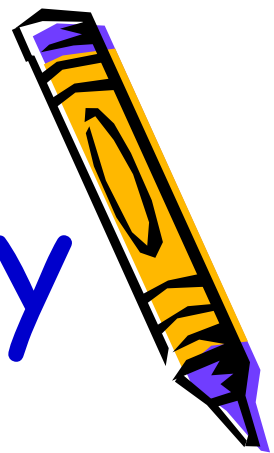


# Wanborough Primary School



## Phonics and Spelling



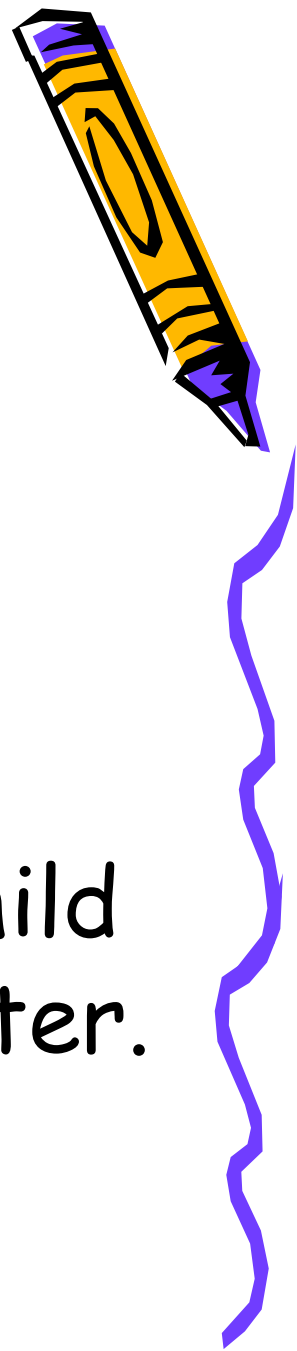
# Writing is all about using ...

**skills** for  
reading and  
spelling

+

**knowledge**  
of the  
alphabet

Learning phonics will help your child  
to become a good reader and writer.



Phonic lessons take place daily and often short, sharp sessions.

Phonics gradually progresses to learning spellings - rules etc.

We follow the **Rising Stars**  
**Rocket Phonics** programme.



# Phonic terms your child will learn at school



- **Phonemes:** The smallest units of sound that are found within a word
- **Grapheme:** The spelling of the sound e.g. Th
- **Diagraph:** Two letters that make one sound when read
- **Trigraphs:** Three letters that make one sound
- **CVC:** Stands for consonant, vowel, consonant.
- **Segmenting** is breaking up a word into its sounds.
- **Blending** : Putting the sounds together to read a word
- **Sight words:** Words that cannot easily be decoded.



# Learning phonemes to read and write simple words



Children will learn their first phonemes (Phase 2):

s a t p i n m d

g o c k ck (as in duck) e u r

h b l f ff (as in puff) ll (as in hill) ss (as in hiss)

They will use these phonemes to read and spell simple "consonant-vowel-consonant" (CVC) words:

sat, tap, dig, duck, rug, puff, hill, hiss

All these words contain 3 phonemes.

Sounds should be articulated clearly and precisely.



# Phonics Words

Your children will learn to use the term:

## Blending



- Children need to be able to **hear** the separate sounds in a word and then blend them together to **say** the whole word .

/t/ /i/ /n/ = tin

/m/ /u/ /g/ = mug



# Phonics Words

Your children will learn to use the term:

## Segmenting



- Children need to be able to **hear** a whole word and **say** every sound that they **hear** .

tin= /t/ /i/ /n/

mug= /m/ /u/ /g/



# How can I help at home?

## Oral blending: the robot game

Children need to practise hearing a series of spoken sounds and merging them together to make a word.

For example, you say 'r-e-d', and your child says 'red'.





# Phonics Words

Your children will learn to use the terms:

## digraph

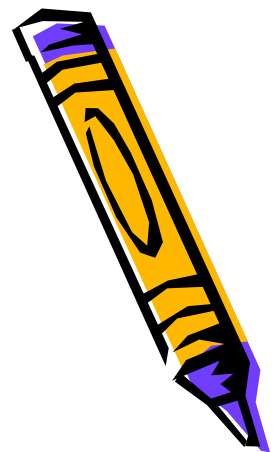
This means that the phoneme comprises  
of two letters

e.g. ll, ff, ck, ss

## Trigraph

This means that the phoneme  
comprises of three letters

e.g. igh , ear, ure



# Tricky Words

There are also words which are harder to decode. These are called **tricky words**.

the

was

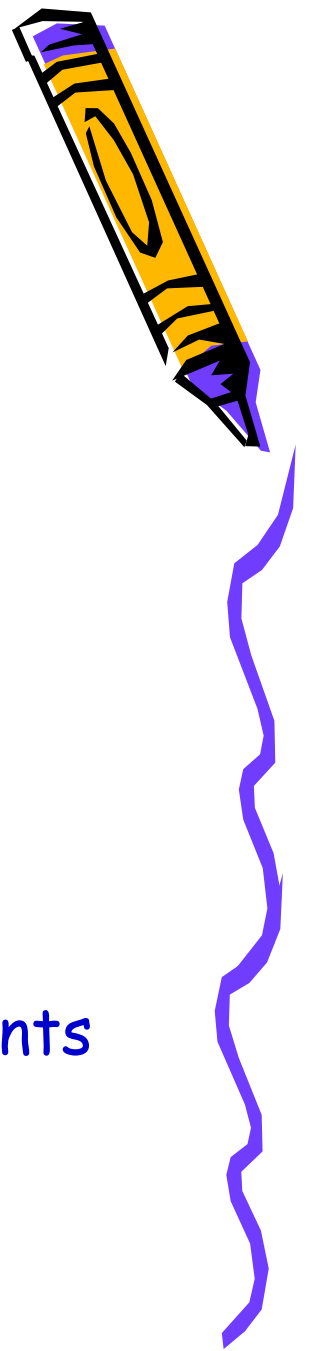
said

you

some



# Phases 3, 4 and 5



Children will then move onto Phase 3 and the following phonemes:

j v w x y z zz qu

ch sh th ng ai ee igh oa oo/oo (look/food)

ar or ur ow oi ear air ure er

Throughout Rocket Phonics, the phonemes are revisited frequently. Phases 4 and 5 continue to build on phonic knowledge with adjacent consonants (such as bl in black) and alternative graphemes.



# Split diagraph

tie

time

toe

tone

cue

cube

pie

pine

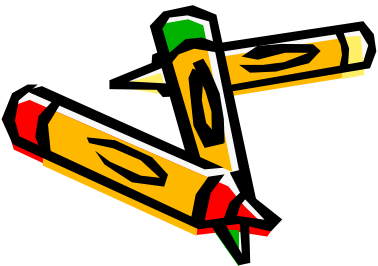




# At home

Your child will bring home a phonics book depending on their phonic knowledge. The books are fully decodable using phonics. All the sounds will have been previously taught in school and you can help in the following ways:

- Practise the phonemes together.
- Use them to make different words at home.
- If possible read with your child everyday.
- Encourage your child to blend and segment the phonemes themselves. This will build their skills, independence and confidence.



# SMART KIDS 44 SOUNDS DESKTOP

## CONSONANT SOUNDS

ball b	rabbit bb	dog d	ladder dd	fish f	muffin ff	phone ph	goat g	egg gg	hamburger h					
jug j	giraffe g	cage ge	hedge dge	key k	cat c	clock ck	christmas ch	queen q	lion l	bell ll	monkey m	hammer mm	thumb mb	
nest n	tunnel nn	knight kn	pear p	apple pp	rabbit r	squirrel rr	write wr	sock s	dress ss	horse se	city c	rice ce	tiger t	button tt
violin v	five ve	watch w	queen u	yacht y	zebra z	puzzle zz	maze ze	cheese se	xylophone x	box x	X is made by combining two sounds:	socks k-s	cks	

## DIGRAPHS

cheese ch	watch tch	wheel wh
shell sh	station ti	machine ch
treasure sh (voiced)	camouflage ge	thumb th
ring ng	sink n	feather th (voiced)

## SHORT VOWELS

ant a			
peg e	bread ea	many a	
ink i	gymnast y		
orange o	cough ou	wash a	
umbrella u	money o	above a	touch ou
book oo	pull u	could ou	

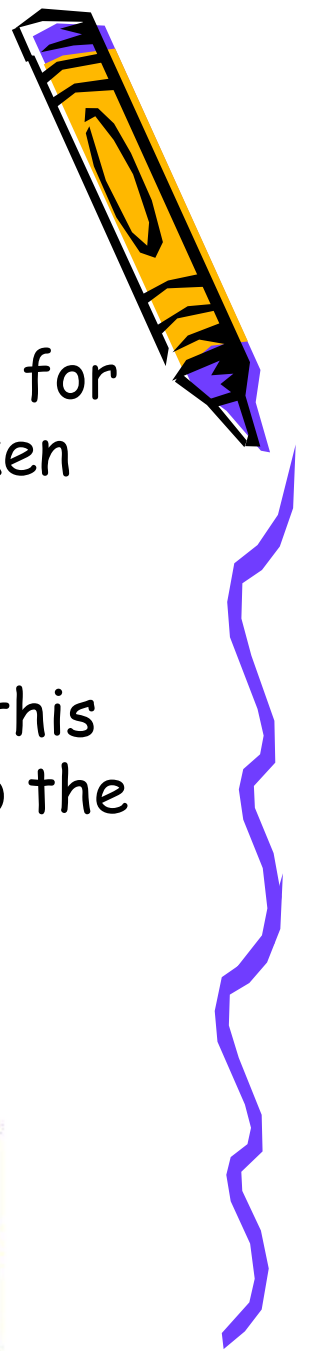
## LONG VOWELS

table a	snail ai	tray ay	they ey	break ea	veil ei	cake a_e	eight eigh	
equal e	bee ee	seal ea	ceiling ei	key ey	field ie	baby y	centipede e_e	
iron i	neither ei	pie ie	fly y	dice i_e	light igh			
volcano o	goat oa	snow ow	cone o_e	dough ough	house ou	cow ow		
uniform u	Tuesday ue	stew ew	cube u_e	boy oy	coin oi			
moon oo	do o	truth u	fruit ui	screw ew	soup ou	glue ue	flute u_e	through ough

## 'R' CONTROLLED VOWELS

chair air	square are	pear ear	there ere	their eir	
shark ar	palm al	raft a			
ear ear	pier ier	here ere	deer eer		
fern er	heard ear	were ere	bird ir	word or	surf ur
fork or	door oor	core ore	oar oar	four our	thought ough
al	ar	au	aw	augh	
walk walk	warm warm	saucer saucer	draw draw	naught naught	

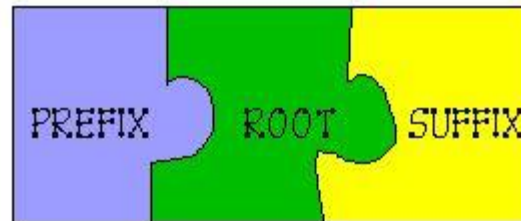
# Spelling



KS2 classes use the Primary National Curriculum for spelling. Word lists and spelling patterns are taken from the websites Twinkl and Spellingframe.

Children have a Spellingframe login and can use this at home to access games and resources linked to the spelling pattern they are learning.

WORD PARTS ARE  
LIKE PARTS OF A PUZZLE!



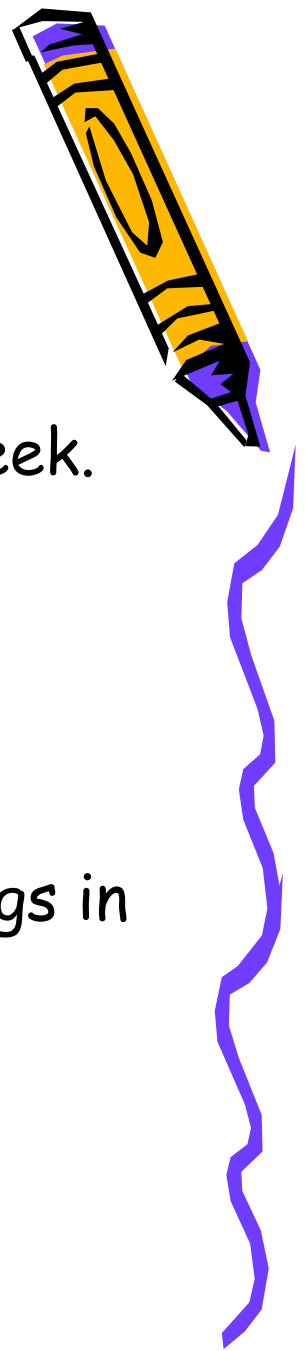


# Spelling Application

Children are excellent at learning their weekly spellings and getting the spellings right every week.

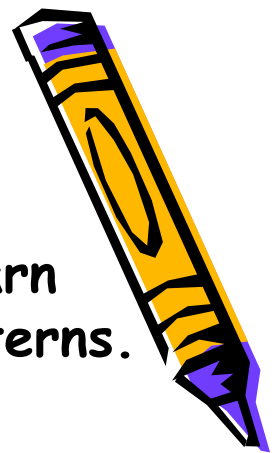
We are trying to encourage accurate spelling in their written work.

You can encourage your child to use their spellings in sentences in order to help apply their spellings.



# KS1

Next Steps for Rocket Phonics helps the children to learn alternative graphemes and begin to explore spelling patterns.



## Year 1

- phonics - alternative graphemes
- suffixes - s, es, ed, ing, er, est
- prefix un

## Year 2

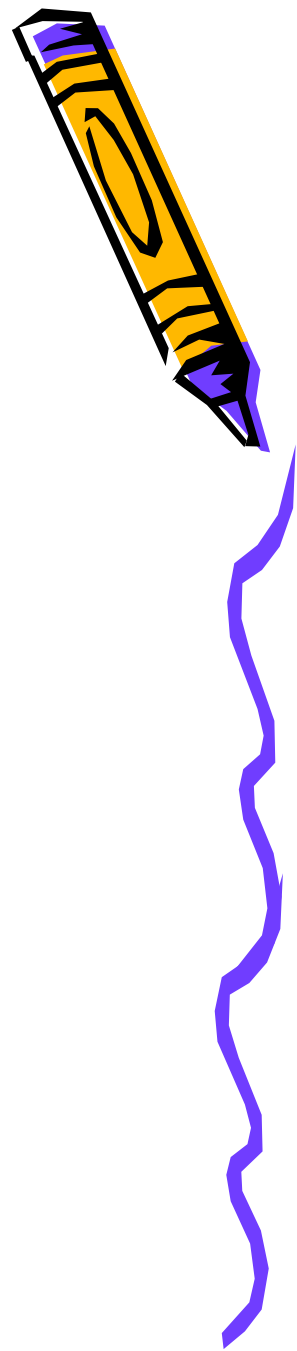
- silent letters (w, g, k)
- alternative graphemes e.g. 's' in ice and 'or' in walk
- words ending le, el, al, il and tion
- words beginning wa, wo, war
- Homophones
- suffixes - ed, ing, er, est, ment, ful, ness, ly, less
- 'zh' in treasure, usual and vision
- contractions e.g. don't.



# LKS2

## Year 3

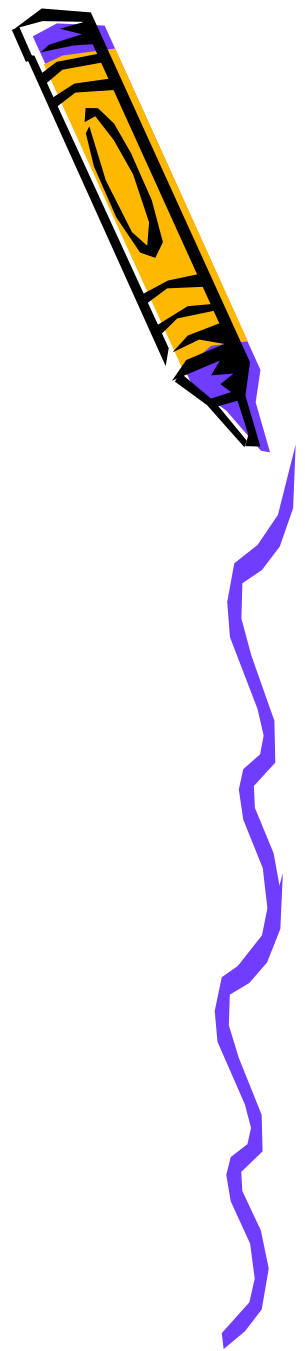
- 'i' spelt y in the middle of words e.g. myth, gym
- 'u' spelt ou in touch, double, young
- 'k' spelt ch in echo, choir
- 'sh' spelt ch in chef, machine
- 'g' spelt gue in plague, league
- 'k' spelt que in cheque, unique
- 's' spelt sc in scene, science
- 'ai' spelt ei in eight, weigh
- Prefixes un, dis, mis, re
- Suffixes ly, ous (simple e.g. famous)
- Endings sure, tion and ture



# LKS2

## Year 4

- Suffixes to words with more than one syllable e.g. forgetting, beginner
- Suffixes ation, ly (to words such as automatically)
- Suffix ous - ious, eous
- The different 'shun' - tion, sion, cian, ssion
- Prefixes sub, inter, super, auto, anti, il, ir, im, in
- More complicated homophones e.g. affect and effect, whether and weather



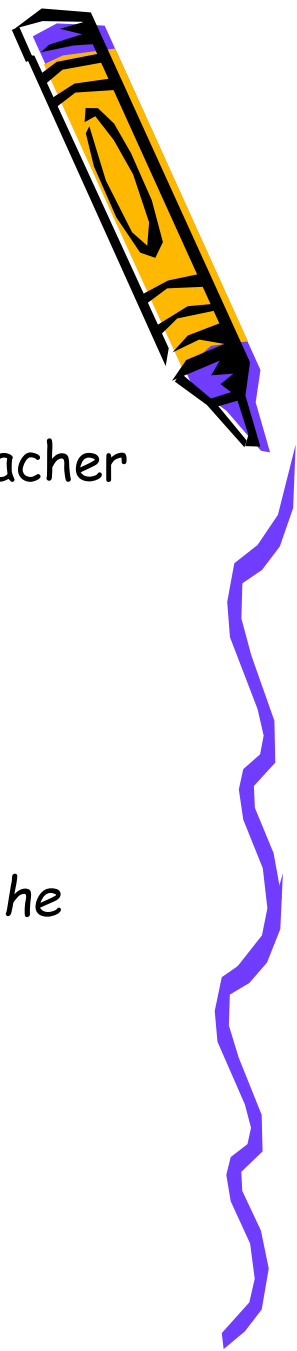
# UKS2

## Year 5 and 6

- tious and cious e.g. spacious, ambitious
- tial and cial e.g. social, partial
- ance, ant and ancy e.g. relevance, important, vacancy
- ence, ent and ency e.g. experience, moment, currency
- able/ible and ably/ibly e.g. probable, sensible
- -fer stressed and unstressed e.g. referring and referee
- Hyphen in double vowel words e.g. re-enter
- 'ee' words with ei after the c e.g. receive
- Ough words - plough, trough, although, ought, rough, thorough, through
- Silent letters
- Homophones and near homophones - advise, advice



# What can you do?



Practise spelling at home regularly.

Make spelling fun - use Spellingframe or ask your class teacher for some activities.

Help children apply their spellings - write them in silly sentences or make up a story using the different words.

*Ben likes **racing** his toy cars. He has an **ice** blue one which he always **places** in the lead.*

Praise correct spellings.



# Useful Websites



[www.spellingframe.co.uk](http://www.spellingframe.co.uk)

Your child should have their own login for this.

[www.topmarks.co.uk](http://www.topmarks.co.uk)

Topmarks has lots of interactive games for all ages from Reception to Year 6. It also has grammar games. This is my top recommendation!

<http://pbskids.org/games/spelling/>

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

