

# Year 1 Phonics Workshop for Parents – By Corrina Peachment

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# What is Phonics?

- \* Phonics is a tool that aids reading and writing.
- \* It links sounds to letters.
- \* There are different phonemes (smallest unit of sounds) in words.
- \* They are called **digraphs** (2 letters that make one sound)
- \* **Trigraphs** (3 letters that make one sound)
- \* **Split digraphs**.

# Why do we teach 'Phonics'?

- \* The teaching of the letter sounds helps the children to read and write.
- \* The children use 'blending' (linking sounds together) and 'decoding' (sounding out) for reading.
- \* They use 'segmenting' (chopping up) for spelling
- \* It is important that we teach the 'pure' sounds

Visit <https://www.utube.com/watch?v=P-eT08L3t40> to see the sounds being demonstrated.

# Digraphs

- \* Here are some examples of 'Digraphs'.
- \* ee (sleep)
- \* or (corn)
- \* ar (farm)
- \* ie (pie)
- \* sh (sheep)
- \* th (think)
- \* er (farmer)
- \* ai (rain)
- \* ch (chip)
- \* ou (sound)
- \* oi (foil)

# Trigraphs

- \* Here are some examples of 'Trigraphs'.

- \* igh (light)

- \* air (fair)

- \* ear (hear)

- \* For some digraphs and trigraphs there are alternative spelling.

For Example:

- \* air (fair)

- \* are (hare)

- \* ee (see)

- \* ea (sea)

# Split Digraphs

- \* These sounds used to be taught as the Magic 'e'.
- \* a-e (cake)
- \* e-e (these)
- \* i-e (like)
- \* o-e (bone)
- \* u-e (cube)

# Compound Words

- \* These are words that are made up of two smaller words.

- \* For example

- \* **Lighthouse**

- \* **Farmyard**

- \* **Seaweed**

- \* **handbag**

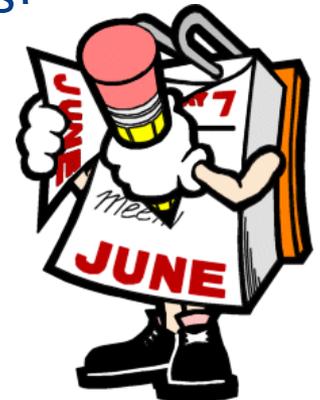
- \* It is important that the children are taught these as two separate words that they put together.

# What is the Phonics Screening Test?

- \* Test set by the Government for every child in year one in the country.
- \* It is designed to assess whether a child has reached an appropriate standard when using their phonics (decoding and blending) to read unfamiliar words.

# When will it take place?

- \* Every child in the country will complete the test during the same week in June.
- \* Year 2 children who did not reach the expected standard in the test last year will also sit the test during this week.
- \* Your child's teacher will conduct the test.

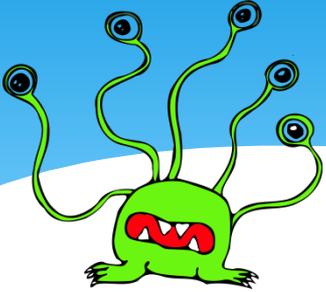


# What will the children be required to do?

- \* The check consists of 40 words.
- \* 20 real words and 20 nonsense words.
- \* The test will be carried out on a 1:1 basis.
- \* There is no time limit for the test.



# Nonsense Words



- \* The nonsense words will have a picture of a monster character next to them so the children will know that it is not a real word.
- \* This is to see how they are using and applying their phonic skills.
- \* The children will need to remember all the sounds they have been taught to read these, including the **split digraphs**.

# What are we doing at school?

## Many things!!

- \* Daily phonics sessions
- \* Small group work
- \* Booster sessions
- \* Sending home sounds
- \* Practice paper
- \* Regular screening





# Reporting to Parents

- \* *How will I know if my child has passed the screening test?*
- \* Results will be sent home at the end of the Summer Term with your child's school report.

# What if my child has not passed?

- \* If your child has not reached the expected standard they will have the opportunity to re-take the check in year 2.
- \* Some children may not have passed the check but that does not mean we are concerned about their reading.
- \* You will be informed by your class teacher if they have a concern about your child's phonic knowledge or ability. (You may have already had these discussions)
- \* School will continue to support all children at their required level.

# How are the results used?

- \* The school will analyse the data to inform their own performance and future developments.
- \* Ofsted will use the data in inspections.



# How can you support your child at home?



- \* Play lots of sound and listening games.
- \* Read with your child as much as possible
- \* Point out the **digraphs**, **trigraphs** and **split digraphs** in words as you read them.
- \* Encourage **decoding (sounding out)** and **blending**.
- \* Encourage and praise them for using their sounds when reading new words.
- \* Discuss the meaning of new words.

# Useful websites

- \* Phonics Play - [www.phonicsplay.co.uk](http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk)
- \* ICT games - [www.ictgames.com/literacy.htm](http://www.ictgames.com/literacy.htm)
- \* Teach your monster to read - [www.teachyourmonstertoread.com](http://www.teachyourmonstertoread.com)
- \* Family Learning - [www.familylearning.org.uk/phonics\\_games.htm](http://www.familylearning.org.uk/phonics_games.htm)



Thank you for coming

\*Any Questions?

