



Phonics - Phase 2 Activities

- Please check your child's Learning Journey for their Phonics targets to see which Phonics activities they should be doing, or just email us to ask: [Mrs Timmins email](#) or [Mrs Rudge email](#).
- Your child's target might be to continue learning the Phase 2 sounds (s a t i p n etc). **If so, please continue with these PHASE 2 activities below.**
- If your child's target is to continue learning to read and write simple words or if they are reading a reading book at home, **please open the PHASE 3 document.**

There are 3 activities for you: 1. Orally Blending and Segmenting, 2. Learning to read blended (2 letter) letter sounds and 3. Writing blended letter sounds

1. Orally Blending and Segmenting

For the next few weeks we are continuing working on *orally* blending and segmenting sounds and words. This is an essential stage to achieve before children can start to *read* blended letters and sounds:

Segmenting means saying words out loud, broken down into the sounds that make up the word, e.g. cat is segmented into "c – ahh – tt". Ask, "Which sounds can you hear in **cat**?" Answer, "I can hear c, ahh, tt".

Blending means saying words out loud by running, or blending, together the sounds that make up a word e.g. c – ahh – tt blended together makes “cat”. Ask, “What word is this? **c ahh tt?**” Answer, “It’s cat”.

Remember: oral blending and segmenting is about hearing and saying sounds in words – it is not about knowing the written letter (the ‘grapheme’) that matches the sound, nor is it about trying to read the sounds.

Here are some fun activities to help with blending and segmenting:

1.1. Dress the Baby

Any toy can be used for this game, but a baby does work very well. Put a baby in the middle of the circle, with some clothes round it, for example a hat, boots, a nappy, a coat and gloves.

Your child has to say one of the pieces of clothing in sound-talk. For example a boot would be a ‘b-oo-t.’ If they can do it, then they can put that piece that piece of clothing on the baby. To make it easier, you can say all the pieces of clothing like robots before you start.



1.2. Feed the monkey

It doesn't necessarily need to be a monkey in this activity; any other toy would work well also. Puppets can act like magic on young children! Have some toy food and a picnic hamper next to the toy monkey. Say to your child that the monkey can only put the food in his hamper if we can say it in sound-talk, e.g. j-a-m. Jam! Good foods to use in this game are things like ham, eggs, cake, milk and cheese. If children are getting good at these simpler words, however, why not have a go at longer words, for example 'sandwich'!



1.3 Making bread!

Look at the making bread activity in this week's Science and Technology activity. Use the recipe and use 'talk speak'.

e.g. Please pass me the "fl-ou-r" (make sure you say the syllables the same as they sound in the word, i.e. w-or-ter)

Now we add the fl - ou - r

You need to st - ir the mix. Use a sp-oo -n etc.

1.4 Bead Slide

Continuing the bead slide from last week. The bead slide is a fantastic tool to use when teaching the phoneme segmentation. They are so simple to make. You say a word and the child moves the bead for every sound they hear in the word. Below is a picture of what a bead slide looks like and a list of words you could try together.



Words with 2 Phonemes (2 sounds)

- am a-m
- ash a-sh
- at a-t
- tea t-ea
- pay p-ay
- tie t-ie
- up u-p
- zoo z-oo

Words with 3 Phonemes

- and a-n-d
- ant a-n-t
- bet b-e-t
- bed b-e-d
- bug b-u-g
- book b-oo-k
- beach b-ea-ch
- cat c-a-t
- cup c-u-p
- pig p-i-g

Words with 4 Phonemes

- crab c-r-a-b
- flag f-l-a-g
- lamp l-a-m-p
- post p-o-s-t
- sand s-a-n-d
- float f-l-o-a-t
- drop d-r-o-p
- stop s-t-o-p

2. Learning to read blended letter sound - 'ng'

This week we will learn 'ng'. The link below contains all blends that you are learning. The ng sounds is at 2 mins 15 seconds if you want to fast forward. Please practise the ng sound every day and remember to revise the last set of blends too (ie, ai, oa, ee and or):



<https://www.dailymotion.com/video/xuidg1>

ng (Tune: *If You're Happy and You Know It* Track 26)

If you're **strong** and you know it,
say "/ng/!"

If you're strong and you know it,
say "/ng/!"

If you're strong and you know it
and you really want to show it...
...if you're strong and you know it,
say "/ng/!"



Action: Imagine you are a weightlifter, and pretend to lift a heavy weight above your head, saying *ng*...

Next, show each of these pictures to your child and say each of the words shown by the pictures together. See if they can **hear** which ones have the ng sound then point to the words and see if they can **see** the ng digraph in any of the words:

Put a circle around the things that end with the sound **ng**.



sing



swing



pink



wing



string



cloakroom

3. Writing blended letter sounds

As they grow in confidence recognising each blend, try getting them to write down the letter sounds using felt tip pens, chalks, crayons or drawing it out in sand, shaving foam, bath bubbles. Have a look at the link on the main page for more mark making ideas ([Mark Making Ideas](#)).

Wc 13 July try writing the blend: **ng**

When writing letter sounds, please only form lower case letters (not capitals). This video shows how to form each letter – [click here](#). See below for the correct formation of letters – start on the red dot and follow the direction of the arrow when you are writing a letter sound with your child:

Letter Formation Practice Sheet



This video shows how each letter is formed: [Handwriting Video](#)

Any questions please email to us at:

[Mrs Timmins email](#) or [Mrs Rudge email](#)

Or send your pictures to us in a message on ClassDojo.

If you aren't on ClassDojo yet, please [email](#) so we can send you the link.