## Phonics Screening Results - Year 1 and Year 2 - 2019, 2022 and 2023

The bar graphs below show the number of our Year 1 and Year 2 children who achieved the Phonics Screening Goal in 2019, 2022 and 2023. This year, in Year 1 we made the second highest gain in phonics screening in the district.

One of our school improvement planning foci for 2023 - 2024 is to continue to deliver exemplar phonics teaching to our pupils and enable more children to pass the phonics screening thus improving children's reading and writing skills. In doing so we aim to achieve high phonics screening percentage scores above Hampshire and national averages.

In September 2022, we introduced our new phonics scheme – Phonics Shed – which is a Department for Education (DfE) validated systematic synthetic phonics programme.

Phonics Shed provides a multi-sensory systematic progression through synthetic phonics beginning with sound-making and early reading, through the requirements of the Year 1 phonics screening check and onto our Spelling Shed scheme. Although decoding words is the main focus, Phonics Shed has been designed to meet all word reading expectations for Key Stage One (KS1) and to support many other expectations from across the KS1 English National Curriculum (NC). It also aligns with many of the relevant Early Learning Goals (ELGs) and the Statutory framework for the early years foundation stage.

Ou phonic lessons engage children using storybooks, which including a new story character for every new GPC\*\* with accompanying stories. Songs relate to each new GPC and follow a familiar tune and an action relating to the character or sound. Children take part in a selection of activites to initiate early writing and reading. Grapheme flashcards are used for recall which also include letter formation phrases for both lower-case and capital letters. The combination of our systematic approach with so many different 'hooks' into learning helps accelearte children's learning.

\*\*GPC is short for Grapheme-Phoneme Correspondence and it means the relationship between a phoneme (unit of sound) and its graphemes (or symbols). Learning grapheme-phonemes correspondences help children to decode and blend words more easily, as well as making them more fluent readers.



