encourage your child to 'sound out' when reading or writing. Focusing particularly on spotting more unusual sound patterns.

Eg

Digraph- 2 letters making one sound

cow

Trigraphs- 3 letters making one sound

night

Split digraphs- 2 vowels with a consonant in between. Use to be known as the magic e!

spine - i\_e

# How can you help?

- Encourage your child to use their sound mat when writing and use their actions to find the sound they need.
- Children can practise their phonics by playing games online. The children particularly like 'Buried Treasure'  
<http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/BuriedTreasure2.html>



There are lots of websites available to help your child with their phonics.

- <http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/wordsandpictures/phonics/>
- <http://www.ictgames.com/literacy.html>
- [http://www.familylearning.org.uk/phonics\\_games.html](http://www.familylearning.org.uk/phonics_games.html)
- <http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/>
- <http://phonicsplay.co.uk/>
- <http://www.mrthorne.com/>
- <http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>
- How can I help my child at home?

The websites 'Oxford Owl' and 'Mr Thorne does phonics' have audio links you can use to hear the correct pronunciation of the sound, as well as a range of resources.



# How can you help?

- **REMEMBER:** Phonics is not the only thing needed to become a fluent reader.
- Please continue to read with your child each night and encourage them to:
  - Sound out
  - Re-read to check it makes sense.
  - Use pictures for clues.
  - Ask questions about the book.
- And most importantly **ENJOY READING!**

Any questions?