



Chancery
Education Trust
Aspire to Success

CHANCERY EDUCATION TRUST

Parental Engagement

"WHERE FAMILIES AND SCHOOLS GROW SIDE BY SIDE"



**Chancery
Education Trust**
Aspire to Success

PHONICS AND EARLY READING

Welcome

Introductions

Phonics Screening Check

How to help at home

Misconceptions and how to address them

Q & A

READING

*A book is a gift you can
open again and again.*
—Garrison Keillor



*"Books train your mind to
imagination to think big."*
— Taylor Swift

books are uniquely
portable magic.

- STEPHEN KING



"We shouldn't teach great
books; we should teach a
love of reading."

~ B.F. Skinner



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The MORE
that you read,
the MORE things
you will know.
The MORE that you
LEARN,
the MORE places you'll go.





WHAT IS PHONICS?

Phonics is a way of teaching children how to read and write. It involves teaching children sounds to put together to form words.

It helps children hear, identify and use different sounds that distinguish one word from another in the English language.

Written language can be compared to a code, so knowing the sounds of individual letters and how those letters sound when they are combined will help children decode words as they read.

Understanding phonics will also help children know which letters to use when they are writing words.



WHAT IS PHONICS?

- Phonics involves matching the sounds of spoken English with individual letters or groups of letters. For example, the sound /k/ can be spelled as c, k, ck or ch (as in chorus).
- Teaching children to blend the sounds of letters together helps them decode unfamiliar or unknown words by sounding them out. For example, when a child is taught the sounds for the letters /t/, /p/, /a/ and /s/, they can start to build up the words: "tap", "taps", "pat", "pats" and "sat".



WHAT IS PHONICS?

There are more than 26 sounds in English language, in fact there are 44 sounds in total.

When children are learning phonics, they are learning these sounds and how they match to letters written on the page.

Some of these sounds are made up of 2 or 3 letters. 2 letter sounds are called digraphs and three letter sounds are called trigraphs.

Phonics
ee ur ow
wh y au

PURE SOUNDS

Pronouncing each letter sound clearly and distinctly without adding additional sounds to the end e.g. 'f' not 'fuh.'

Helping children to understand how to say what we call 'pure sounds' is an important factor in building a strong foundation for future and more complex phonetic skills. Being able to sound out pure sounds for letters such as 'f', 'm', and 's' as 'ff', 'mmm', and 'sss' makes it much easier for children to blend sounds together to read.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UCI2mu7URBc>



PHONICS SCHEMES OF WORK

John Wood - Read Write Inc

Oaklands - Monster Phonics

Darrick Wood Infant and Nursery School - Bug Club

Read Write Inc.
Phonics

Monster

Phonics



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 that your child will be asked to read one-on-one with a teacher.
- It will identify the children who need extra help so they are given support by their school to improve their reading skills. They will then be able to retake the check so that schools can track children until they are able to decode.

WHAT IS THE PHONICS SCREENING CHECK?

➤ WHEN DOES IT HAPPEN?

➤ Schools will be able to administer the check at any time that suits them during the week starting Monday 8th June. If a child is absent during that week, the school can administer the check up until the 19th June.

➤ WHO CARRIES OUT THE SCREENING CHECK?

➤ A teacher who is known to the child will carry out the test. Administering the phonics check requires a teacher's professional judgement.

➤ HOW LONG DOES THE CHECK TAKE?

➤ Every child is different, but most children take between four and nine minutes to complete the assessment. It is not strictly timed.

WHAT IS THE PHONICS SCREENING CHECK?

➤ 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.

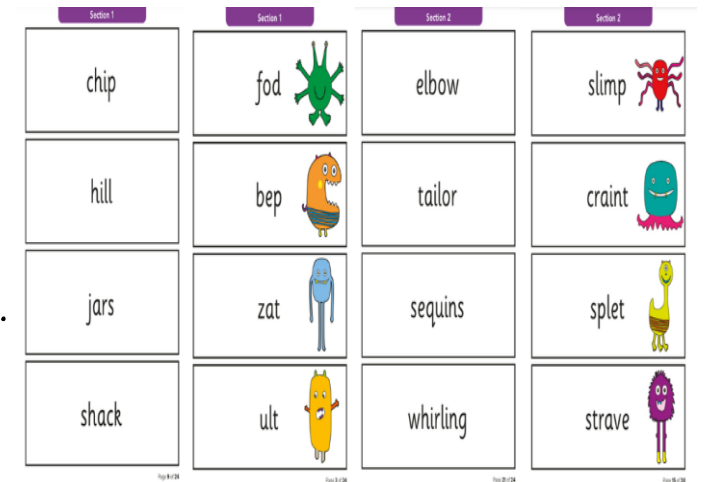
➤ DO CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL EDUCATION NEEDS HAVE TO TAKE THE SCREENING CHECK?

➤ It should be taken by as many children as possible, and the Government have worked closely with SEND 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.

WHAT IS THE PHONICS SCREENING CHECK?

- We will share your child's score with you in the end of year report.
- Children who have not met the standard in year 1 will re-take the phonics screening check in year 2. The results of any re-take will also be shared with you.
- The pass mark is usually around 32 out of 40 however this is set nationally each year.

Scores indicate how well children can blend and segment sounds.



➤ WHAT ARE 'NON-WORDS?'

The check will contain a mix of real words and 'non words' (nonsense words.) Your child will be told before the check that there will be non-words that he or 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 non words by using their memory or vocabulary, they have to use their decoding skills. This is a fair way to assess their ability to decode.

➤ WHY ARE 'NON-WORDS' USED IN THE TEST?

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 nonwords should have the skills to decode almost any unfamiliar word. The non-words are presented alongside a picture of an imaginary creature, and children can be told the non-word is the name of that type of creature. This helps children to understand the non-word should not be matched to their existing vocabulary.

PRONUNCIATION OF REAL WORDS AND PSEUDO-WORDS

➤ Some of the graphemes used in the check represent a number of different phonemes. When decoding a real word in the check, the child has to select the correct phoneme for the word, for example the 'ow' in 'blow' should not be pronounced as the 'ow' in 'cow'. When decoding a pseudo-word, all plausible alternative and regional pronunciations are acceptable.

fim



huck



rass



towd



quoos



roag



spoad



gaist



shusk

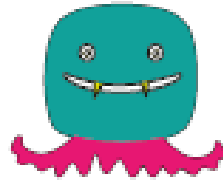


Section 1

meck



shig



joil



chort



Section 1

shop

yell

peel

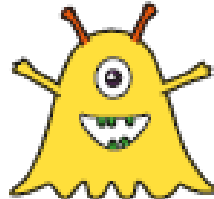
check

Section 2

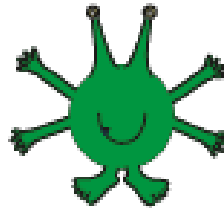
brend



throst



stret



spraw



Section 2

label

vanish

blossom

thankful

Section 1			
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment
dup			
hib			
gox			
ags			
yech			
quog			
loip			
chuss			
clen			
stizz			
pult			
heeft			
quiz			
sell			
form			
shark			
snip			
clang			
bunk			
boils			

Section 2			
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment
jigh			
saunt			
virp			
phope			
sleft			
thresk			
spleg			
strume			
pie			
found			
boom			
shake			
spelt			
floats			
scrub			
scribe			
delay			
statue			
counter			
grateful			

Total correct



HOW DO WE PREPARE?

- Each school has daily phonics lessons following a structured approach.
- We ensure that the children have regular practice blending sounds to read real and pseudo words.
- We ensure that there are plenty of opportunities for children to apply phonics in reading books and activities.
- There is regular ongoing teacher assessment to spot gaps early and provide extra support and intervention.



HOW CAN YOU SUPPORT AT HOME?

- Listening to your child reading regularly.
- Encouraging sounding out and blending unfamiliar words.
- Using phonics terminology at home to reinforce the different types of sounds.
- Keeping reading fun, positive and pressure-free.

**HOW TO
HELP AT
HOME**

**PASSWORD
GAME**

**ORAL
BLENDING**

**I-SPY
(SOUNDS)**

**ROBOT
GAME**

**READING
ENVIRONMENT**

**SOUND/WORD
HUNT**

**LETTERS VS
SOUNDS -
DIGRAPHS +
TRIGRAPHS**

**PURE
SOUNDS**

**USING IMAGES
TO GUESS**

**COMMON
MISCONCEPTIONS**

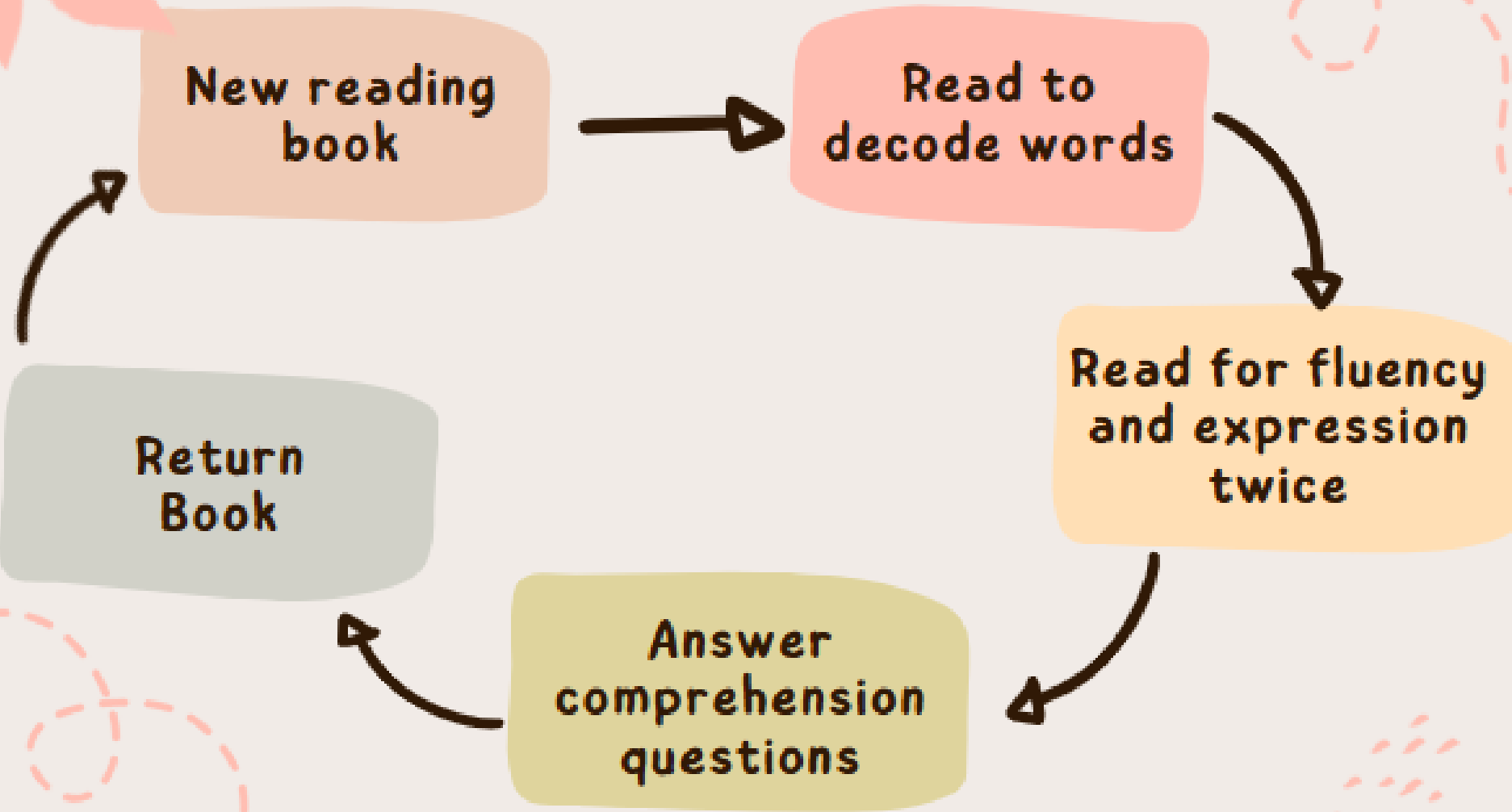
**VOICE/WHISPER
SOUNDS**

**SEGMENTING
AND BLENDING**

REFUSAL



My child can read their book -



USEFUL LINKS

- ▶ Information for parents from DfE
- ▶ Phonics screening check: information for parents
- ▶ Phonics screening check: 2025 materials – GOV.UK

- ▶ Phonics games:
- ▶ <https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/BuriedTreasure2.html>
- ▶ <https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/PicnicOnPluto.html>
- ▶ <https://www.phonicsbloom.com/>
- ▶ Letters and Sounds, English Games for 5–7 Years – Topmarks



ANY QUESTIONS?