



## Phonics Knowledge Organiser

## Phase 4

## Terminology

<b>Phoneme:</b> The smallest unit of sound that a letter or group of letters make.	<b>Grapheme:</b> A written symbol that represents a phoneme (sound) e.g. letter.	<b>Digraph:</b> Two letters that work together to make one sound e.g. 'ck' in 'duck'	<b>Trigraph:</b> Three letters than work together to make one sound e.g. 'igh' in 'high'.
<b>Fluency:</b> The ability to read with speed, accuracy, and proper expression.	<b>Multisyllabic word:</b> A word that has more than one syllable such as 'thunder' and 'printer'.	<b>Compound word:</b> A word made up of two smaller words such as 'bedroom' and 'hairbrush'.	<b>Tricky Word:</b> A word you cannot sound out and must remember the spelling / letter names.

## Words and Phonemes

In Phase 4, no new phonemes are introduced. The main aim of this phase is to consolidate the children's knowledge and to help them learn to read and spell words which have adjacent consonants, such as trap, string and milk.

In Phase 4 words are often referred to in relation to how many vowels and consonants they contain.

CCVC Words: The word 'crab' is a CCVC word (consonant/consonant/vowel/consonant). Other CCVC words include: step, flat & green.

CVCC Words: The word 'help' is a CVCC word (consonant/vowel/consonant/consonant). Other CVCC words include: fist, mend and toast.

CCVCC Words: The word 'frost' is a CCVCC word. Other CCVCC words include: trunk, blend and stamp.

As children progress through Phase 4 they become more confident and skilled in reading and spelling words with a greater number of phonemes and graphemes.

## Activities for Home

- Bingo: Reading and spelling words on a bingo board. Your child could read or spell different words and win bingo if they can read or spell the words correctly.
- Matching pairs: Ask your child to find and read matching words. Word cards could be hidden around the house for your child to find.
- Have a look in some books at home, can your child find any Phase 4 tricky words? How many of each word can they find?
- Show your child a picture. Ask them to write a sentence about what they can see.
- One of the best ways to practise phonics is to read as many books as you can with your child. This can include not only your child reading books but you sharing stories with them.

## Key Websites

Little Wandle:  
<https://www.littlewandlelettersandsounds.org.uk/resources/for-parents/>

Phonics Play:  
<https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/>

## Home Learning

Every Friday, a home learning sheet will be sent home. This will include the phonemes and graphemes that the children have been learning that week, along with words and sentences for them to read and tricky words to practise.

## Tricky words

said so have like some come love do  
were here little says there when what  
one out today

## Useful Tip

It is important that children learn to read words without blending as soon as possible. Children progress from blending out loud, to blending in their head, to reading words on sight. The sooner they can read words on sight, the quicker their fluency will improve.

## Reading Scheme

The following reading scheme books link to Phase 4 Phonics:  
Big Cat for Little Wandle: Green Phase 4.1 and Phase 4.2