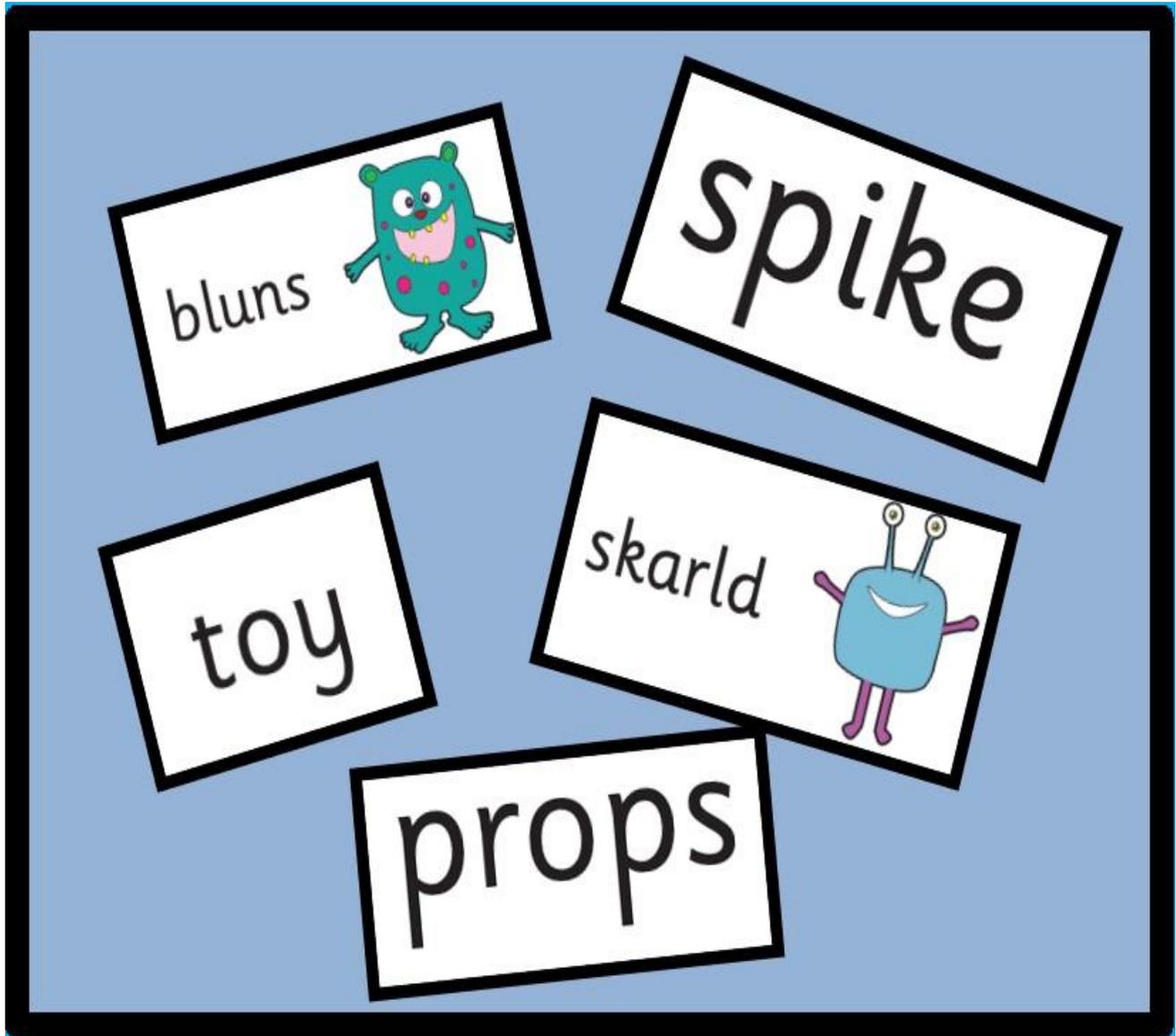




A Parent's Guide to Phonics

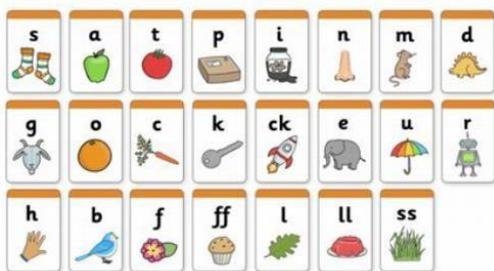
2020-2021



Phonics

At South View School children have a daily phonics lesson in which we teach them the sounds made by each letter to help them read and write words. We also teach tricky words which cannot be sounded out and high frequency words which are decodable. We do this through following the government publication of Letters and Sounds. The programme has six phases which cover the following:

Phase 1 Reception- Activities are divided into seven aspects, including environmental sounds, instrumental sounds, body sounds, rhythm and rhyme, alliteration, voice sounds and finally oral blending and segmenting.

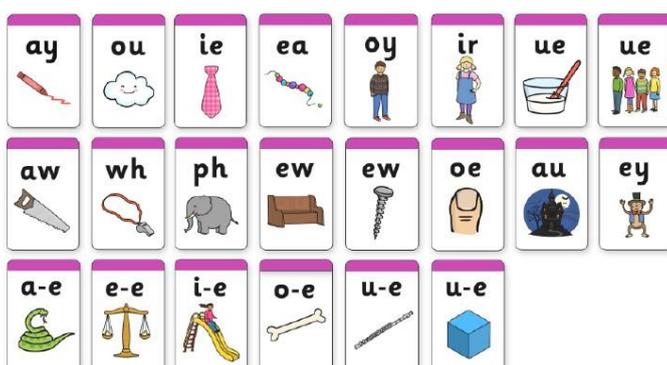


Phase 2 (Reception)- Learning 19 letters of the alphabet and one sound for each. Blending sounds together to make words. Segmenting words into their separate sounds and beginning to read simple captions.

Phase 3 (Reception)- Children learn the remaining 7 letters of the alphabet, one sound for each. Written sounds such as ch, oo, th representing the remaining phonemes not covered by single letters are taught next. They also read captions, sentences and questions.



Phase 4 (Reception and Year 1)- Children do not learn any new sounds but instead they learn to blend and segment longer words with adjacent consonants, e.g. swim, clap, jump.



Phase 5 (Year 1)- Children learn different sounds, alternative pronunciations and alternative spellings for sounds they already know.

Phase 6 (Year 2 and beyond)- Working on spelling, including prefixes and suffixes, doubling and dropping letters.

What is the phonics screening check?

The phonics screening check is a short, light-touch assessment to confirm whether individual children have learnt phonic decoding to an appropriate standard. The checks consist of 40 words and non-words (alien words) that your child will be asked to read one on one with a teacher.

This check will identify the children who require extra help so that they can be given support to improve their reading skills. They will then be able to retake the check in Year 2.

Who is it for?

The screening check is a compulsory statutory requirement for all Year 1 children and Year 2 children who previously did not meet the standard of the check in Year 1.

When does it happen?

The check will be administered during the week commencing Monday 7th of June 2021.

Due to the children currently in Year 2 missing this year's screening date in June, they will sit the check in Autumn term 2 (After October half term and before Christmas). If the children do not meet the expected standard in the Autumn check the children will be expected to take the statutory check week commencing Monday 7th June 2021.

How long does the check take?

Every child is different, but most children take between four and nine minutes to complete the assessment.

What are non-words (alien words)?

The check will contain a mix of real words and non-words (alien words). Your child will be told before the check that there will be non-words that he/she has not seen before. We use non-words when we teach phonics, so your child should be familiar with the concept. Non-words are important because words such as 'vap' or 'jound' are new to all children. Children cannot read the nonwords by using their memory or vocabulary; they have to use their decoding skills. This is a fair way to assess their ability to decode.

Non-words are included because they will be new to all children, so there won't be a bias to those with a good vocabulary knowledge or visual memory of words. Children who can read non-words should have the skills to decode almost any unfamiliar word. The non-words are presented alongside a picture of an imaginary alien which helps children to understand the words cannot be matched to their existing vocabulary.

What is the pass mark?

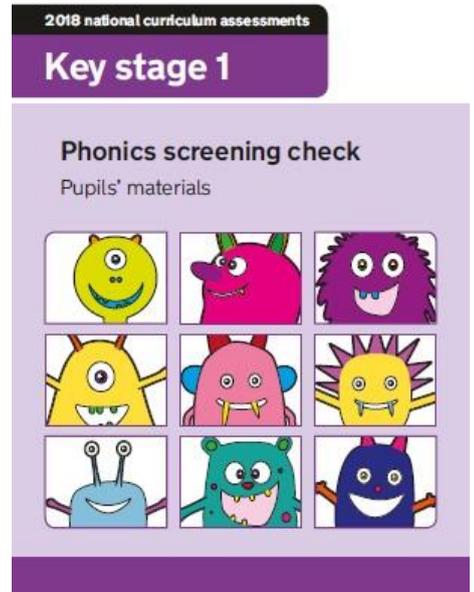
The pass mark for 2021 is unknown to teachers and will be revealed after the screening check in June. However, the threshold for previous years has varied between 32 and 34 words out of 40.

What skills do children need to meet the standard of the phonics screening check?

All children need to be able to identify sounds associated with different letters, letter combinations, and then blend these sounds together to correctly say the word on the page. The same skill is needed whether the word is a real word or non-word. The words gradually get harder through the check as the combinations of letters become more complicated. Children will also need to recognise alternative sounds in real words, such as 'y' in the word happy having the pronunciation 'e'.

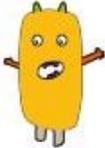
What does the test look like?

Sample materials are available on the www.education.gov.uk website. Below is an example from the 2018 Phonics Screening Test. All papers from 2019 are available online.



Non-words
(alien words)

Section 1

reb	
wup	
jub	
eps	

Real words

Section 2

blast
groans
spray
strike

How can I help my child at home?

Practise the sounds with your child.

Initial sounds:

s	a	t	p	i	n	m	d	t	o
g	c	k	u	b	f	e	l	h	sh
r	j	v	y	w	th	z	ch	qu	x
ng	nk								

Further sounds and their pronunciation:

ay: <u>ma</u> y I <u>pl</u> ay
ee: what can you <u>se</u> e
igh: fly <u>hi</u> gh
ow: <u>bl</u> ow the <u>sn</u> ow
oo: <u>po</u> o at the <u>zo</u> o
oo: <u>loo</u> k at a <u>boo</u> k
ar: <u>st</u> art the <u>ca</u> r
or: shut the <u>do</u> or
air: that's not <u>fa</u> ir
ir: wh <u>ir</u> l and tw <u>ir</u> l
ou: <u>sh</u> out it <u>ou</u> t
oy: toy for a <u>bo</u> y

ea: cup of <u>tea</u>
oi: spo <u>il</u> the bo <u>y</u>
a-e: make a <u>ca</u> ke
i-e: nice <u>sm</u> ile
o-e: <u>ph</u> one <u>ho</u> me
u-e: <u>hu</u> ge <u>br</u> ute
aw: <u>ya</u> wn at <u>da</u> wn
are: <u>sh</u> are and <u>ca</u> re
ur: <u>pu</u> rse for a <u>nu</u> rse
er: a <u>bet</u> ter <u>lett</u> er
ow: <u>br</u> own <u>co</u> w

ai: <u>sn</u> ail in the <u>ra</u> in
oa: <u>go</u> at in a <u>bo</u> at
ew: <u>che</u> w the <u>ste</u> w
ire: <u>fi</u> re <u>fi</u> re!
ear: <u>he</u> ar with your <u>ea</u> r
ure: <u>su</u> re it's <u>pu</u> re?
tion: (<u>ce</u> lebr <u>ati</u> on)
tious / cious: (<u>scr</u> umptious / <u>de</u> licious)
e: <u>he</u> <u>me</u> <u>we</u> <u>she</u> <u>be</u>

The website 'Oxford Owl' and the YouTube channel 'Mr Thorn does Phonics' have audio links you can use to hear the correct pronunciation of the sound, as well as a range of resources.

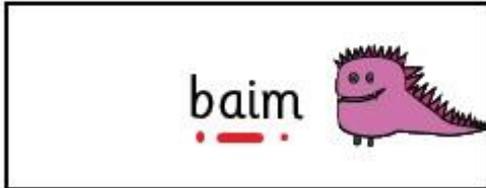
Practise a mixture of 'non-words' and real words.



Ask your child to draw sound buttons underneath each sound, to show they can correctly identify each one.



Say all the sounds individually then blend the word together. k-igh = kigh g-ir-s-t = girst



b-ai-m = baim

REAL WORDS

argue	invite	pursue	sort
bead	jaunty	queue	sphinx
chew	ladder	quiet	statue
drawer	lawn	quit	theft
escape	main	renew	threw
evening	moan	repeat	thundering
fairground	pew	rocker	tie
flute	pie	rule	trash
fork	pole	scratch	turning
golf	prophet	seventh	use
gran	proud	shelving	value
handstand	prune	sighting	woe

Examples of non-words (alien words):

aib		dea		gainty		hurp
arfue		deesh		gam		
		depheuw		gaunty		jea
bew		deplied		gawn		jea
bleme		descroy		geck		jole
blied		dess		gick		joudest
bountain		dest		glese		
bup		dis		gloy		koe
				goot		
chawn		enroy		gowl		lort
cheme		escake		grize		
chound		exglode		grune		maunch
cleam						melp
clied		foast		hess		mept
curt		frelt		hinner		mip
dack		fup		hoost		mirst

nass		reshied		sweast		vuse
numper		rube		swoat		
nurn		scaub		teb		wab
penue		sclue		thid		wheck
phantob		scray		thimney		whem
phopics		shar		thirt		
phot		sheg		thrair		yoss
phream		snill		thrist		zie
phrew		spratch		thrunk		zoil
poil		spraw		thru		zort
puge		sprew		toam		
		stame		tockney		
quair		stod		vaw		
quig		stolphin		vurf		
quiss		stro				

Make learning fun!

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

<http://www.ictgames.com/literacy.html>

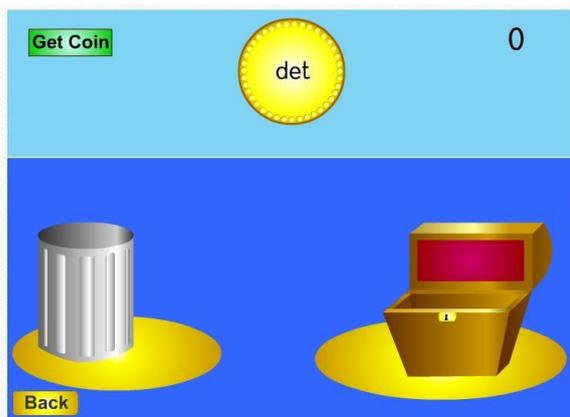
http://www.familylearning.org.uk/phonics_games.html

<http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/>

<http://phonicsplay.co.uk/>

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC7sW4j8p7k9D_qRRMUsGqy

[w http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/](http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/) <https://www.nessy.com/uk/>



Phonics Play has some excellent resources using non-words.



Don't forget about your reading books and library books. Practising reading daily automatically helps with decoding!



Letters and Sounds: High Frequency Words Checklist

First 100 common words

Phase 2

a	an	as	at	if	in
is	it	of	off	on	can
dad	had	back	and	get	big
him	his	not	got	up	mum
but	the	to	I	no	go
into					

Phase 3

will	that	this	then	them	with
see	for	now	down	look	too
he	she	we	me	be	was
you	they	all	are	my	her

Phase 4

went	it's	from	children	just	help
said	have	like	so	do	some
come	were	there	little	one	when
out	what				

Phase 5

don't	old	I'm	by	time	house
about	your	day	made	came	make
here	saw	very	put	oh	their
people	Mr	Mrs	looked	called	asked
could					

Next 200 common words in order

water	away	good	want	over
how	did	man	going	where
would	or	took	school	think
home	who	didn't	ran	know
bear	can't	again	cat	long
things	new	after	wanted	eat
everyone	our	two	has	yes
play	take	thought	dog	well
find	more	i'll	round	tree
magic	shouted	us	other	food
fox	through	way	been	stop
must	red	door	right	sea
these	began	boy	animals	never
next	first	work	lots	need
that's	baby	fish	gave	mouse
something	bed	may	still	found
live	say	soon	night	narrator
small	car	couldn't	three	head
king	town	i've	around	every
garden	fast	only	many	laughed
let's	much	suddenly	told	another
great	why	cried	keep	room
last	jumped	because	even	am
before	gran	clothes	tell	key
fun	place	mother	sat	boat
window	sleep	feet	morning	queen
each	book	its	green	different
let	girl	which	inside	run
any	under	hat	snow	air
trees	bad	tea	top	eyes
fell	friends	box	dark	grandad
there's	looking	end	than	best
better	hot	sun	across	gone
hard	floppy	really	wind	wish
eggs	once	please	thing	stopped
ever	miss	most	cold	park
lived	birds	duck	horse	rabbit
white	coming	he's	river	liked
giant	looks	use	along	plants
dragon	pulled	we're	fly	grow