Reading Made Simple

Phonic Word Lists For Level 3




Lifbette's Resources

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## Daily Phonic Lesson

 Moving on With Phonics
## Every Day:

1. Practice the phoneme flashcards from previous lessons. Can your pupil give you some words for each sound. This is more complex at this stage as some phonemes represent more than one sound. The aim at this stage is more to have the pupil familiar with the letter groupings so that they can spot them easily in words. They also need to know which words belong with each phoneme.
2. Briefly practice some words from previously taught families. This is important for revision, but keep it brief as it is not the main part of the lesson. This could be as simple as reading a word list already learnt and asking the child which family the words belong to. It could be used as an opportunity to reinforce a sound that is weak with a quick bit of practice, either writing or reading.

## Then:

On Monday introduce the new sound flashcard (that you have prepared ready) and tell the pupil the sound/s the letters make when they are together in a word. Teach the words in the groupings per each sound as shown. Listen for the different sounds they make, or the different spelling pattern as you write them and point these out to your pupil. The words are less phonetically straight forward now. Point out any tricky parts of words (see notes for each lesson).
Say the first word and then as you sound it out, either write each letter down, on a board or paper, or make them yourself with the alphabet cards, if possible making the new sound stand out in a different colour.

## E.g. station

This will help to train your pupil's eye to see each sound as a unit rather than individual letters.

Do explain the meaning of unfamiliar words.

Rub them out and then read them one by one to your pupil, giving them time to either write each word down, or make them with alphabet/magnetic letters.

Let the child read their words back to you. Are they correct?
Prompt the child to correct their work as necessary, emphasising the hearing and feeling of the sounds. Finish by asking them to read their list of words back to you.

Display the words somewhere for the week, where they will be seen easily - by the kitchen table, or in the bathroom, or on your child's bedroom door. Refer to them often throughout the week outside of lesson time as opportunities present themselves.

On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday repeat the above and then spend time reviewing the new sound and the words that belong in that family. You can do this by repeating Monday, or by completing the given worksheet (where applicable). Only if your student is confident, may you practice reading some of the other words listed for each family (where applicable). This will help them to see that they can apply their knowledge to words other than those in the main list. Keep the spelling just to the main list.

## If you have more time one day:

1) Choose some games from the games page, or do a worksheet.
2) Use this time to introduce the 'odd' words given for each lesson. They should be practiced both in writing and reading. They are best learnt in context, so make up sentences using words already learnt or use some of those given, that contain the new odd word.

## On Friday

After the alphabet rhyme and phoneme flashcards, do a dictation. Ideally you want to dictate the passage/sentences from the previous week's sound family. So for the 'ck' week, you will do the dictation for the cvcc words. Get your student a new exercise book in which to write their dictations. They should work with an HB pencil and have a rubber so that mistakes can be neatly erased. Neat work should be encouraged at all times.

First make sure they are familiar with all the words in the passage, including any 'odd' words.
Read the passage to the student. Then say you will read it again, a word at a time, giving space for the student to write each word as you say it.
Once the dictation is over, ask the student to read their work through to check for errors. This is very important. Then prompt them to correct any they have missed. They can draw a picture to go with the dictation if they wish, to finish.

## tion

## action junction fraction question nation addition

station relation invitation inventions conversation<br>information direction junction

## au

## Paul haul launch

 August laundry haunt fault causepause caution sauce exhaust

## air

## air hair hairy pair fair fairy chair stairs upstairs downstairs repair

## ear/are

bear
pear
tear

## care

farehare
weardarebareheardshareearnscareleartearthsearchcomparepreparelearn early

## ou(u)

## touch young country double <br> trouble couple cousin

## wound

## More 'W' Rules

## war

## warm

warming

## warn

warning

# quarter 

swarm
reward
forward
backward towards
awkward

## wor (wer)

## word world worm work working worth worse wors $\dagger$ worship worthy

## Soft ' ${ }^{\prime}$

ice
rice slice
twice nice office
voice
sentence
December
fence dance
('a' saying 'ar')
entrance
city
circle circus
race
face
place
replace
France

## Soft ' $g$ '

age
cage
rage
large
huge
danger
strange
stranger
suggest
gentle gently
badge
edge
hedge
sledge
fudge
lodge
judge
hedge
cottage
bandage postage
message package
damage
courage
manage managed

## $w r / k n$

write
wrote wrap wrist wrong wreck wren wriggle
kneel knelt
knee
knit
know
knew
knot
knock
knife
knuckle
knob
knight

# igh/n after a vowel 

> weigh weight neigh sleigh eight eighty eighteen

## straight

## reign <br> foreign

## height

## $\mathrm{ph} / \mathrm{ch}$

## phone <br> school dolphin <br> Chris elephant <br> Christ Philip Christmas <br> alphabet chemist <br> telephone chord nephew <br> anchor <br> ache <br> photo mechanic <br> photograph

# More silent letters 

## lamb <br> comb thumb crumb numb

sign<br>design

hour honest
friend
view

## autumn

guard
guess

## tongue

whistle castle<br>listen<br>thistle<br>listen<br>often<br>soften

scissors<br>scent

answer

## suit

suitcase
fruit
juice
bruise
build guilt penguin

build builder building guilt guilty guitar biscuit build built

## penguin

## ie

## field shield chief thief piece pier

ceiling receive deceive Sheila Keith

vein veil

## their

## ough

## cough <br> through

rough though tough although enough dough
plough
thorough bough thoroughly

## ought/aught

# ought bought fought brought thought nought 

caught taught daughter

## drought

## laugh laughing laughter

## our (er)

## flavour harbour colour journey armour favour favourite neighbour

# onion radio alien billion brilliant India 

sympathy
mystery
crystal
syrup
system
symptom
Egypt

## saviour

## behaviour

obedient immediate senior convenient conveniently audience

fashion

## OUS

## famous <br> enormous dangerous adventurous disastrous jealous <br> precious gracious <br> glorious serious victorious mysterious

## picture furniture scripture creature puncture mixture adventure future nature capture

sure

## $\operatorname{ar}(e r)$

## beggar <br> collar vicar cellar altar polar solar vinegar similar regular familiar caterpillar

sugar

television revision conclusion decision explosion invasion vision division

permission expression possession
admission discussion

## final or (er)

edit<br>editor<br>act<br>actor<br>visit visitor

## calculate calculator radiate radiator conduct conductor

tractor<br>doctor sailor<br>author minor major

## Foreign Words <br> machine machinery <br> marine <br> margarine <br> trampoline <br> vaccine

## catalogue league

antique unique cheque
chef parachute

