

Lancashire
Adult Learning

Early Years Phonics

Phonics Jargon Buster

Phoneme - A sound as it is said.

Grapheme - A sound that is written.

Digraph - Two letters that work together to make the same sound.

Trigraph - Three letters that work together to make the same sound.

Split digraph - Two letters that work together to make the same sound, separated.

Segment - To split up a word into its individual phonemes in order to spell it.

Blend - This is often known as 'sounding out' and it is when you put sounds together to read a word.

Phase One

Phase one concentrates on developing children's speaking and listening skills and lays the foundations for the phonics work which starts in Phase two.

The emphasis during Phase one is to get children attuned to the sounds around them and ready to begin developing oral blending and segmenting skills.

Phase Two

In Phase two, letters and their sounds are introduced one at a time.

A set of letters is taught each week in the following sequence:

Set 1 - s a t p
Set 2 - i n m d
Set 3 - g o c k
Set 4 - ck e u r
Set 5 - h b f ff l ll ss

[Click here to listen to the sounds.](#)

The children will begin to learn to blend and segment to begin reading and spelling. This will begin with simple words.

Tricky/sight words

Tricky words are those words which cannot be sounded out easily. They are common words that have complex spellings in them which means children learn them by memory rather than using phonics.

These words are introduced throughout the different phases.

Phase Two - Tricky words

I, no, go, into, to, the

What can I do at home?

A great way to engage children at home with phonics is to play games. Matching pairs, snap, sorting words or letters can all be ways to help teach your children.

Try these!

Flashcards – A child’s ability to concentrate depends on their individual personality – five minutes could be enough for some, while others could do more.

Magnetic letters – Good for helping children with tricky words. Leave some up on the fridge so your child gets used to the word.

Memory games – Place flashcards downwards for a game of pairs. Ask your child to look out for words on signs on a journey or a shopping trip.

Make sure your child sees you reading – You are their best role model so show them you enjoy reading and make sure books in the house are easily available.

Use Phonics Apps and Websites – There are lots to choose from but always check them out first before your child starts to use them.

Helpful websites - click to view



Phonics
Play



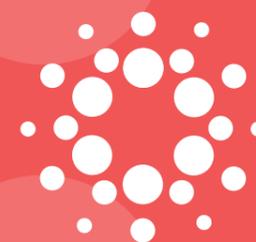
Oxford
Owl



Top
Marks



BBC
Alphablocks



Lancashire
Adult Learning

For more information, please contact us

 0333 003 1717  www.lal.ac.uk

Learn something new today

