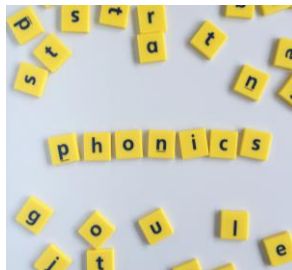


A parent and carer guide to: the phonics screening check 2020



At Summerlea, we teach our children phonics. This begins in reception with children learning key letter sounds. In Year 1 and 2, phonics learning is mainly taught through Phonics Play. Children are grouped based on their reading ability and learn new sounds depending on their group. They also take part in writing based activities which encourage them to use their sound knowledge. Phonics is taught every day for 30 minutes. Sessions aim to engage and enthuse children through a range of multi-sensory and active games, stories and tasks so that all interests and needs are catered for.

What is the phonics screening check?

The national phonics screening check was introduced in 2012 to all Year 1 pupils. It is a short, statutory assessment to ensure that children are making sufficient progress in their phonics skills to read words and are on track to become fluent readers. The check is not about passing or failing but checking appropriate progress is being made. Children progress at different speeds so not reaching the threshold score does not necessarily mean there is a problem.

The cancellation of the phonics screening check in June 2020 means that our current Year 2 pupils did not take the check in Year 1. Therefore it is statutory this year for schools to administer a past version of the phonics screening check to Year 2 pupils during the second half of the 2020 autumn term. Year 2 pupils who meet the expected standard in phonics in the autumn check will not be required to complete any further statutory assessments in phonics. Year 2 pupils who do not meet the expected standard in the autumn check will need to take the statutory check in June 2021, alongside Year 1 pupils. These results will be reported to you and to the Local Authority

When will the phonics screening check take place?

The phonics screening check will be carried out during the second half of the autumn term. For any children who do not pass, they will re-take the test in June 2021.

How is the check structured?

The phonics screening check consists of 40 words that comprises of 20 real words and 20 pseudo (nonsense) words. Pseudo words are included because they will be new to all pupils; they do not favour children with a good vocabulary knowledge or visual memory of words. Pseudo words will be accompanied by a picture of an alien to provide children with a context for these words. Your teacher will shortly put a short video up on Class Dojo showing an example of what the phonics screening check looks like and how it is administered.

Who will carry out the phonics screening check?

Children will complete the phonics screening check one on one with a familiar adult. This will ensure that children are relaxed, enthused to read and able to engage with an adult they know well.

How long should the phonics screening check take?

The check should take approximately 10 minutes. However, this will vary from child to child.

How will the results from the phonics screening check be used and what happens if my child doesn't pass?

Parents and carers will be informed of their child's phonic screening results by letter. If your child does not reach the required level, we will tell you what provision we will be putting in place and also how you can support us in developing these skills at home.

How can I help my child?

In school we are continually assessing the children's phonic development. This screening forms part of our overall assessment procedure. However, there are a number of things that parents and carers can do to support early reading skill development.

- Let your child see you enjoying reading yourself – they are influenced by you and what you value!
- Immerse your child in a love of reading: share books and magazines with your child, take them to the library to choose books, read to them regularly, point out texts around you, e.g. in the street etc.
- Make time for your child to read school books to you regularly – encourage them by pointing to the words and ask them about the story they are reading
- Use phonics play www.phonicsplay.co.uk. This is a website which is packed with interactive phonics games to help children to learn to hear sounds and blend sounds. The site is currently free. The username is **march20** and password is **home**.
- Help your child to practise reading the pseudo words.

What shall I do if my child is struggling to decode?

- Say each sound in the word from left to right.
- Blend the sounds by pointing to each letter, i.e. /b/ in bat, or letter group, i.e. /igh/ in sigh, as you say the sound, then run your finger under the whole word as you say it.
- Talk about the meaning if your child does not understand the word they have read.
- Work at your child's pace and have FUN!

Remember! We are here to help your child to do their very best and develop a fluency and love of reading.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the research and the objectives of the study. It highlights the need for a comprehensive understanding of the subject matter and the role of the researcher in this process. The second part of the paper presents the methodology used in the study, including the data collection methods and the analysis techniques. The third part of the paper discusses the results of the study and the conclusions drawn from the findings. The final part of the paper provides a summary of the key points and offers suggestions for future research.

The research was conducted in a systematic and rigorous manner, following the principles of scientific inquiry. The data was collected from a variety of sources, including interviews, surveys, and archival records. The analysis was conducted using a range of statistical and qualitative methods, ensuring the reliability and validity of the findings. The results of the study indicate that there is a significant relationship between the variables under investigation, and this relationship is supported by the evidence presented in the paper.

The findings of the study have important implications for the field of research, and they provide a valuable contribution to the existing literature. The research also highlights the need for further investigation in this area, and it offers a number of suggestions for future research. The paper concludes by emphasizing the importance of the research and the role of the researcher in this process, and it offers a final summary of the key points.