

Phase 2

This is the second of 6 phases. At this stage the children will use letters to represent each sound in simple words.

Children will **blend** sounds to build words for reading and **segment** words into separate sounds for spelling. We call each sound within a spoken word a **phoneme**. When a phoneme is written down using a letter (or letters), it is called a **grapheme**.

Phase 2 graphemes

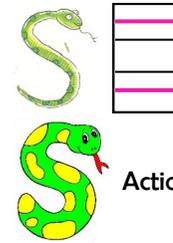
In Phase 2 we teach 21 graphemes.

s <i>sat</i>	a <i>man</i>	t <i>top</i>	p <i>pin</i>	i <i>hit</i>
n <i>net</i>	m <i>map</i>	d <i>dog</i>	g <i>got</i>	o <i>pod</i>
c <i>cap</i>	k <i>kid</i>	ck <i>sock</i>	e <i>ten</i>	u <i>run</i>
r <i>run</i>	h <i>hot</i>	b <i>bun</i>	f <i>fit</i>	l <i>leg</i>
ss <i>hiss</i>	ff <i>puff</i>	ll <i>bell</i>		

Our Phase 2 children will be expected to use what they have learned to read and spell simple words with two or three graphemes.

Phonics and Handwriting

Every letter in Phase 2 has an action and a 'patter' for correct handwriting formation. Both are intended to help your child remember the sound each letter/s makes and how to write it down properly. E.g.



Handwriting patter: Curl round and round to draw the snake and back out we go

Action: weave hand in an s shape, like a snake, and say ssssss

Please refer to the Handwriting Booklet for Year R parents for all of the letter sounds. Help your child at home by helping them to memorise the action and handwriting patter for each letter sound. Reinforce this by using it as much as possible when you are helping your child to read or spell simple words.

Tricky Words

Alongside this they will also be given tricky words (as well as a reading book) to learn at home. These words are tricky because they contain 'tricky' graphemes i.e. graphemes that the children have not yet come across in their phonics lessons. In order to support your child with tricky words please only use phonics that your child has learned at school and is familiar with. It is better to help your child read and remember the whole tricky word on sight.

Phonics and Reading

It is important to use phonics when you are helping your child with their reading book but again, focus on phonics that your child is familiar with and if necessary, give them the sounds that they don't know. Remember, some sounds have more than one letter but they still only make one sound.

For example, the */igh/* in *night* is one sound even though it is spelled with three letters.

Once your child has used phonics to attempt a new word, you can encourage them to check by using other clues in the text and pictures. Then ask your child to re-read each page to improve fluency and develop comprehension.

Here is a useful website to help your child learn the Jolly Phonics songs and rhymes:
<http://www.toontube.com/video/1574/Jolly-Phonics-Phase-Two>

Please feel free to ask if you are unsure. We are very happy to help!



Letters and Sounds Information for parents

Phase 2