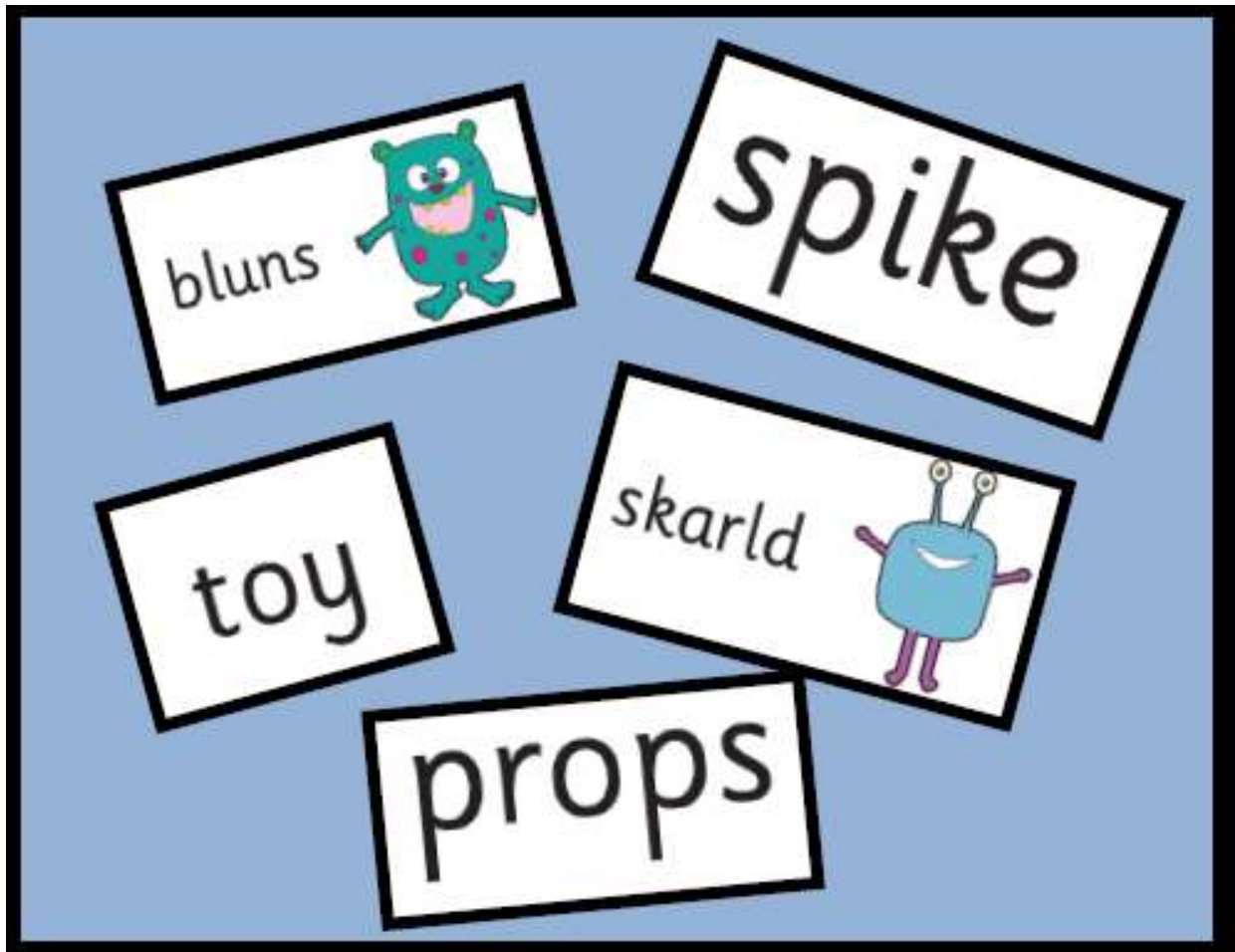


Parent's Guide to the Key Stage 1 Phonics Screening Check 2019



What is the phonics screening check?

The phonics screening check is a short assessment to confirm whether individual children have learnt phonic decoding to an appropriate standard. The check consists of **40 words and pseudo words (not real 'alien')** that your child will be asked to read one to one with a teacher.

When does it happen?

Week beginning 10th June

Who carries out the check?

Miss Calvert will be performing the check.

What is the pass mark?

The threshold in 2018 was 32 words out of 40. The pass mark for 2019 is unknown to schools until after the screening check.

When will parents be made aware of results?

Your child's result will be in their school report at the end of the year.

Who is it for?

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

Is it compulsory?

Yes. It is a statutory requirement for all schools to carry out the screening check.

Do children with Special Education Needs have to take the screening check?

It should be taken by as many children as possible, and the Government have worked closely with SEN specialists to make this happen. Where necessary, adjustments will be made and appropriate guidance provided.

For children who are working well below the level of the screening check (for example, if they have shown no understanding of letter-sound correspondences), there will be a disapplication process so they do not have to take part. Parents will be informed if a child is disapplied.

How is the check structured?

It comprises a list of 40 words and pseudo words (alien). Half of the words cover Phase 2 & 3 sounds and the other half Phase 4 blends and Phase 5 sounds.

What are 'alien' words?

An 'alien' word is a made up word such as 'vap' or 'jaund'. Children are unable to read these words using their memory or vocabulary, they have to use their phonetic decoding and blending skills. These alien words are presented next to a picture of an alien so children know they are made up words and need to use their decoding skills to read them.

Is the check stressful?

Children are very familiar with the check. We read alien words often in phonics and have had many practise checks during the year.

What happens if a child does not meet the standard?





The screening check will identify those children who have phonic decoding skills below the expected level for Year 1. School will provide extra help e.g. boosting in phonics for those who have not met the standard and then the child will retake the assessment at the end of Year 2.

What does the test look like?


Sample materials are available on the education.gov.uk website.

Below is an example from the 2012 Phonics Screening Test. All papers from 2012 to 2015 are available online.

Nonsense words

Section 1	
stin	
proom	
sarps	
thend	

Real words

Ph	Phonics screening check
Year 1	Pupil materials
2012	
	National Curriculum assessment

Section 2
fair
flute
goat
shine

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.

Practice 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;

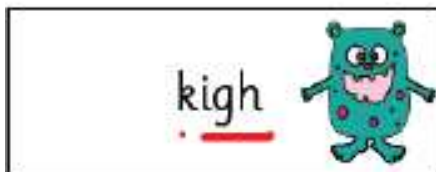
ay: <u>may</u> I <u>play</u>
ee: what can you <u>see</u>
igh: fly <u>high</u>
ow: <u>blow</u> the <u>snow</u>
oo: <u>poo</u> at the <u>zoo</u>
oo: <u>look</u> at a <u>book</u>
ar: <u>start</u> the <u>car</u>
or: shut the <u>door</u>
air: that's not <u>fair</u>
ir: <u>whirl</u> and <u>twirl</u>
ou: <u>shout</u> it <u>out</u>
oy: toy for a <u>boy</u>

ea: cup of <u>tea</u>
oi: <u>spoil</u> the boy
a-e: make a <u>cake</u>
i-e: nice <u>smile</u>
o-e: phone <u>home</u>
u-e: <u>huge</u> <u>brute</u>
aw: <u>yawn</u> at <u>dawn</u>
are: <u>share</u> and <u>care</u>
ur: <u>purse</u> for a <u>nurse</u>
er: a <u>better</u> <u>letter</u>
ow: <u>brown</u> <u>cow</u>

ai: <u>snail</u> in the <u>rain</u>
oa: <u>goat</u> in a <u>boat</u>
ew: <u>chew</u> the <u>stew</u>
ire: <u>fire</u> <u>fire!</u>
ear: <u>hear</u> with your <u>ear</u>
ure: <u>sure</u> it's <u>pure?</u>
tion: (<u>celebration</u>)
tious / cious: (<u>scrumptious</u> / <u>delicious</u>)
e: <u>he</u> <u>me</u> <u>we</u> <u>she</u> <u>be</u>

How can I help my child at home?

Practice a mix 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 put 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'

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	maunch
chound	exglode	grune	melp
cleam			mept
clied	foast	hess	mip
curt	frelt	hinner	mirst
dack	fup	hoost	

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

How can I help my child at home?

Make learning sounds fun!

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

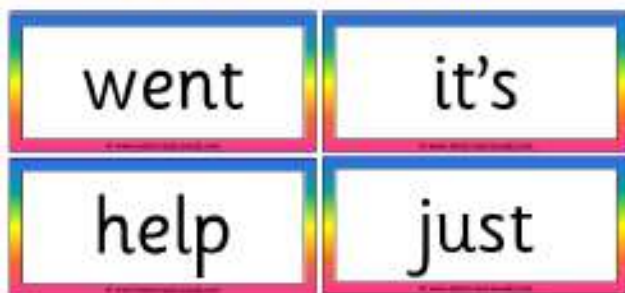
<http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/>

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

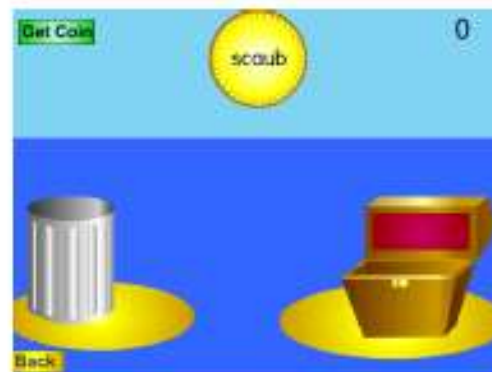
<http://www.mrthorne.com/>

<http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>

Letters and Sounds has some simple flash cards that can be printed at home for children to practice with and draw sound buttons onto.



Phonics Play has some excellent resources using 'non words'.



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