

Parents Phonics Guide



Phonics Progression

Phase 2

New GPCS	s a t p i n m d
	g o c k c k e u r h
	b l l l f f f s s j v w y x z z z
	q u c h s h t h n g n k
Tricky words	and is I the as put* pull* full* her his has no go to into we me be he of she push* *depending on accent

Phase 3

4 weeks	
New GPCS	ai ee igh oa oo ar
	oo or ur ow oi ear
	air er double letters
	longer words suffixes -ing and -es
Tricky words	was you they my by all are pure sure

Phase 4

4 weeks	
New GPCS	adjacent consonants with short vowels
	adjacent consonants with long vowels
	suffixes -ed -ing -er -est
	Two-syllable words with adjacent consonants Compound words and multi-syllable words with adjacent consonants
Tricky words	said so have like some come love do were here little says there when what one out today

Phase 5

14 weeks	
	<p>/ai/ ay play /ow/ ou cloud /oi/ oy toy /ee/ /yoo/ u unicorn /igh/ ie pie /igh/ i tiger</p>
	<p>/ee/ ea each /ur/ ir bird /oo/ ue blue /yoo/ ue rescue</p>
	<p>/oa/ o go /ai/ a paper /ee/ e he</p>
	<p>oa/ o-e home /ai/ a-e shake /ee/ e-e these</p>
	<p>/igh/i-e time /oo/ /yoo/ u- e rude cute /oo/ /yoo/ ew chew new</p>
	<p>/or/ aw claw /ee/ ie shield /ee/ y funny</p>
	<p>/e/ ea head /w/ wh wheel /igh/ y fly</p>
	<p>/oa/ oe toe /oa/ ou shoulder /oa/ ow snow</p>
	<p>/j/ g giant /f/ ph phone /s/ c ice</p>
	<p>/l/ le apple /l/ al metal /v/ ve give</p>
	<p>/u/ o-e some /u/ o mother /u/ ou young</p>
	<p>/z/ se cheese /s/ se mouse /s/ ce fence</p>
	<p>/ee/ ey donkey /oo/ ui fruit /oo/ ou soup</p>
	<p>/ur/ or word /oo/ u awful /oo/ oul could</p>
	<p>/air/ are share /air/ ear bear /air/ ere there</p>
	<p>/or/ al walk /or/ a water /ch/ tch match /ch/ ture adventure</p>
	<p>/ar/ al half /ar/ a father* /o/ a want</p>
	<p>/ur/ ear learn /r/ wr wrist /z/ ze freeze</p>
	<p>/s/ st whistle /s/ sc science /c/ ch school /sh/ ch chef</p>
	<p>schwa in longer words schwa at the end of words (-or, -our, -re, -a)</p>
	<p>/ai/ eigh eight /ai/ aigh straight /ai/ ey grey /ai/ ea break</p>
	<p>/n/ kn knee /n/ gn gnaw /m/ mb thumb</p>
	<p>/ear/ ere here /ear/ eer deer /zh/ su treasure /zh/ si vision</p>
	<p>/j/ dge bridge /j/ ge large /i/ y crystal</p>

		/sh/ ti potion /sh/ ssi mission /sh/ si mansion /sh/ ci delicious	/or/ augh daughter /or/ our your /or/ oar roar /or/ ore more
Tricky words	their people oh your Mr Mrs Ms ask could would should our house mouse water want again any many where who whole two school call different thought through friend work once laugh because eye busy beautiful pretty hour parents shoe move improve		

Terminology

As parents, it's important to make sure that you understand the key terms in phonics so that you can carry on the good work your child has done at school at home!

1 Blend: this is when you say the individual sounds that make up a word and then merge or blend them together to say the word as used when reading.

2 Consonant: most letters of the alphabet are consonants, except for the vowels: a,e,i,o,u.

3 CVC Words: this is an abbreviation used for consonant-vowel-consonant words. It describes the order of sounds. Some examples of CVC words are: cat, pen, top, chat (because ch makes one sound).

4 Digraph: this describes two letters which together make one sound e.g. ee, oa, ea, ch, ay.

5 Grapheme: it's a written letter or a group of letters which represent one single sound (phoneme) e.g. a, l, sh, air, ck. This is what it looks like.

Letters and Sounds: this the name of a Government document detailing the teaching of phonics. There are 6 phases described:

6 Phoneme: it's a single sound that can be made by one or more letters - e.g. s, k, z, oo, ph, igh. This is what is sounds like.

7. Segment: it's the opposite of blending as it means splitting a word up into individual sounds when spelling and writing.

10 Tricky Words: they're the words that are difficult to sound out e.g. said, the, because which don't follow phonics rules.

11 Trigraph: this is when three letters go together to make one sound e.g. ear, air, igh, dge, tch

How you can help your children at home

Phase 1

Go on a listening walk

go around your house, garden or local area.

'We're going on a sound hunt. We're going to find a loud one. What a beautiful day. What can we hear?'



Rhyme or slime

Create a bowl of slime. Give your child 2 words if they rhyme they earn a stone for the rhyme pile if they don't rhyme they throw a stone in the slime!



I spy game

Place objects on a table play a normal game of I spy but say - the sound e.g something beginning with sssss

I spy something the shape of a ...

I spy something the colour ...



Socks and shakers

Fill socks or little bottles with different objects rice marbles paper pasta etc shake them and the children have to guess what it is. They could match up 2 that sound the same.



Sing a variety of nursery rhymes at home

Old McDonald had a farm

Heads shoulders knees and toes

Humour dumpty

I'm a little teapot

The wheels on the bus

Row row row your boat

Itsy bitsy spider

Hickory dickory dock

Sorting objective by their initial sound

You could sort pieces of clothing or animals.



Sound talk games (blending games)

Give the children actions to do or places to touch but segment the last word e.g

Can you h-o-p

Can you j-u-m-p

Can you touch your l-i-p

Body percussion games

Body percussion is a sound you make using a part of your body. Ask the children what different sounds they can make with their fingers. Can you make a pop sound with your finger and mouth? Can you stamp?

One person starts the game off by making a sound e.g a clap then the next person copies that sound and adds one of their own. Keep this up until you have your own body percussion song.

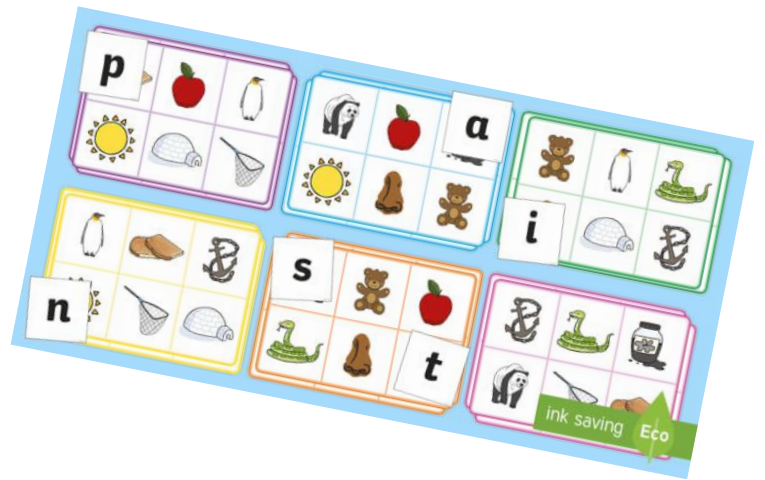
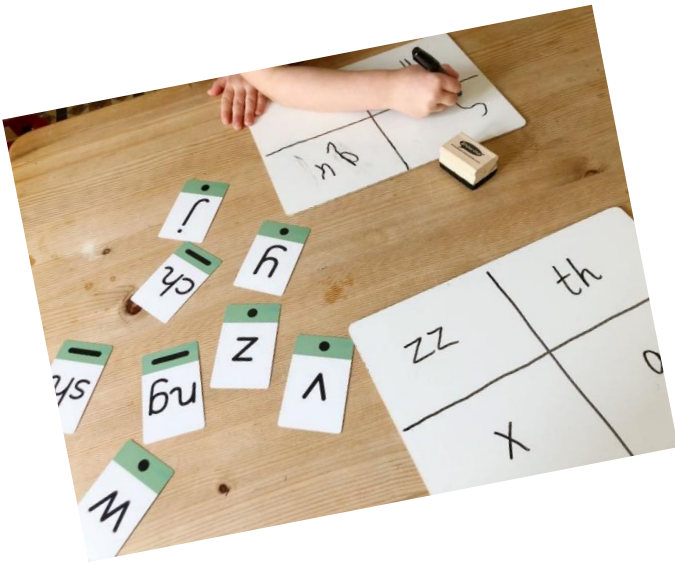


How you can help your children at home

Phase 2 - 5

Play bingo -

reading and spelling words on a bingo board. Your child could read or spell different words and win bingo if they can read or spell words correctly. You could also play phoneme bingo instead of writing words the children can write sounds they are struggling with. You can download free bingo boards or create your own.



Walk, hop, skip or jump the word

Use chalk to write words on the pavement or in your garden and let your child read the word by hopping on each sound.



- Word hunt -

finding words and keywords hidden around your home. Write tricky words or words with sounds in you know your child needs help with on post it notes and hide them around your home, send your child off to find all of the words and read them. Or look for certain words in books you have at home.



- Slap the sounds -

Use magnetic letters to build different words (or just write them on paper) and let your child slap each sound with their hand or a fly swat. It is a lot more fun when you slap the sounds!



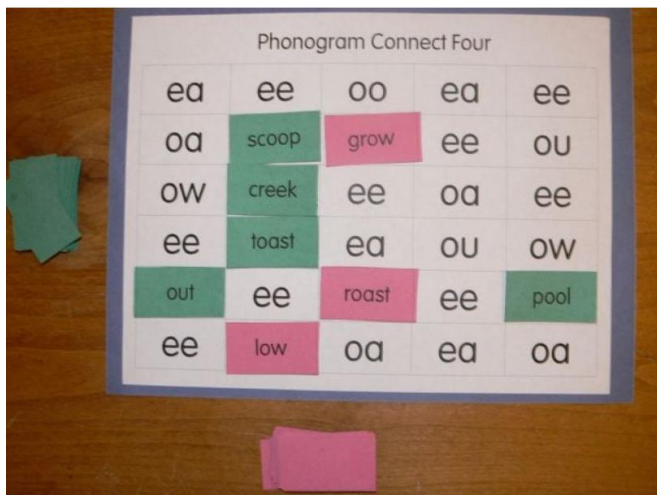
Cup and ball

Write different diagraphs on some cups. Use a ping pong ball and children toss the ball into the cup reading the diagraph. Can they think of a word with this diagraph in it.



Play phonics connect four.

Have a grid with diagraphs. Pick a card and place the card on the matching grapheme. First person to have 4 in a row wins.



Silly voices -

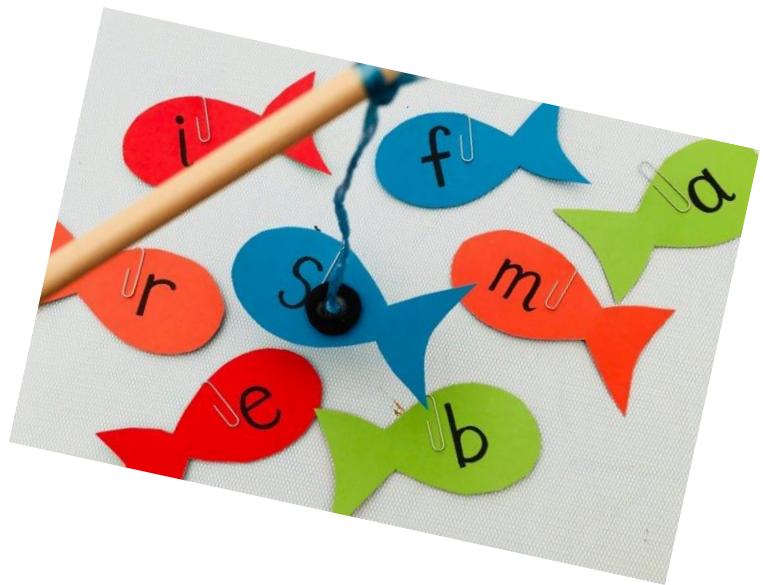
say sounds or words in a high, low, happy or grumpy voice.

I Spy the Sound Phonics Game

'I Spy the Sound' is a fun way to build phonics skills and phonemic awareness. In this variation of the classic game, 'I Spy', ask your child to spy words that begin with a certain sound, rather than a letter. For example, "I spy with my little eye, something beginning with mmm."

'Fishing for phonics' -

'fish' for words written on ping-pong balls. The balls could be in the bath or hidden in the house. Your child could use a net to try and catch the balls.



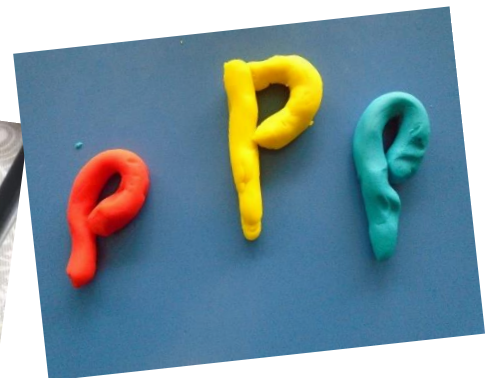
Trash or treasure

Create a trash bin and a treasure box. Write different real and alien words on 'coins' children to read the word and decided if it is a trash word (alien) or treasure word (real) and place it in the correct place.



Play dough phonics

Follow this recipe if you don't have any play dough at home. Give the children different words of graphemes to make by rolling, stretching and moulding the play dough. They could also use magnetic letters to print the word/sound into the play dough.



Phonics Mud

This activity is so much fun. All you need is a patch of mud and some good sized, sturdy sticks. Simply write the letter sounds in the mud. If you make a mistake, it's no problem. Stamp in the mud until the letter has disappeared and have another go.



Shaving Foam

If you have a tuff spot or big play-tray then this works brilliantly in that - if not, no need to worry. A table top works just as well. Squirt a small amount of shaving foam and ask the children to rub it all over the table. Then practise drawing the sounds or words they are working on in the foam.



Sing a song -

have lots of fun learning a song. Then point to a letter and ask your child to tell you its letter name and sound.

<https://www.weareteachers.com/phonics-songs-for-kids/>

Word Stairs

Write words on paper that you know your child needs to know. This could be tricky words or words with sounds in they need practice with. Place them on the stairs and whenever they go up the stairs ask the child to read the words. You could mix up the order!



Phonics I spy

Place words or objects in a bottle filled with rice or dried beans. Play I spy but segment the word that the children need to spot. Take it in turns letting the children segment



Apps

Teach Your Monster to Read
Duolingo ABC
Pocket Phonics
Hairy Letters
Phonics Heroes
Marios alphabet
Reading Eggs

Websites

<https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/>

<https://www.phonicsbloom.com/>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/counting>

<https://readingeggs.co.uk/>

You tube

You tube has lots of phonics songs and lessons that you can access.

<https://www.youtube.com/@MrTsPhonics>