



# Phonics Knowledge Organiser

<b>Glossary</b>							
<b>Phonics</b>	A method of teaching children to read by correlating sounds with symbols (letters/ groups of letters).						
<b>Letters and Sounds</b>	A government document detailing the teaching of phonics.						
<b>Phoneme</b>	A single unit of sound which can be made using 1 or more letters eg. 'ai' 'ee' 't'						
<b>Grapheme</b>	Written letters which represent one single sound (phoneme) e.g. 'a' 's' 'ph' 'ai'						
<b>Diagraph</b>	Two letters which make one sound 'ea' 'ay' 'sh'						
<b>Split Diagraph</b>	Two letters which make one sound but are split by another letter 'a-e' 'i-e' 'o-e'						
<b>Trigraph</b>	Three letters which go together to make one sound 'igh' 'ear' 'air'						
<b>Segmenting</b>	The opposite of blending. Splitting a word into individual sounds, used for spelling and writing.						
<b>Blend</b>	Saying the individual sounds which make up a word and merging the sounds together to say the word.						
<b>Compound word</b>	A word that contains two or more root words news+paper fire+work						
<b>Common Exception Word/ Tricky Word</b>	Words that are tricky to sound out 'said' 'because' 'Mrs' or can't be phonetically decoded.						
<b>Pseudo/ Alien word</b>	Words used to check phonics decoding skills which are not real.						
<b>Decoding</b>	Breaking down a word into different phonemes to help read.						
<b>Sound Buttons</b>	Dots which are written under a word to support reading. <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>shell</td> <td>fish</td> </tr> <tr> <td>shock</td> <td>cash</td> </tr> <tr> <td>jam</td> <td>Jill</td> </tr> </table>	shell	fish	shock	cash	jam	Jill
shell	fish						
shock	cash						
jam	Jill						
<b>Useful Links</b>							
<a href="https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/">https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/</a> Some great free phonics games. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ksblMiliA8">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-ksblMiliA8</a> A video showing correct articulation of sounds.							

<b>Letters and Sounds is split into 6 phases which are taught across early years, year 1 and into year 2.</b>	
<b>Phase 1</b>	Phase 1 aims to develop children's listening, vocabulary and speaking skills through the 7 aspects.
<b>Phase 2</b> 	In phase 2 children begin to learn the sounds that letters make (phonemes). Children focus on learning the <b>19 most common single letter sounds</b> . Children will be able to read words such as cat, mat, dad, pan.
<b>Phase 3</b> 	In this phase children learn the remaining single letter sounds and begin to learn phonemes made from two letters 'ai' 'ch' 'sh'. They also begin to learn letter names as well as the sound they make.
<b>Phase 4</b> 	This phase focuses on consolidating and refining their knowledge and introducing constant clusters such as 'mp' 'st' 'nd' 'gr'. They should also be able to write most letters correctly by this point.
<b>Phase 5</b> 	This phase introduces alternative spellings for sounds. Children learn new graphemes (different ways of spelling each sound) and alternative pronunciation e.g. 'ow' in cow and snow. They also learn about split digraphs.
<b>Phase 6</b>	This phase focuses on children becoming fluent readers and accurate spellers using a range of strategies including; automatic reading, decoding quickly and silently and decoding them aloud.
<b>How to help?</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Daily reading of what interests a child.</li> <li>• Learn your child's spellings with them.</li> <li>• Encouraging children to write at home.</li> <li>• Read with your child and to your child.</li> <li>• Visit libraries to expose them to a range of books.</li> </ul>	