

Phonics

Home Learning

Activities

- Learning together

Phase 4

Learning focus:

Blending and segmenting adjacent consonants:
CCVC, CVCC, CCVCC

By the end of P4 phonics children should:

- Give the sound when shown any Phase 2 & 3 graphemes
- Find all or most Phase 2 and Phase 3 graphemes when given the sound
- Be able to blend and read words containing adjacent consonants
- Be able to segment and spell words containing adjacent consonants
- Be able to read the tricky words **some, one, said, come, do, so, were, when, have, there, out, like, little, what**
- Be able to spell the tricky words **he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, her, they, all, are**

‘Parents are encouraged to support their children’s learning and development at home’ **Ofsted 2019**

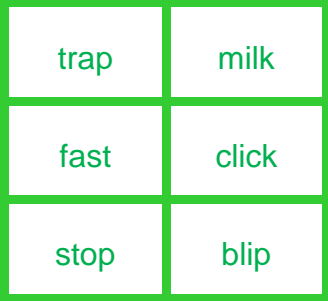


Phonics teaches children to listen to and identify the sounds that make up words. This helps them to read and spell words.


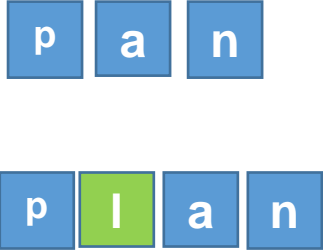
Glossary of Terms:

WORD	What does it mean?
Adjacent Consonants	When two or more consonants are next to one another within a word. For example: s - t - o - p
Blending	Reading: Saying the individual sounds/phonemes in a word and merging them together to read the word.
Consonant	Most letters of the alphabet (excluding the vowels: a,e,i,o,u).
CVC word	Abbreviation used for consonant-vowel-consonant words, used to describe the order of sounds/phonemes. For example: cat, pen, top, chat (one phoneme)
Digraph	Two letters coming together to make one sound/phoneme. For example: ee oa ea ch ay a-e There are different types of digraphs: □ Vowel digraph (boat) □ Consonant digraph (chip) □ Split digraph (cake)
Grapheme	The letter/s which represent a sound (phoneme). For example: a, l, sh, air, ck.
Phoneme	The smallest unit of sound in a word which can be represented by one or more letters. For example: s, k, z, oo, ph, igh
Pure Sound	Pronouncing each letter sound clearly and distinctly without adding additional sounds to the end. For example, 'f' not 'fuh.' See YouTube – articulation of phonemes
Segmenting	Spelling: This is the opposite of blending (see above). Splitting a word up into the smallest units of sounds to write the corresponding letters/graphemes.
Trigraph	Three letters coming together to make one sound/phoneme. For example: ear, air, ure.
VC word	Abbreviation used for vowel-consonant words, used to describe the order of sounds/phonemes. For example: at, in, up, of
Vowel	The letters a, e, i, o, u.

Phase 4 Games & Activities:

(The games and activity ideas featured in Phase 2 & 3 booklets can still be used to practise and consolidate the Phase 2 and 3 graphemes).

Activities	Description	What you will need?
<p>Blending Bingo</p> 	<p>Fold a piece of paper or card to create six boxes/sections. Write in each box a different word containing an adjacent consonant.</p> <p>Example words: trap black milk fast stop click</p> <p>Play: Bingo</p> <p>Child is encouraged to use phonics to read words.</p>	<p>Card/paper</p> <p>Felt Pen/Bingo Dabber</p>
<p>Freeze Dance</p> 	<p>Write different words containing adjacent consonants on individual post-its and place randomly on the floor.</p> <p>Example words: stand still stamp clap plant smart flap part</p> <p>Players dance to music and when it stops they jump on a post-it, freeze and read the word. How many words can they read during one song?</p>	<p>Music (phone or i-pad or interactive speaker)</p> <p>Post-its</p> <p>Felt Pen</p>
<p>Skittles</p> 	<p>Write words with adjacent(s) consonants on to individual post-its and attach each to a skittle.</p> <p>Example words: from pond damp desk mint chimp roast stand</p> <p>Play: Skittles</p> <p>Each player reads word on skittle using phonics.</p> <p>Extension Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Read word is put into a sentence. Knocked down word is hidden and player has to replace with a new post-it, spelling missing word. <p><i>If needed, create your own skittle set with empty water bottles.</i></p>	<p>Skittle set</p> <p>Post-it</p> <p>Felt pen</p>

Activities	Description	What you will need?
<p>Build the Word</p> 	<p>This game can be played indoors and outdoors and can be set up using different resources with graphemes (letters) on – pegs, paper cups, post-its, magnetic letters or letter tiles (e.g. from a scrabble game).</p> <p>Players have to build a words containing adjacent consonants.</p> <p><i>Some children may need objects to help them think of words.</i></p>	<p>One of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wooden pegs Paper cup Post-its Magnetic letters Letter tiles
<p>Make a New Word.</p> 	<p>Spell some CVC words on post-its – one grapheme (letter/s) on one sheet. Write some consonants on extra post-its.</p> <p>Player reads a given CVC word and changes it by adding an extra consonant.</p> <p>Example words: tap – trap pan – plan fan – flan cap – clap</p> <p>Extension Activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How many new words can be made from one word, changing one letter/grapheme? <p>For example: pan – plan – flan – clan</p> <p>Think of a sentence using one/two words.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ How many nonsense words can be made from one word, changing one letter at a time? <p>For example: plan – slan – blan - blap</p>	<p>Post-its</p> <p>Felt pen</p>
<p>Useful Websites</p> <p><i>Ensure you select the correct Phase when you access the websites</i></p>	<p>Games to reinforce learning:</p> <p>Blending Bingo, Dragons Den, Buried Treasure www.letters-and-sounds.com</p> <p>Forest Phonics, Dinosaur Eggs, Poop Deck Pirates, Bingo ictgames.com</p> <p>Video clips, songs and games epicphonics.com</p>	

