

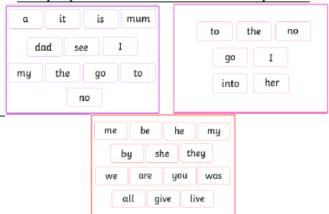
Phase Four Phonics Knowledge Organiser



Previous learning - What I should already know:

- To recognise consonant digraphs (sounds made up of two letters together such as 'ch' or 'll') and long vowel sounds (such as 'igh' or 'ai').
- To read VC/ CVC real words and alien [nonsense] words.
- To read everyday words me, be, he, she, we, was, you, they, all, are, my, give, live, by
- To read simple phase 3 captions.
- To write CVC words using phase 2 & 3 phonemes and digraphs.

Everyday Words - What I should already know:



Knowledge - What I need to know:

In this phase children continue to practise oral blending and segmenting, previously learned graphemes and phonemes and learn how to read and write. They learn the new skill of blending consonants.

- To write all 49 phonemes/digraphs (phase 2 & 3)
- To blend to read (phase 2 & 3)
- To segment to spell (phase 2 & 3)
- To read some 2 syllable words (phase 2 & 3)
- To say my letter names (phase 2 & 3)
- · To read phase 2 and 3 everyday words
- To read simple phase 3 captions.
- To read VC/ CVC real words and alien [nonsense] words.

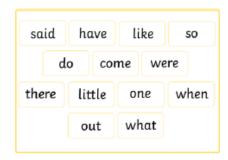
How can you help?

- 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 2 & 3 phonemes/digraphs.
- · Read stories and spot the phase 2 & 3 phonemes.
- · Read stories and spot the phase 4 everyday words.

Phase 4 New Skills

- · I can blend 2 consonants together cl, br
- I can read polysyllabic words words with 2 syllables e.g. drifting, brushing

Phase 4 Everyday Words



Types of Words

CVC	Cat	
CVCC	Best	
CCVC	Stop	
CCVCC	Twist	
CCCVC	Scrap	
CCCVCC	Scrunch	
Polysyllabic	handbag	

Vocabulary:

Syllables

Breaking a word down into different parts [el-e-phant]

A method of teaching children to read by correlating sounds with symbols (letters/ groups of letters).

Phoneme

A single unit of sound which can be made using 1 or more letters e.g. "b' 'ai' 'ee' 'igh'

Grapheme

The written letters that make a sound.

Alliteration

Alliteration is where a group of words start with the same initial sound, such as sun, song, snake, star.

Blending

Putting the sounds in a word back together to read it.

Decoding

Breaking a word into different phonemes to help reading.

Segmenting

The opposite of blending. Splitting a word into individual sounds, used for spelling and writing.

Sound Talk [blending and segmenting]

Children learn to hear all the sounds in words, not just the sound at the beginning. E.g. sound out the word cat "c-a-t". Immediately after, merge the sounds together and say the whole word: "c-a-t, cat".

Our Everyday Words

A word that cannot be decoded through phonics. "We see the word; we say the word."

Alien/Nonsense Words

Made up words to check phonic decoding skills, e.g. zane, snoap

Digraph

Two letters which make one sound 'ee' 'ai' sh'

Trigraph

3 letters which go together to make one sound 'igh' 'air'

Consonant

Letters in the alphabet [not vowels a e i o u]

Polysyllabic

A word with more than one part - e.g., drifting

Phase 4 Captions

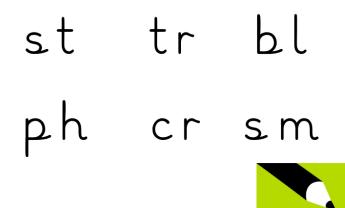
Can children read and write these captions?

He is in the next tent.	Is a frog green?
Are fish free?	Milk is good for my teeth.
The small truck.	The boat sank down.
A crisp crust.	Spin the top.
I kept bumping into things in the dark.	The spray can was light.
Can you press a brick?	The clown did a spin.

Handwriting

In school we follow the Letter Join Handwriting Scheme. Through this we teach the children how to use exit lines on their letters. We will be focusing on Phase 4 and adjacent consonants but will also teach the children various other letters during this time.

Here are some examples below:



Examples of activities:

Phase 4 Decodable Words

Can children read these words?

soft	next
belt	went
help	tent
bulb	milk
crab	clap
plan	sleep
crop	swim
pram	dragon
twist	drift
splint	bench
swift	split
strand	drench
plump	plank
	belt help bulb crab plan crop pram twist splint swift strand

Games

Fun games to develop their segmenting skills.



Adjacent Consonants

Speedy read

This reading race involves reading all the words on a list as many times as possible, in one minute.

Hide the words

This is a memory game. Pupils need to look closely and concentrate to remember different words that you've removed from a set.

Real and Alien [nonsense] Words

Can children read these words?

dragon	crept	twist
glorpid	proom	queep
split	grint	splint
drench	dreet	crisp
sleep	swing	brick
pillow	plood	strap

Useful Websites:

Phonics Play

These games help children practise their blending skills. https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/resources/phase/4









Phonics Bloom

These fun phase 4 games help children to acquire the grapheme to phoneme correspondence and reading fluency.

https://www.phonicsbloom.com/uk/game/list/phonicsgames-phase-4







