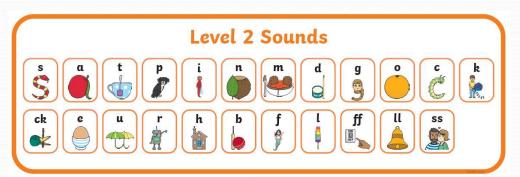
Year 1 Phonics Meeting







Year 1 Phonics Meeting

- Jargon buster!
- How we teach phonics
- What is the phonics screening check?
- How you can support your child at home



Did You Know...?

The English language has:

26 letters



44 sounds

over 100 ways to spell those sounds



It is one of the most complex languages to learn to read and spell.

The 'ay' sound

way make fail great sleigh lady





phonics (also known as 'synthetic phonics') – The teaching of reading by developing awareness of the sounds in words and the corresponding letters used to represent those sounds

phoneme - Any one of the 44 sounds which make up words in the English language

grapheme – How a phoneme is written down. There can be more than one way to spell a phoneme.

Jargon Buster!



digraph – two letters that make one sound day chick

split digraph – two letters, which work as a pair to make one sound, but are separated by a consonant cake chime

trigraph – three letters that make one sound h ear I igh t





segmenting – Breaking a word into its constituent sounds in order to spell them, e.g. 'frog, $f - \Gamma = 0 - g$ '

blending – Putting together the sounds in a word in order to read it, e.g. f - r - 0 - g, frog'

What is Phonics in school?



Phonics is a way of teaching reading and writing.

Children are taught the correspondence between sounds and the graphemes (spelling patterns) that represent them.

Phonics is currently the main way in which children in British primary schools are taught to read in their earliest years.

How to pronounce pure sounds - Twinkl Phonics



Phonics In Year One

 Children have 20-30 minutes of daily phonics teaching following the DfE validated Twinkl Phonics Scheme.



Additional 20 minute targeted phonics teaching daily.





Level 1

Level 2



Level 3



Level 4



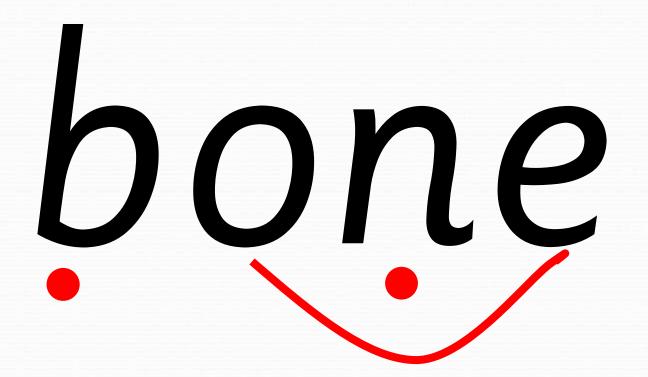
Level 5



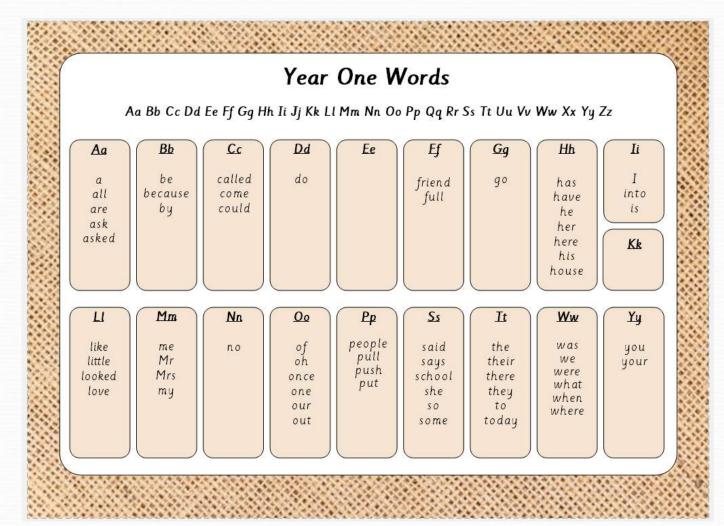


check

Straw



Tricky / Common Exception words



Reading in school

Children read in school every day!

- Reading time during both daily phonics sessions
- Reading across the curriculum

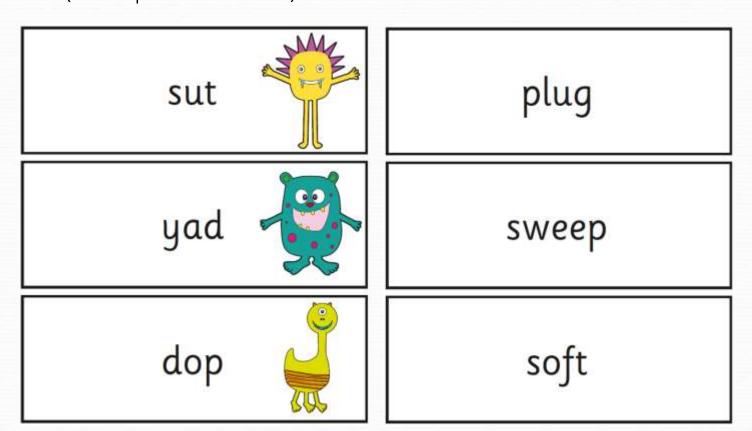
Timetabled 1:1 reading time

- Child reads a Rhino Reader Book
- Matched reading book sent home



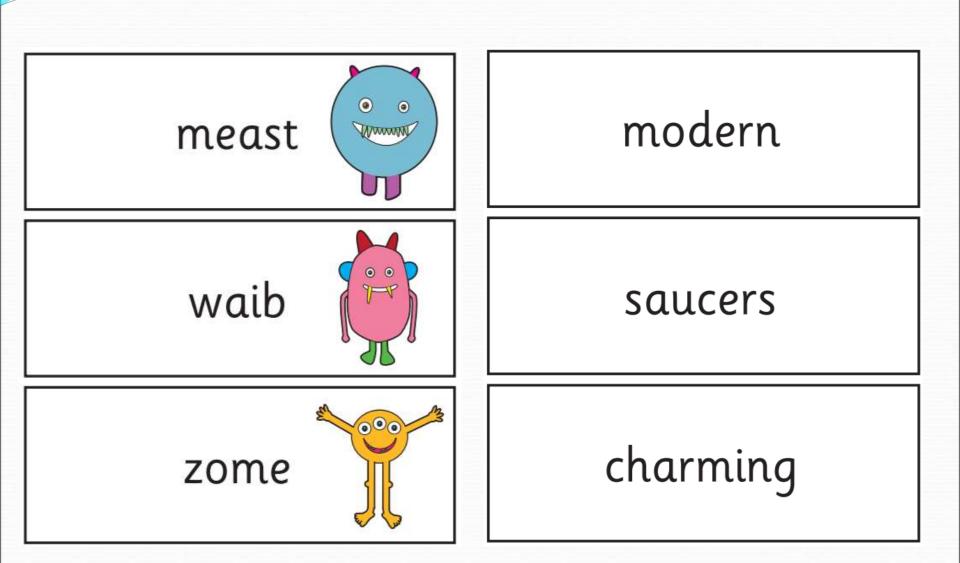
- During June, every Year 1 child in the country will be taking a statutory phonics screening check.
- It must take place in school during the week beginning 12th June 2023.
- The check is very similar to tasks the children already complete during phonics lessons and has been designed so that children of all abilities will be able to take part.
- The focus of the check is to provide evidence of children's decoding and blending skills, not to test their quick recall of words.

 The check will consist of 40 words, that include 20 real words and 20 nonwords (alien/pseudo words)



- Children will be told if the word is a real or 'alien' word. The pseudo word
 will be put into context by having a corresponding alien image. The children
 will be asked to read the alien's name.
- Children will be asked to read a word by breaking the graphemes into sounds (phonemes) that they then blend to read the word e.g. s-t-ar-t = start
- Children draw sound buttons!





- The children will complete the check one to one in a quiet area of the school.
- We are not permitted to indicate to the children whether they have correctly sounded out and or blended the word.
- There is no time limit and the check is designed not to be stressful for the children.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IPJ_ZEBh1Bk



- Children will be scored against a national standard (32/40 pass rate last year, but this may change)
- The results of each check will be sent to the Local Authority who then submits these results to the Department for Education.
- In July, we will inform you of your child's score and whether they have achieved the national standard for reading

 Children's reading develops at different rates and if your child does not achieve the national standard, further support will be implemented this year and going into Year 2.

• Re-takes of the screening check for these children will take place in Year 2.

How can you help?

- Revise the Phase 2, 3 and 5 graphemes at home with your child using the phonics mats.
- Continue to read your child's banded book to support their phonic development – little and often

How can you help?

- Practise reading real and nonsense words
- Help your child to use their phonic knowledge to 'make up' pseudo (nonsense) words using single letters, digraphs and trigraphs.
- Use online games on the websites to read real and pseudo words encouraging your child to say the sounds aloud and then blend them together to read the word.

Don't forget!

- Read favourite books
- Talk about what you read
- Listen to stories



Range of texts – Fiction, Non-Fiction, Comics and Poems

Don't forget!

Model model model!!!!!

My turn your turn

- Segmenting and blending
- Tricky words
- Making mistakes and self correcting

Any questions?



Thank you for listening!