



Welcome to Phase 5 & 6.

Mrs Keight

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# What is phase 5...

Children entering this phase will broaden their knowledge of graphemes and phonemes for use of spelling and reading. They will learn new graphemes and alternative pronunciations for these and graphemes they already know.



## Phase 5 ....

- Children are given the opportunity to learn alternative spellings and pronunciations for sounds they have previously learnt in phase 3 and 4. Children may learn one or two new sounds a week and then these are referred back to in daily sessions. Children through phase 5 will be given a new set of tricky words which they cannot blend using the skills they have been taught.

# Tricky words ...

- People
  - Mr
  - Mrs
- Should
- Would
- Could
- Asked
- Called
- Their
- oh

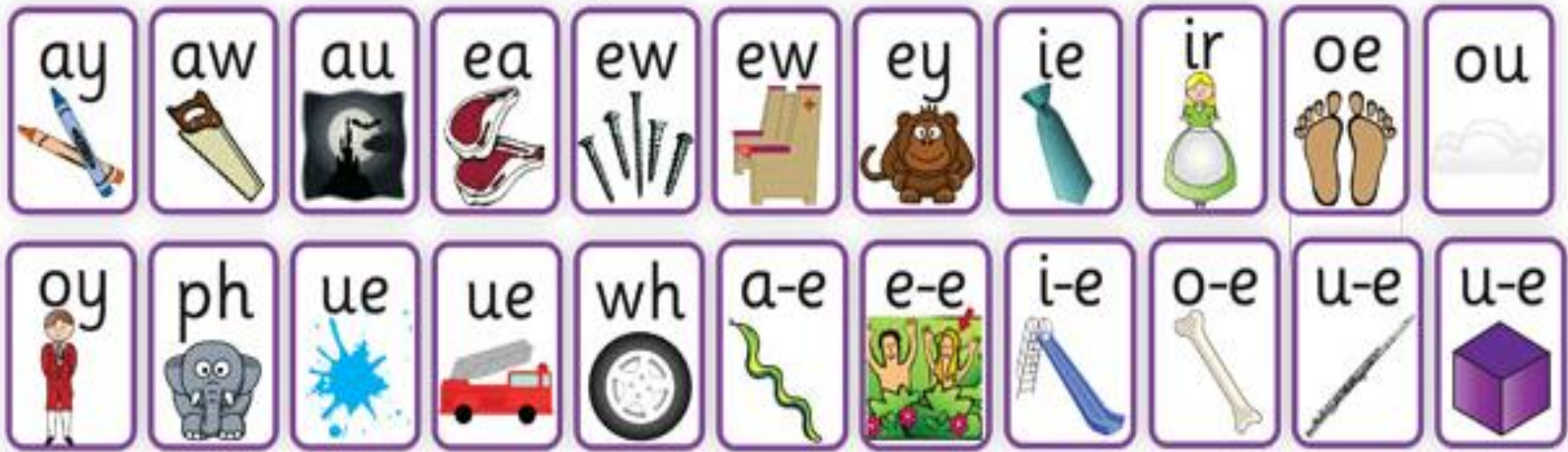


# High Frequency Words...

- No
- Have
- Some
- Were
- When
- go
- Like
- Come
- There
- What
- Little

new alternative sounds taught in phase 5 ..

My phase 5 sounds card



# How we teach phonics in phases 5 and 6.

Revise



Teach



Practise



Apply



Assess

# Phase 6

- By the beginning of phase 6 children should know most of the common grapheme phoneme correspondences. They should be able to read hundreds of words doing this in three ways.
  1. reading the words automatically if they are familiar.
  2. Decoding them quickly and silently because sounding and blending is well established.
  3. Decoding them aloud.



## Phase 6...

- Phase 6 is the final stage of the process to teaching phonics. Within phase 6 children will look at prefixes and suffixes and how they can change the meaning of words. The children will be introduced to spelling patterns in words and how to change words into the past tense. During this phase children become fluent readers and increasingly accurate spellers.

# Homophones

Through practise children will develop a growing vocabulary and bank of spellings they are confident with.

One area of phase 6 is to allow children to understand that there are words that sound the same but look different.

E.g their, there, they're

# Suffixes...

- **ful** – e.g joyful
- **ness** – e.g happiness
- **tion** – e.g celebration (drop e)
- **ing** – e.g skipping (double consonant when short vowel comes before)
- **ed** – e.g hopped (double consonant when short vowel comes before)
- **ly** – eg happily (change 'y' to an
- **est** – e.g richest

# Prefixes...

- Prefixes
  - **re** – e.g **re**unite
  - **dis** – e.g **dis**allow
  - **un** – e.g **un**happy
  - **mis** – e.g **mis**understand

Questions?

Please have a look at some of the resources we use to  
aid our teaching of phonics.