

# Fulbourn Primary School

## EYFS Phonics

### Key Vocabulary:

- Phonemes: The smallest unit of sound that is found in a word.
- Grapheme: The written representation of the phoneme.
- Digraph: Two letters that make one sound.
- Trigraph: Three letters that make one sound.
- CVC: Stands for consonant, vowel, consonant.
- Segmenting: Breaking up a word into its phonemes (helpful when writing)
- Blending: Putting the sounds together to read a word.
- Tricky Words: Words that cannot easily be decoded – They are not phonetically plausible.
- Oral Segmenting: The process of breaking down words into phonemes (the smallest unit of sound)
- Oral Blending: The process of saying sounds then blending them together into a word.

### Foundations for Phonics:

Phase 1 of 'Letters and Sounds' concentrates on developing children's speaking and listening skills which lay the foundations for the beginning of reading and writing. The emphasis during Phase 1 is to get children attuned to the sounds around them so they are ready to develop oral blending and segmenting skills.

#### Activity we use at school:

- Identify the sounds you can hear in a word.
- Sound talk – "I can see a b-ir-d"
- Sing songs and nursery rhymes.
- Explore musical instruments and sounds in the environment
- Identify the initial sounds in a word 'a-a-a-apple'

### Autumn Term 1 – Phase 2

In Phase 2, letters and their sounds are introduced one at a time. A set of phonemes is taught each week. All the graphemes taught are practised in words, sentences, and later on, in fully decodable books. Children review and revise GPCs and words, daily, weekly and across terms and years, in order to move this knowledge into their long-term memory. Children need to learn to read as quickly as reasonably possible, so they can move from learning to read, to reading to learn, giving them access to the treasure house of reading.

	Phase 2 graphemes	New Tricky Words
Week 1	s a t p	
Week 2	i n m d	
Week 3	g o c k	is
Week 4	ck e u r	I
Week 5	h b f l	the

### Autumn Term 2 – Phase 2

	Phase 2 Graphemes	New Tricky Words
Week 1	ff ll ss j	put pull full as

<b>Week 2</b>	v w x y	and has his her
<b>Week 3</b>	z zz qu words with -s /s/ added at the end (i.e hats sits)	go no to into
<b>Week 4</b>	sh (shell) th (thumb) ng (thing) nk (think)	she push he of
<b>Week 5</b>	Words with -s /s/s added at the end Words ending in s /z/ (his) and with -s /z/ (bags) added at the end	we me be

## Spring Term 1 – Phase 3

By the time children reach Phase 3, they should already be able to blend and segment words containing the 19 letters taught in Phase 2. The children will now be taught the first set of vowel phonemes.

	<b>Phase 3 Graphemes</b>	<b>New Tricky Words</b>
<b>Week 1</b>	ai (tail) ee (see) igh (high) oa (goat)	
<b>Week 2</b>	oo (zoom) oo (book) ar (car) or (horn)	was you they
<b>Week 3</b>	ur (curl) ow (owl) oi (boing) ear (hear)	my by all
<b>Week 4</b>	air (chair) er (digger) Words with double letters: dd mm tt bb rr gg pp	are sure pure
<b>Week 5</b>	Longer words	

## Spring Term 2 – Phase 3

Children will revisit all the tricky words they have been taught so far, whilst reviewing the Phase 3 sounds. They will also read:

- Words with s /z/ in the middle a
- Words that end with -s /s/ /z/ and -es /z/
- Words with two or more digraphs
- Words with double letters
- Words ending in -ing

## Summer Term – Phase 4

By Phase 4, children will be able to represent each of the 42 phonemes with a grapheme. In Phase 4 children will read longer words that contain short and long vowel sounds, including CVCC (tock), CCVC (shop), CCVCC (shock), CCCVC (scrap) and CCCVCC (strict) words. Children will also read words that end in -ing, -ed /t/, -ed /id/ /ed/, -est.

**Tricky Words:**

said	so	have	like	some	come
love	do	were	here	little	says
there	when	what	one	out	today

## Phonics at Home:

- It is important for a child to learn lower case or small letters rather than capital letters at first.
- When you sound out a word with your child remember to use the phonemes (letter sound) rather than the alphabet name (letter name).
- When sounding out a word, it is important to use the pure sound rather than a harsh sound i.e. **t is not tuh, s is not suh** – this clip will help you - [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TTe5\\_Em0BHQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TTe5_Em0BHQ)

## Useful Websites:

- Games and resources linked to each phase of Letters and Sounds  
<https://letters-and-sounds.com/>
- Interactive games linked to each phase and a useful section on information for parents.  
<https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/>
- BBC CBeebies series of animated programmes features the Alphablocks characters.  
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/shows/alphablocks>
- More interactive games to support phonics skills.  
<https://ictgames.com/mobilePage/literacy.html>
- Little Wandle Letters and Sounds Parent Page  
<https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/>
- Articulation of phonemes  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TTe5\\_Em0BHQ](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TTe5_Em0BHQ)
- Little Wandle for Home and School – Youtube Page  
[https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCP\\_FbjYUP\\_UtldV2K\\_niWw](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCP_FbjYUP_UtldV2K_niWw)