# YEAR 1 PHONICS INFORMATION MEETING 2023



### What is Phonics?

- -Teach using 'FFT Success for All Phonics'
- -Validated Systematic Synthetic Phonics Programme
- -Children learn to read by learning phonemes (sounds) which build up to form words.
- -Focuses on the explicit teaching of phonemes and graphemes (way the sound is written) to construct words
- -'Stretch and Read'

### How is this taught?

Phase	Further information
Phase 2	This focuses mostly on single letter sounds although some digraphs are taught at this stage, for example: ll, ss, ck, ff, zz
Phase 3	This phase teaches the children a broad range of digraphs and trigraphs. Some examples include ar, or, ur, ear, air.
Phase 4	Children learn to read words that may follow the following format CCVC (flap), CVCC (tent), CCVCC (stamp), CCCVC (scrap), CCCVCC (scrunch).
Phase 5	Children extend their knowledge of digraphs and trigraphs and learn about split digraphs (a_e, e_e, i_e etc). They also look at alternative spellings $Ay - a$ , $ai$ , $ay$ , $ey$ , $ei$ , $a_e$ , $eigh$
Phase 6	Children learn more complex trigraphs (are making air, ph, oe, tch) They also spell words containing suffixes –ful, -less, -ness, -ment)



Phonics (Reception)



Articulation of phonemes: <a href="https://parents.fft.org.uk/">https://parents.fft.org.uk/</a>



### Phonics (Year 1)



























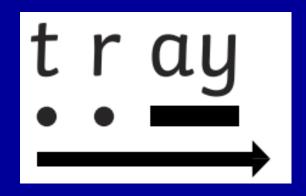


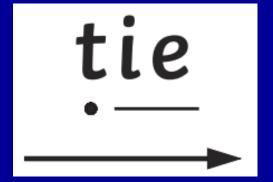


### How is this taught?

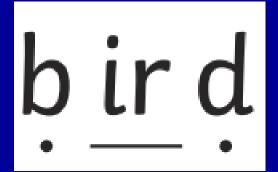
#### **Decoding (stretching)**

As soon as children start to recognise letter sounds, they start segmenting and blending to read words.





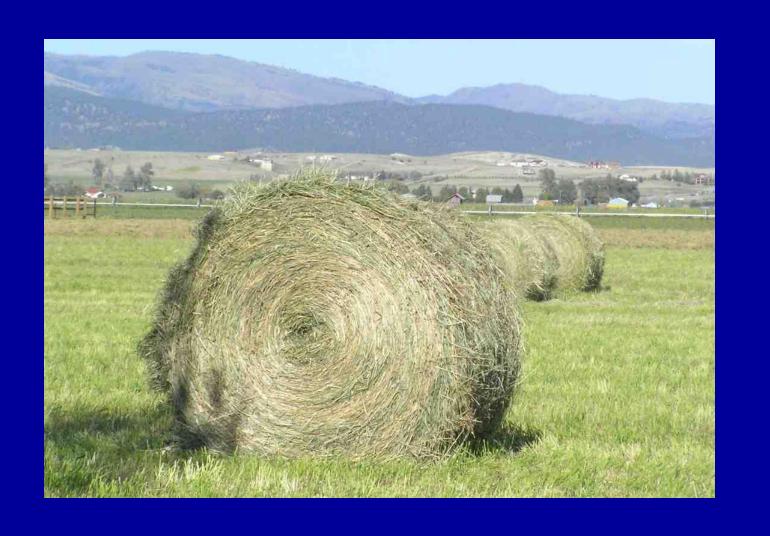






### How is this taught?

#### Spelling is taught alongside reading – break it down

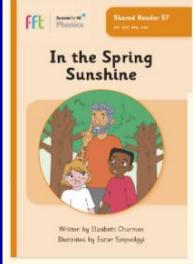


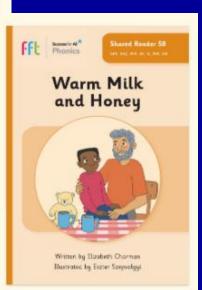


## How is this taught? Children practise their skills with decodable texts

Reading the same book several times develops fluency and automaticity













### Phonics is embedded across the curriculum!



Everyday children have a <u>30 minute stand alone</u> phonics lesson. This is taught in addition to:

- -English lessons
- -Reading lessons
- -1:1/small group reading
- -Reading across the curriculum



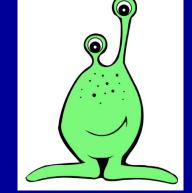
# Year 1 National Phonics Screening Check

Since 2012, Year 1 children have completed a National Phonics Screening Check. This is meant to be a 'mid point review' to establish whether a child is on track to read at the expected level by the end of Year 2.

The focus of the screening check is on the child's ability to use phonics to decode unknown words. As a result, the test is a combination of real and nonsense words.

#### Key Points:

- 20 real and 20 pseudo (nonsense) words
- It is not a reading comprehension test
- Children will be prepared and see it as a game.
- -The check is very similar to tasks the children already complete during phonics.

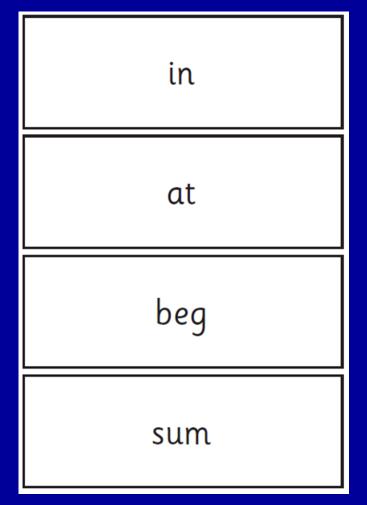


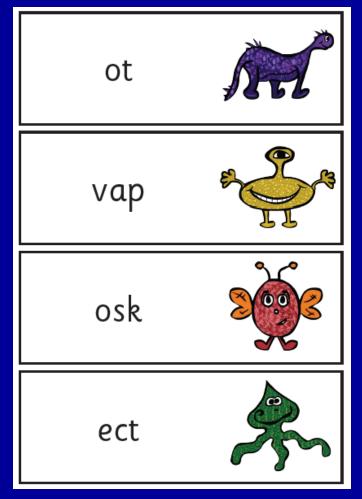
Y1 Phonic Screening Check training video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IPJ ZEBh1Bk



### **Examples of words:**





Examples of a test: <a href="https://reading.fft.org.uk/app/">https://reading.fft.org.uk/app/</a>



### When will the screening check take place?

The screening will take place throughout the week beginning Monday 12th June 2022. The children are not supposed to take the test at any other time so it is very important your child is in school during this week.

The check has been designed so that children of all abilities will be able to take part.



### Who will complete the check?

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



### How you can help?

Encourage your child to 'sound out' when reading or writing.

For example:

Digraph- 2 letters making one sound

COW

<u>Trigraphs</u>- 3 letters making one sound

night

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

spine - i\_e



### How you can help?

- Ask your children to stretch and read words that are unknown to them. This will
  happen when they are reading to you but it may also happen when you are out
  and about reading signs, newspapers, magazines etc. When you are reading to
  them also feel free to say "I don't know this word, can you help me?"
  - Children can practise their phonics by playing games online. The children particularly like phonics play. <a href="https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk">www.phonicsplay.co.uk</a>
  - There are many phonics clips on YouTube
     (Mr Thorne does Phonics, Alphablocks, Jolly Phonic Songs, Twinkl Phonics with Felix)



#### APPS:

Oxford Phonics World

Teach Your Monster To Read

Meet the Alphablocks

(Please make sure that these are UK pronunciations)



### How you can 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:

Stretch and Read

Check it makes sense.

Re-read to improve fluency

Ask questions about the book.

And most importantly ENJOY READING!



### Questions



Be Yourself. Be Your Best. Be Team Tranmere.

