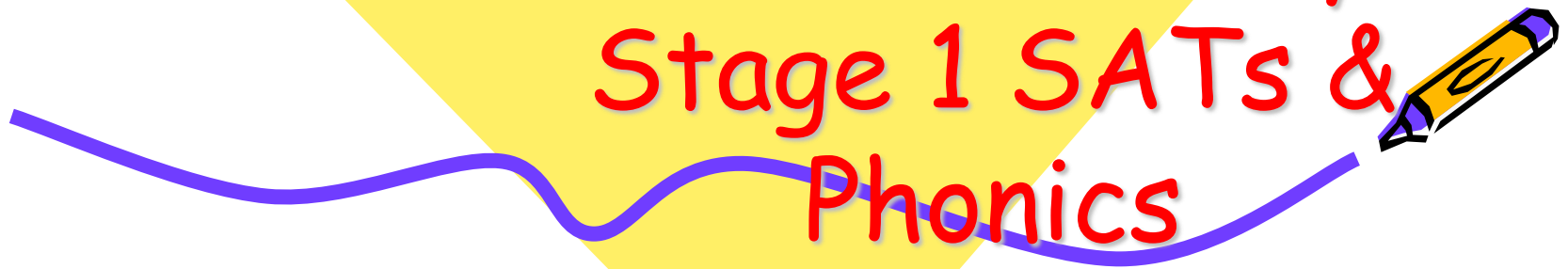




Information for  
Parents on Key  
Stage 1 SATs &  
Phonics





# Phonics

# What is phonics?

Phonics is a way of teaching children to read and spell quickly and skilfully. Phonics is all about learning to blend and segment.

Words are made up from small units of sound called phonemes.

Children are taught how to:

- listen carefully and identify the phonemes that make up each word.
- recognise the sounds that each individual letter makes;
- identify the sounds that different combinations of letters make - such as *'sh'* or *'oo'*
- blend these sounds together from left to right to make a word.

Children can then use this knowledge to 'de-code' new words that they hear or see. This is the first important step in learning to read.

Phonics runs alongside other teaching methods such as Guided Reading and Shared Reading to help children develop all the other vital reading skills and hopefully give them a real love of reading.

## Phase 1 -vital

Skills continue to be developed throughout KS1 and KS2.

Develops abilities to listen to, make, explore and talk about sounds.

- rhyming
- sounds and games,
- hearing sounds  
(weee on slide)

## Phase 2 (6 weeks)

VC (it) and CVC (cat) words

- Set 1: s a t p
- Set 2: i n m d
- Set 3: g o c k
- Set 4: ck e u r
- Set 5: h b f ff l ll ss

## Phase 3 (12 weeks)

All 44 phoneme-graphemes

- Set 6: j v w x
- Set 7: y z zz qu
- Ch sh th ng
- ai ee igh oa oo(foot)  
oo(moon) ar or ur  
ow oi ear air ure er

## Phase 4

consolidate previous learning

- Segment /blend adjacent consonants in words
- (CCVC, CVCC, CCVCC)  
(step list grasp)

## Phase 5

- Alternatives e.g.  
ae/ ay/ a\_e/ ai/

## Phase 6

- Reading/spelling
- rarer grapheme/phoneme correspondence
- Fluency/ comprehension

# Vocabulary

- **Phonics** – knowledge and skills of segmenting and blending
- **Phoneme** – the smallest unit of sound in a word (how it is heard)
- **Grapheme** – a letter or sequence of letters that represent the phoneme (how it is written)
- **Digraph** – A grapheme containing two letters that makes just one sound     ai = r ai n
- **Trigraph** – A grapheme containing three letters that makes just one sound     igh = l igh t
- **Blend** – putting sounds together into words
- **Segment** – breaking words into sounds
- **V-** vowel    **C-** consonant
- **Common exception** – old tricky words/ words that don't follow the rule
- **Split digraph** – old 'magic e'

bucket



rake



spade



wheel



smooth



the



# PHONICS SCREENING

Practice sheet: Real words

in

at

beg

sum

Practice sheet: Pseudo words

ot



vap



osk



ect



# Helping your child with phonics

Phonics works best when children are given plenty of encouragement and learn to enjoy reading and books. Parents play a very important part in helping with this.

- Make time to read with your child every day - homework and bedtime stories.
- Model reading – especially males
- Highlight sounds when you read with your child.
- Encourage your child to ‘sound out’ unfamiliar words and blend the sounds together from left to right.
- Talk about what words mean and help him/her to follow the story.
- Word games like ‘I-spy’
- Read words from your shopping list or road signs to practise phonics





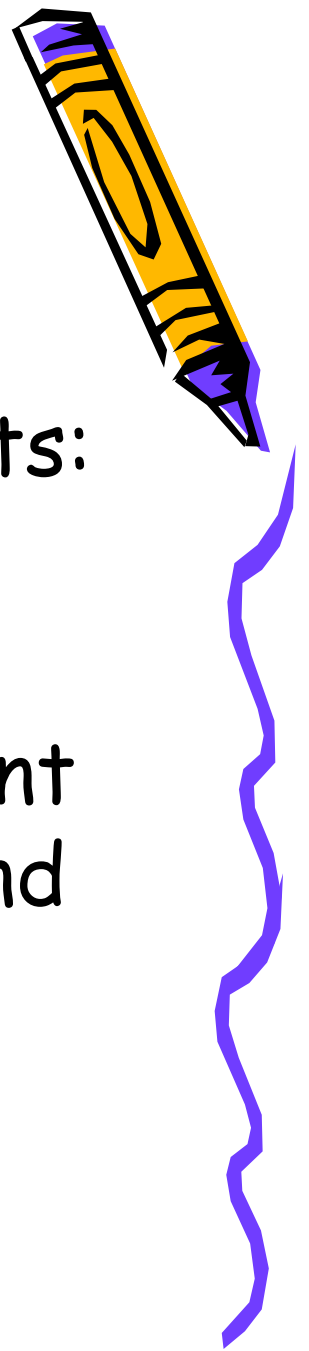
# What does SATs Stand For?



- Statutory Assessment Tests (also includes Teacher Assessment).
- Usually taken at the end of Key Stage 1 and at the end of Key Stage 2.



# How are the children assessed?



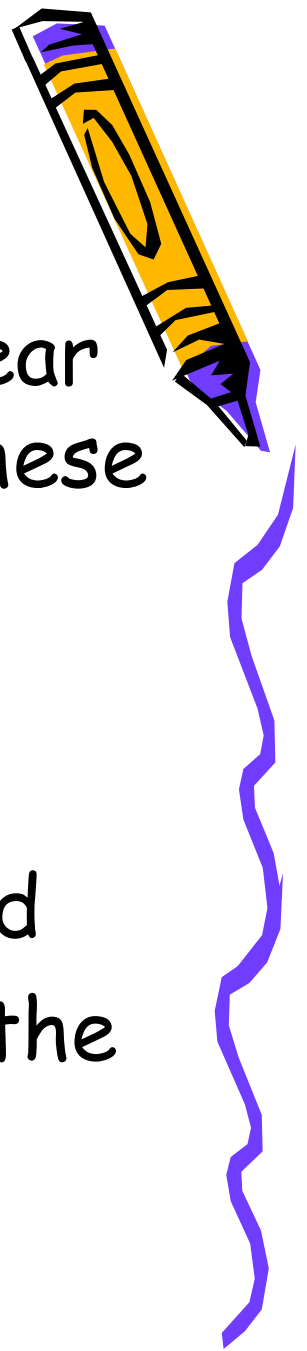
- There are two sorts of assessments: teacher assessments and tests.
- The role of the tests is to help inform the final teacher assessment judgement for each child at the end of the year.



# How children are assessed...

Each Year Group has standards to meet by the end of the academic year and a child will be graded against these as either:

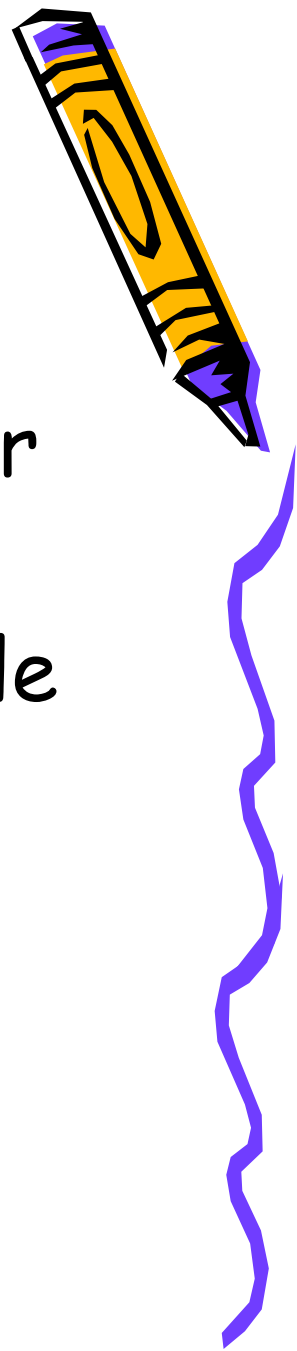
- ✓ Working towards the expected standard
- ✓ Working at the expected standard
- ✓ Working at greater depth within the expected standard





# Assessment

Government set the requirement for the different levels

To be expected - a child must be able to do all of the working towards and expected statements.





What  
does the  
Expected  
Standard  
in writing  
look like?



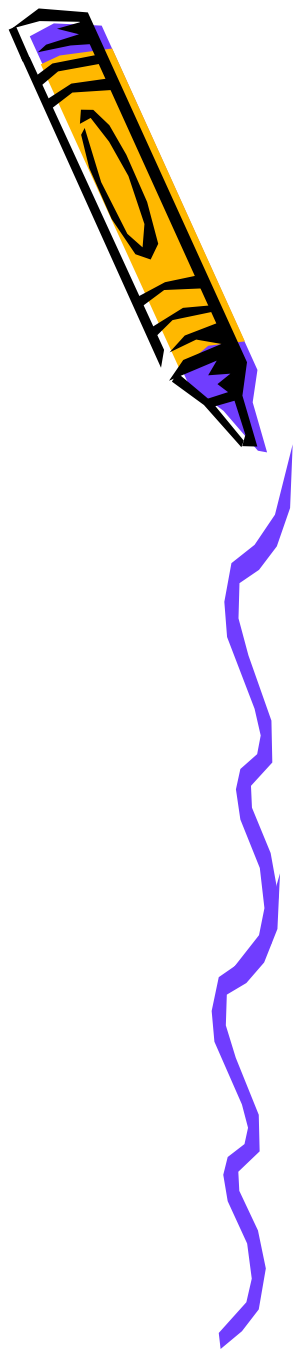
Yesterday we went to bishops Wood  
to look for mini-beasts. First we  
had a ~~snack~~ <sup>Snack</sup>. Next we went into  
the woods. Vicki gave us a mira  
It was very scary because it was  
like you were walking in the sky!  
Then we had to guide our friends to a tree  
After that we had a sicky position party  
mine was disgusting. Finally it was lunch time!  
After lunch we were pond dipping our group  
found a nest. Last of all we sorted out  
animals. Finally it was home time.

The trip was great! my favorite part of the  
day was identifying the trees.



My dragon is a fire dragon. his  
breath can make cars sise like dinamite  
Ifx you make him angry, he will  
breath <sup>W</sup>rings of fire at you.

~~When~~ ~~when~~ ~~the~~ flys; he lights up  
the sky it like the sun. He <sup>H</sup>lives  
in the center of the sun. <sup>W</sup>hen, he  
~~goso~~ goes to sleep the fire un<sup>the</sup>  
sun goes out. He can turn things to  
stone, make people catch fire and make things  
explode. He can also turn any thing into  
food. When he gets angry he will throw you  
in the sun!





Fred put all the parts together.

it made a computer. Suddenly he <sup>Spotted</sup> ~~noticed~~ a white box <sup>with</sup> ~~with~~ 3 pins. It was a plug Fred plugged in the plug. The computer said DELL.

Whatever does that mean? Thought Fred. He made jumpers, bread and before he had finish writing <sup>every thing</sup> down that the machine went boom. Fred was sad. <sup>So</sup> ~~for~~ he went

to the garage got some tools and

put it back together. From that day on Fred used his machine every day <sup>to knit</sup> ~~to knit~~ his school jumper.



What does the Expected Standard  
in reading sound like?



<https://youtu.be/-v3XOsTF33Y>



# *When will all of this happen?*

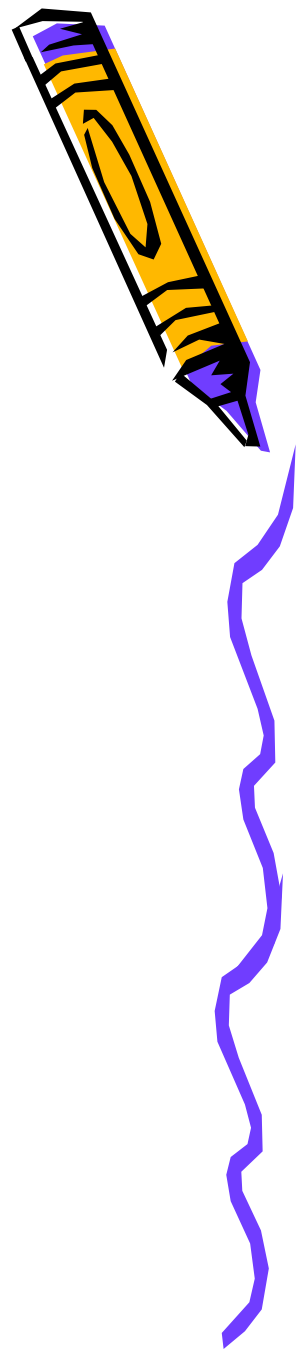


- We are assessing the children all of the time to help us make our teacher assessments.
- Tests will be completed the week beginning 6<sup>th</sup> May 2019.



What do the tests  
involve?





# Reading Paper 1 & 2



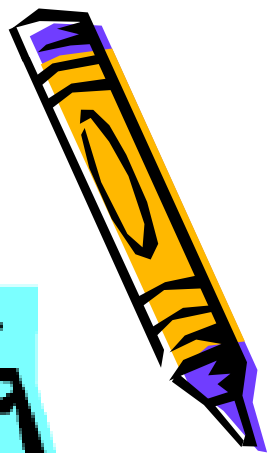
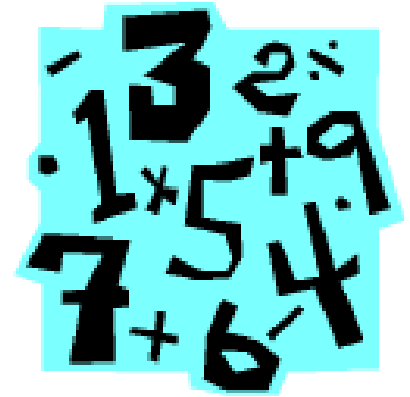


# Spelling & Grammar

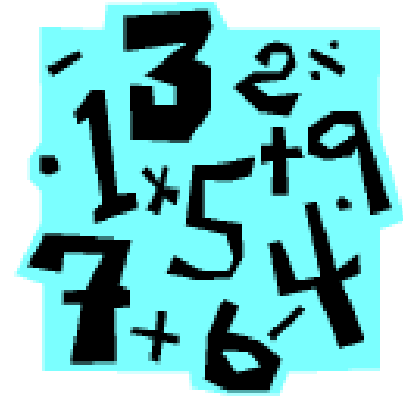




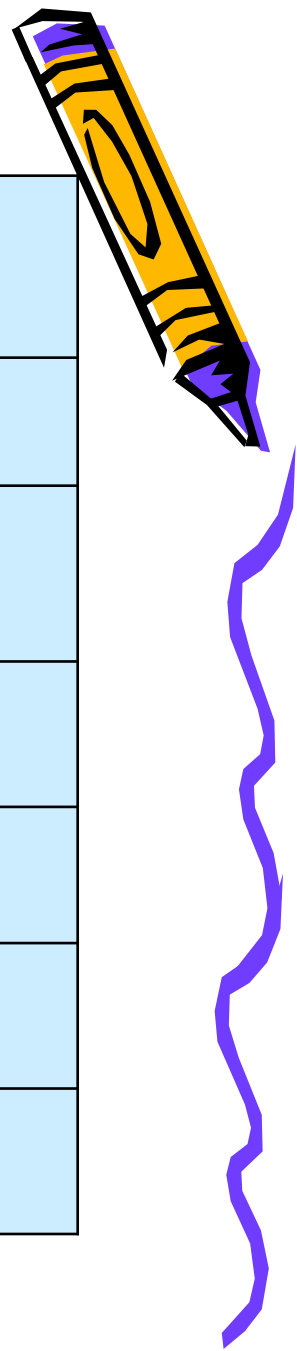
# Arithmetic



# Reasoning



<b>Assessment</b>	<b>When</b>
<b>Maths Paper 1 - Arithmetic</b>	Tuesday 7 <sup>th</sup> May
<b>Maths Paper 2 - Problem solving/ Reasoning</b>	Thursday 9 <sup>th</sup> May
<b>Reading Paper 1</b>	Wednesday 8 <sup>th</sup> May
<b>Reading Paper 2</b>	Friday 10 <sup>th</sup> May
<b>Grammar</b>	Thursday 9 <sup>th</sup> May
<b>Spelling</b>	Tuesday 7 <sup>th</sup> May



# The Tests

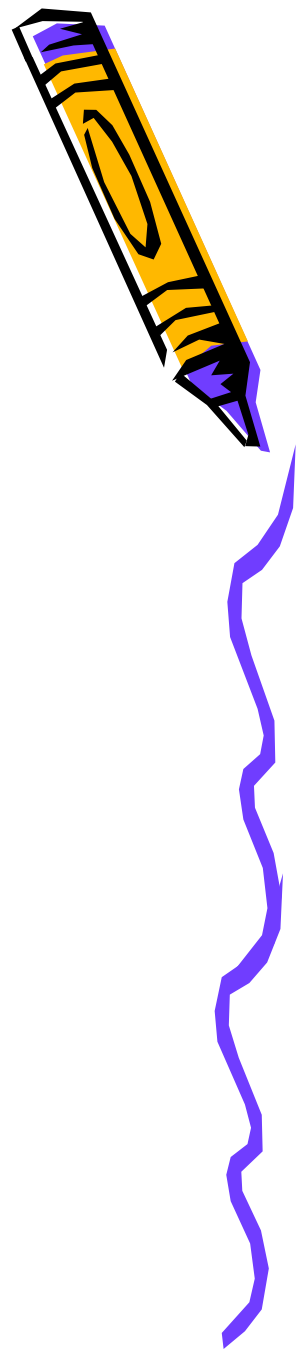
Have a few minutes to have a flick through and familiarise yourself with the different tests your children will be completing.



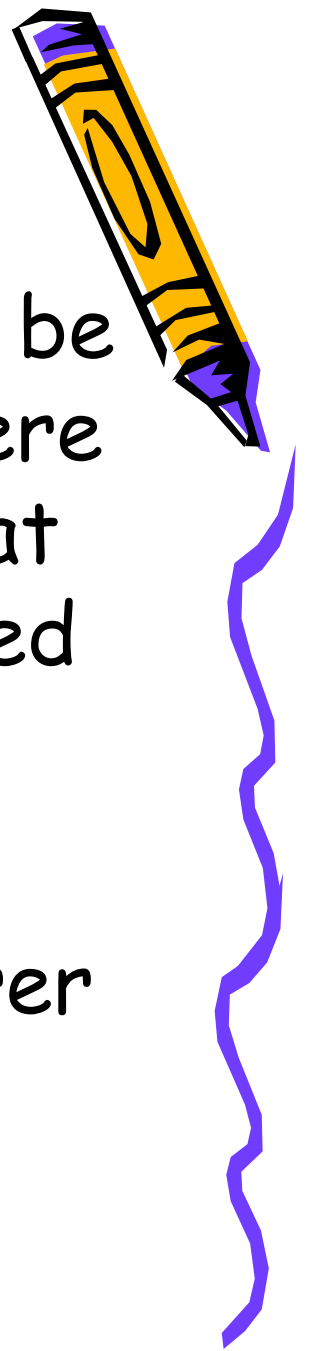
# *How can we prepare our children?*

- ✓ Give them plenty of nutritious food to eat
- ✓ Listen when they want to speak to you
- ✓ Make sure they get plenty of sleep
- ✓ Give lots of love
- ✓ Make sure they are as happy as they can be!

*In other words ~  
keep things as  
normal as possible!*



# Breakfast Club



On the morning of the SATs we will be offering a FREE breakfast club where the children can come into school at 8:30 and have breakfast in a relaxed environment with their friends.

There will be letters going out nearer to the time.





Questions?

