

# **Phase Six Phonics Knowledge Organiser**



## Previous learning - What I should already know:

Phase 6 phonics takes place throughout Year 2, with the aim of children becoming fluent readers and accurate spellers.

By Phase 6, children should be able to read hundreds of words using one of three strategies:

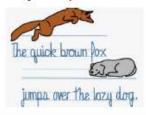
- 1. Reading them automatically.
- 2. Decoding them quickly and silently.
- 3. Decoding them aloud.

# Everyday Words - What I should already know:

oh	their	people	Mr	different	any	many	eyes
Mrs	Ms	looked	called	friends	two	once	great
asked	water	where	who	clothes	it's	I'm	I'll
again	thought	through	work	I've	don't	can't	didn't
laughed	because	Thursday Saturday	thirteen thirty	fir	st sec	ond th	ird

# Knowledge - What I need to know:

- · I will begin to read silently to myself.
- I will read for information and pleasure.
- My reading will get quicker.
- I can decode words quickly and independently.
- I can read many words by sight.
- I will learn how to add suffixes -ing, -ed, -er, -est, -ful, -ly and -y.
- I will learn about past and present tense.
- I will learn to spell long words.
- How to use a dictionary to check my spellings.
- I will now what a homophone is.
- I will learn to join my handwriting.



## How can you help?

- Share and enjoy books with your child. Encourage them to infer from the pictures to develop their storytelling.
- · Practise reading real and alien words.
- Encourage your child to write simple words and captions using the phase 5 phonemes/digraphs.
- Read stories and spot the phase 5 phonemes.
- Read stories and spot the phase 5 everyday words.

Apostrophes fo	or Contraction	Homophones	
did not	didn't	be/bee	
do not	don't	bear/bare	
has not	hasn't	blew/blue	
he will	he'll	here/hear	
she will	she'll	knight/night	
I will	l'II	see/sea	
they will	They'll	son/sun	
can not	can't	to/two/too	
will not	won't	there/their/they're	

# Split digraph

Two letters split with a consonant [a-e in name; i-e in dive; o-e in rose].

Vocabulary:

## Singular

One thing or person.

#### Plural

More than one thing or person.

## Prefix

Part of the word added to the beginning that changes the meaning [happy to unhappy].

#### Suffix

Part of the word added to the end that changes the meaning [jumped/jumping, builder/building].

#### Nour

A word that means a person, place or thing.

## Verb

A word which shows an action.

#### Root word

The root word gives the word meaning [mouth + ful = mouthful; old +est = oldest].

# Homophone

Two words that sound the same but have a different meaning and spelling [flower/flour, ate/eight].

#### Past tense.

Verb showing something that has already happened [I saw the rainbow].

#### Present tense

Something that is currently going on [I can **see** the rainbow]

## Apostrophes for contraction

Could not /couldn't

#### Possession

The bag belongs to mum/mum's bag. The walrus's teeth were sharp.

# Examples of activities:

## Phase 6 Decodable Words

Can children read these words?

batting	humming	nodding	
rubbed	jogged	dimmed	
joking	saving	sharing	
chased	hoped	waded	
vision	erosion	division	
treasure	leisure	pleasure	
usual	casual	was	
wash	swamp	wander	
done	skeleton	masses	
boxes	foxes	glasses	
recall	reset	replace	
unfair	uneven	unhappy	
unplugs	renewed	reloading	

## Phase 6 Captions

Can children read and write these captions?

At the sports day, we had jumping, running and swimming events.

Spot wagged his tail as he was patted and hugged.

Pete hoped to go skating when the ice was frozen.

We need to measure the television.

Walter wants to swap his stamps for a watch.

None of the girls could come to the party.

At the circus, clowns and dogs were doing tricks.

I counted all the glasses in the boxes.

She packed two brushes, a toothbrush and a hair brush.

To replay the film, please reset the DVD player.

Dad went to unload the car and unpack the cases.

I recalled unbolting the door.

## Phase 6 Common Exception Words

# Year 2 Common Exception Words

floor	most	Year 2		sure	pretty
poor door because mind kind behind find after wild child children	only both old cold clothes water again busy money Mr Mrs	everybody parents who Christmas beautiful whole plant path	improve prove move every climb eye should many	sugar break steak great told gold hold even half people hour	grass pass class fast last past father could would any bath

## **Useful Websites:**

## **Phonics Play**

These games help children to practise their blending skills

https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/resources/phase/6





#### **Phonics Bloom**

These fun phase 6 games help children to acquire the grapheme to phoneme correspondence and reading fluency.

https://www.phonicsbloom.com/uk/game/list/phonics-games-phase-6



