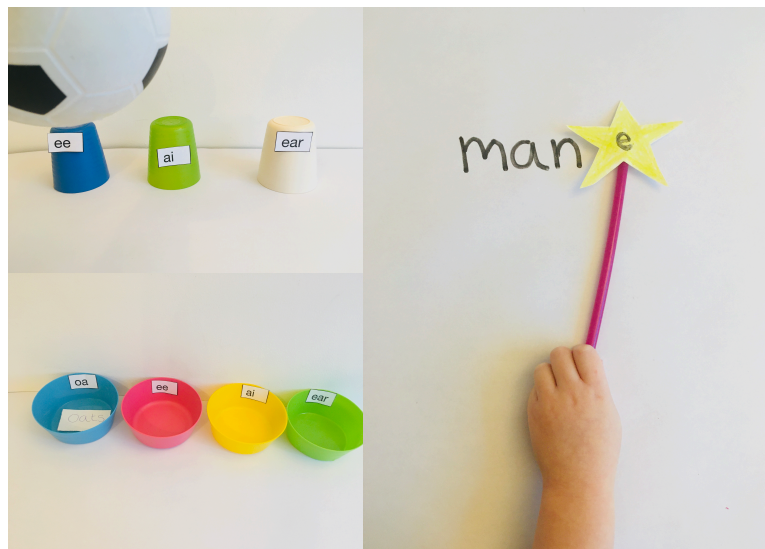


Phase 3 and 4 Phonics Activities (Reception level/ Year 1)

by The SEN Resources Blog



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Introduction: Phase 3 and 4 Phonics

When starting Phase 3 Phonics of the DFE's Letters and Sounds programme, children should already be confident segmenting and blending some words using the 19 sounds from Phase 2 Phonics (see our Phase 2 Activity Pack)

In Phase 3, the following 25 new graphemes are introduced individually:

- j, v, w, x
- y, z, zz, qu
- ch, sh, th, ng (consonant digraphs)
- ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or ur, ow, oi, ear air, ure, er (vowel digraphs)

The following tricky words are also introduced in Phase 3: He, she, we, me, be, was, you, they, all, are, my and her.

In Phase 4 Phonics of the DFE's Letters and Sounds programme, children will keep practising the graphemes from Phase 1, 2 and 3 but also practise spelling, reading CVCC words (consonant, vowel, consonant, consonant words) such as 'nest' and 'belt'. They will also practise reading and writing sentences and learn more tricky words such as: said, have, like, so, do, some, come, were, there, little, one, when, out and what.

Use the activities in this booklet to help your child practise their phase 3 and phase 4 phonics.

Grapheme Cards

j	v	w	x
y	z	zz	qu
ch	sh	th	ng
ai	ee	igh	oa
oo	ar	or	ur
ow	oi	ear	air
ure	er		

Sort the Words

Help your child to identify digraphs within words with this simple sorting activity.

What do you need?

Paper, pens, plastic bowls/
cups and sticking tape.



How do you do it?

1. Copy or print the Grapheme Cards at the beginning of this pack and cut them out.
2. Choose 4 of the Grapheme Cards to practise and stick the cards to 4 separate bowls.
3. Write a list of words that have those graphemes in them and cut them out. For example if you were focussing on 'oa' you could have: oats, boat and coat.
4. Ask your child to sort the words by looking for the graphemes that make them up and putting them into the matching grapheme bowl!

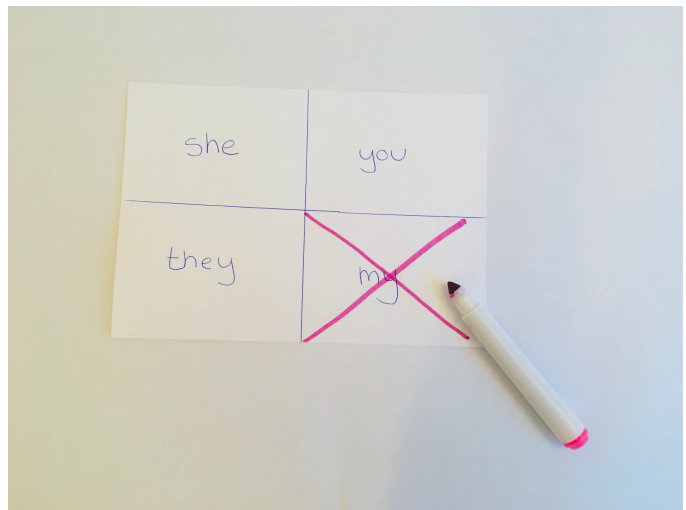
Tricky Word Bingo

Play a fun game of word bingo using a selection of the tricky words listed in the introduction to help reinforce their learning.

What do you need?

Paper, pen.

How do you do it?



1. Make a bingo grid on a piece of paper for each player, with 4 spaces.
2. Ask another family member/friend to call out the words at random. If yours is called out, tick it off.
3. The first person to tick all 4 off wins.

Jump and Blend!

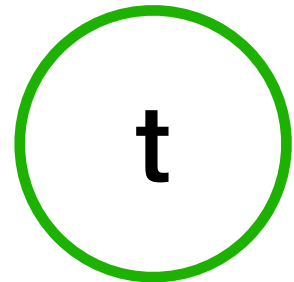
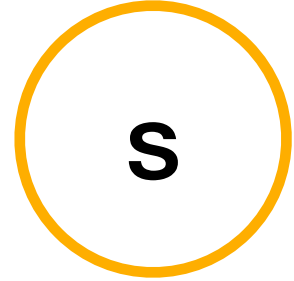
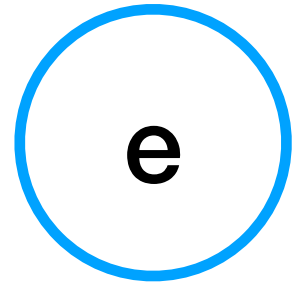
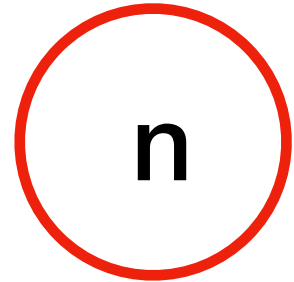
Let your child burn off some energy whilst practising blending CVCC words (consonant, vowel, consonant, consonant words).

What do you need?

Big hula hoops/chalk, paper, pen, outdoor space with paving stones/concrete.

How do you do it?

1. Choose a CVCC word your child could practise. For example, nest, milk and belt.
2. Outside on some paving stones (as long as you don't mind chalk!) draw big circles with chalk in a line (or place hula hoops on floor) for each of the letters that make up your word and write the letters that make these words inside each circle.
3. Encourage your child to jump from one circle to the next, shouting out the letter sound and then blending to make the word!

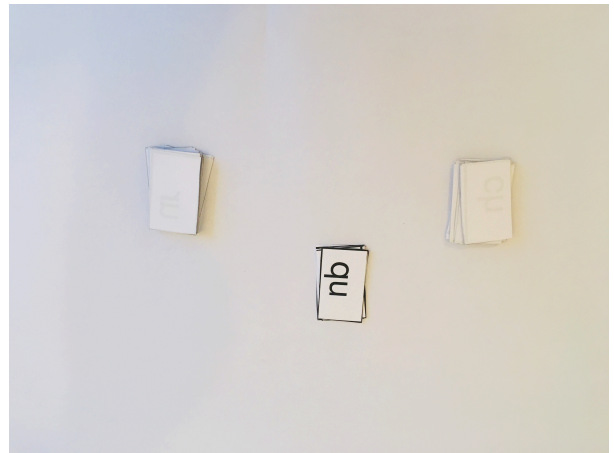


Phonics Snap

Use the Grapheme cards to play a fun game of snap, helping your child to learn the graphemes.

What do you need?

Grapheme cards (at the start of this pack) x3, scissors.



How do you do it?

1. Print or copy out the Grapheme cards from the start of the pack 3x and cut the cards out.
2. Shuffle the cards and divide into two packs with the cards facing down.
3. Take it in turns to turn over your top card and put it in the middle. If there's a match between the cards, shout 'Snap'.
4. You could make this more challenging by asking them to shout out the matching grapheme instead!

Magic Tricky Words

Help your child to have fun writing 'invisible' tricky words and reveal the words using water colour paints!

What do you need?

Paper, white wax crayon, water colour paints and paintbrush.

How do you do it?



1. Choose some of the tricky words from the introduction section and together, write them onto white paper using a white wax crayon.
2. Encourage your child to paint over each word using water colours to magically reveal them!
3. Ask them to read the words they reveal.

Grapheme Target Practise

A fun target practise activity that might be best completed outside!

What do you need?

5 Plastic cups, small soft ball, grapheme cards.

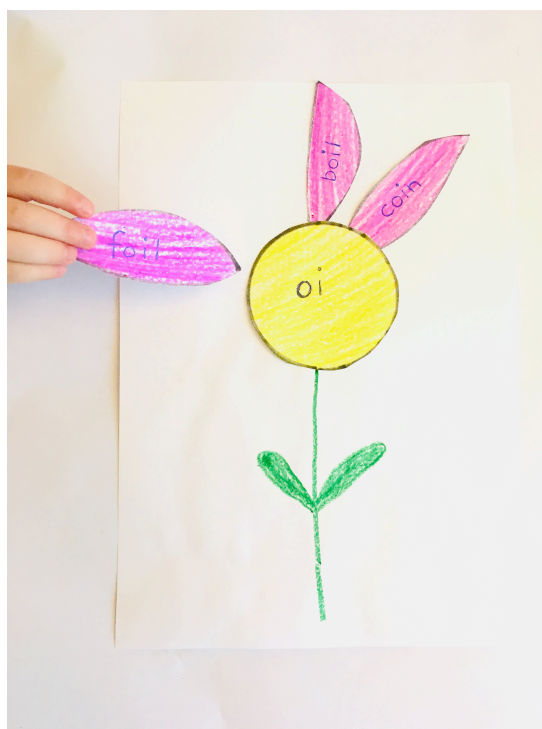
How do you do it?



1. Print the grapheme cards off. Choose a handful to practise.
2. Cut them out and stick one onto each plastic cup.
3. Spread out the plastic cups outside.
4. Shout out one of the graphemes (or a word with that grapheme in) and encourage your child to throw a ball at the matching grapheme cup!

Phonic Flowers

Make a display together to help your child remember which words have which graphemes in them. Instead of flowers you could also make spiders, replacing the petals for legs!



What do you need?

Paper, glue stick, pen, crayons.

How do you do it?

1. Cut out a circle in the paper together, ask your child to colour it yellow and choose a grapheme to write in the centre. For example, 'oi'.
2. Discuss together some words that have that grapheme in them. For example for 'oi' you could have: coin, boil, soil and toil.
3. Draw some petals on paper, colour them and cut them out.
4. Write the words onto each petal and stick them round the circle to make the flower head.
5. Draw the stem of a flower onto some paper, stick the flower head onto it.
6. Repeat with other graphemes.

Magic E Wands

Split digraphs are sometimes taught using 'magic e'. The 'magic e' at the end of a word can make the first vowel make the long vowel sound. The 'magic e' stays silent. For example, in the word 'mane', the 'e' makes the 'a' say the long vowel sound 'A'. Please note, if your child has been taught split digraphs-introducing the 'magic e' might confuse them.

What do you need?

Card, coloured pencils, sticking tape, scissors and paper.

How do you do it?



1. Help your child to design and make their own magic 'e' wand, by cutting out a star shape on some card, colouring it in yellow and sticking it on top of a long, thin piece of card (or a stick/straw)
2. Ask them to write 'e' in the middle of the star part of their wand.
3. On a piece of paper write the following words: Kit, hat, Sam, tap, can, man, pan, pal and mad.
4. Ask your child to read each word, then hold their 'magic e wand' at the end of each word and read again, noticing how it changes the word