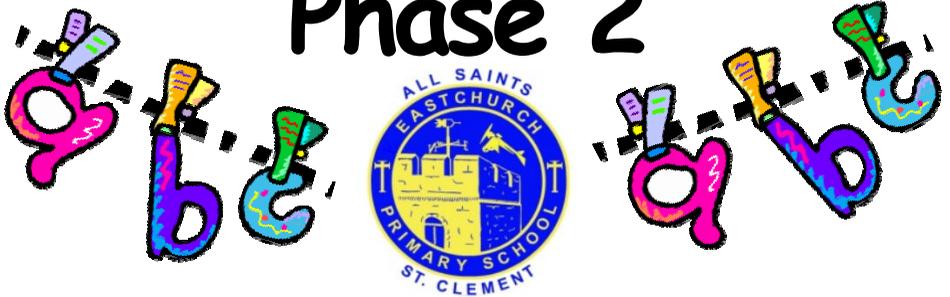


Letters & Sounds

Phase 2



In Phase 2 we learn 19 phonemes (letter sounds) and their corresponding graphemes (letter shape) are taught. We blend sounds together to make words, segment words into their separate sounds and begin to read simple captions.

On the back page is a handy glossary to help you with technical language.

To help your child at home, you could...

- Find objects that begin with the phonemes currently being taught.
- Look out for the grapheme on road signs or in books.
- Talk about the beginning and final sounds in simple 3 letter words e.g. hat, pin.
- Play 'I spy'
- Play with the word cards enclosed and encourage your children to find these in books.

Phonemes

It is important that we say the sounds correctly, to help with this you could watch the following video.

<http://phonicbooks.wordpress.com/2011/03/13/how-to-say-the-sounds-of-letters-in-synthetic-phonics/>

Sounds	Words you can read or look for in books
s a t p	sat pat tap
i n m d	sit tip pip tip man mat map sad dip
g o c k	pig dig gas gap cat cot cap cod kid kit
ck e u r	Pack sack pick sick pick pet ten pen peg rug rat rip rim
h b f l	hot hut hop hit bad beg bus bat lap leg fit fat fog
ll ff ss	less hiss mess boss kiss huff Biff puff doll sell tell bell

Tricky words

a	an	as	at	if
in	is	it	of	off
dad	had	back	and	get
big	him	his	not	got
up	mum	but	the	to
i	no	go	into	

Ideas

Included in this pack are a set of cards with all the phonemes taught in Phase 2. Below are a list of ideas of how you can use these to help your child.

- Cut up all the word cards and have a sound hunt! How many sounds can we find in a minute.
- Give the child a selection of letters and make some words together. Blend these words to read them as follows c-a-t makes cat.
- Lay all the sound cards out face down and put sweets on top. If they get the sound right they can have a sweet.
- Ask the children to make you some words using the word cards.
- Give the children 6 word cards and play bingo, can the children find the sounds you are saying.
- Look at some of the sounds, can the children find objects that begin with that phoneme,

There is a set of cards with words on that you can use all the above ideas with.

Happy phonics fun!

Glossary

During the phonics lessons at Eastchurch, we use all the correct terminology with the children. Here is a handy glossary to help you.

Phoneme- is the smallest unit of sound. For example There are three phonemes in the word sit s-i-t.

Grapheme- is the written representation of a sound.

Blend- to draw individual sounds together to pronounce a word, e.g. s-n-a-p, blended together, reads snap

Segment- to split up a word into its individual phonemes in order to spell it, e.g. the word 'cat' has three phonemes:
c-a-t.

Digraph- two letters making one sound eg sh or ch.

Split digraph- two letters, split, making one sound, e.g. a-e as in make or i-e in site

Vowel- the letters a,e,i,o,u.

Consonant- The remaining letter of the alphabet.