

# Phonics



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- Phonics is taught in six phases from Year R to Year 2.
- The children work through the phases at their own pace, so may be at a different place to their friends and peers.
- Start with Phase 1 and work through until you find an activity that your child can't do independently.



Phonics

# Phonics: Useful resources

- Click on the picture to visit the websites.



- Online phonics games and activities.



- More information about teaching and learning phonics.



- Phonics books for children to read.



# Phonics: Useful resources

- Songs for each grapheme  
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U2HYM9VXz9k&safe=true>)
- Alphablocks  
([https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC\\_qs3c0ehDvZkbiEbOj6Drg?safe=true](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC_qs3c0ehDvZkbiEbOj6Drg?safe=true))
- Tricky words  
(<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TvMyssfAUx0&safe=true>)



# Phase 2

- Phase 2 introduces most of the single letter sounds.
- The sounds are taught in the following order:
  - 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
- The Phase 2 tricky words are:
  - the, to, go, no



# Phase 2: Vocab

- A phoneme is a sound.
- A grapheme is a sound written down.
- A digraph is 2 letters that make one sound (e.g. ck, ll).



# Phase 2

- At this stage, the children learn to segment (sound out) and blend (squash sounds together). Segmenting is identifying that word cat is made up of the sounds c-a-t – this is a vital skill for writing. Blending is recognising that the sounds c-a-t can be pushed together to say cat – this is a vital skill for reading.
- There are daily videos about learning to blend and segment at <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLuGr6z2H2KNGIYp03sdzSGLZquzuQENkx&safe=true> (Learning to Blend lessons from ‘Letters and Sounds for home and school’).



# Phase 2 Activities

- Reading words with 2 or 3 sounds (such as it, pan, mat, dog) and practising writing them are key during this phase.
- Matching words to pictures (reading a word and finding a matching picture or object such as sock, cup or hat).
- Buried treasure (reading words and sorting them into real words or alien words such as dig, ras, man, nof).
- Captions (reading a caption such as 'the hat is big' and finding a matching picture. These pictures can be hand drawn!)
- Sound buttons: You can draw dots under single sounds and lines under digraphs to make reading easier (such as lock, big, mill).





# Phase 2 Phoneme Frames

- One way to practice reading and writing is by using a phoneme frame. The children can write the sounds in the frame to make a word. One **sound** goes in each space.

p	i	g
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l	o	<u>ck</u>
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<u>m</u>	<u>a</u>	t
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