Letters & Sounds Phase 4



(Reception/Year 1)

In Phase 4 no new phonemes are taught. Children learn to blend and segment longer words. E.g. swim, clap, jump.

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

- Look at a 3 letter word and add on an extra sound to make a word with four sounds e.g. lip becomes slip.
- Look out for words on road signs or in books.
- Talk about the beginning and final sounds in words with 4 sounds e.g. swim, slip, trip.
- Play 'I spy'
- Play with the word cards enclosed and encourage your children to find these in books.

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

<u>Sounds</u>

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/

In Phase 4 we will recap the Phase 3 sounds and working on blending more complex words.

Recap	Words you can read or look for in books				
y z zz qu	nest chest land hand pond wind dent chunk				
ch sh th ng	gift shift husk desk melt tilt helper				
ai ee igh oa	tree frog trash frank drift frab green creep crisp				
oi oo ow ar	blend blink flag glass flint fresh clown slept				
air ear er ur	pot spin stop step twin twist smell smart				
or ure	bench trench scrap shrink strap street thrill				

Tricky words

went	It's	from	children	just
help	said	have	like	SO
do	some	come	were	there
little	one	when	out	what

<u>Ideas</u>

Included in this pack are a set of cards with all the phonemes revised in Phase 4. Below are a list of ideas of how you can use these to help your child.

- 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.
- Make sentences with the word cards.
- Choose a word and write a sentence with this word in.

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

Happy phonics fun!

<u>Glossary</u>

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.