

## Reading Made Simple

# Phonic Word Lists For Level 3

```
action
fraction
station
question
invitation
conversation
direction
information
junction
```

Li ibette's Resources

#### **Table of Contents**

Instructions	3
tion	5
au	6
air	7
ear	8
ou (u)	9
More 'W' Rules	10
wor (wer)	11
soft 'c'	12
soft 'g'	13
wr/kn	14
igh/n after a vowel	15
ph/ch	16
More silent letters	17
ui	18
ie	19
ough	20
ought/aught	21
our (er)	22
i (y)	23
ous	24
ture	25
ar (er)	26
sion/ssion	27
er (or)	28
Foreign words	29



This work is licensed under a <u>Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives 4.0 International License</u>

#### 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 information direction junction

#### <u>au</u>

Paul haul launch August laundry haunt fault cause pause caution sauce exhaust

because Austria Australia cauliflower

#### <u>air</u>

air hair hairy pair fair fairy chair stairs upstairs downstairs repair

### ear/are

bear

pear

tear

wear

heard

earn

leart

earth

search

learn

early

heart

care

fare

hare

dare

bare

share

scare

stared

compare

prepare

parent

### ou(u)

touch
young
country
double
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 worst worship worthy

#### Soft 'c'

```
city
       ice
                                circle
     rice
                                circus
    slice
                              recipe
    twice
                           medicine
     nice
                             Pencil
  office
                             decide
    voice
                             decided
sentence
                             excited
    December
                             disciple
   fence
   dance
                             bicycle
('a' saying 'ar')
                              icy
entrance
                           fancy
    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

orange

cottage bandage postage message package damage courage manage

managed

### wr/kn

write knee

wrote kneel knelt

wrap knit

wrist know

wrong knew

wreck knot

wren knock

wriggle knife

knuckl<u>e</u>

knob

knight

#### igh/n after a vowel

weight neigh sleigh eight eighty eighteen

straight

reign foreign

height

### ph/ch

phone dolphin elephant Philip alphabet telephone nephew

photo photograph school
Chris
Christ
Christmas
chemist
chord
anchor
ache
mechanic

#### More silent letters

lamb comb thumb crumb numb

guard

guess

tongue

sign design

whistle

castle

hour honest listen

thistle

listen

often

soften

friend view

autumn

scissors

scent

answer

```
suit
suitcase
fruit
juice
bruise
build
guilt
penguin
```

build
builder
building
guilt
guilty
guitar
biscuit
build
built

penguin



field shield chief thief piece pier

ceiling receive deceive Sheila Keith

> vein veil

their

<u>ough</u>

cough

through

rough tough enough though although dough

plough bough thorough 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

your four course court source



onion radio alien billion brilliant India

sympathy mystery crystal syrup system symptom Egypt

saviour behaviour

obedient
immediate
senior
convenient
conveniently
audience

fashion

#### <u>ous</u>

famous
enormous
dangerous
adventurous
disastrous
jealous
precious
gracious

glorious serious victorious mysterious

#### <u>ure</u>

picture furniture scripture creature puncture mixture adventure future nature capture

sure

### ar(er)

beggar collar vicar cellar altar polar solar vinegar similar regular familiar caterpillar

sugar

### sion/ssion

television revision conclusion decision explosion invasion division

permission expression possession admission discussion

### final or (er)

edit editor act actor visit visitor

radiate conduct

calculate calculator radiator conductor

> tractor doctor sailor author minor major

### Foreign Words

machine
machinery
marine
margarine
trampoline
vaccine

catalogue league

> antique unique cheque

chef parachute