

Pre-primary Alphabet and Phonics Booklet

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This booklet contains the lists of letters/sounds (we call these phonics) that the Piara Waters Primary School Pre-primary students will be learning throughout the year. There are also the high frequency/tricky words that are taught at the same time.

At Piara Waters Primary School, we have divided the year into 8 teaching blocks for the teaching of reading. Every Pre-Primary classroom teaches the same letters/sounds and tricky words in each teaching block.

The letter/sound and word lists follow the sequence taught in the classroom. There is a list for each teaching block.

When learning phonics in Semester 1 (lists 1, 2, 3 and 4), students will focus on individual letter names and sounds. We encourage students to practice these sounds at home. This is done by saying the sound and corresponding letter name.

In Semester 2 (lists 5, 6, 7 and 8), students will begin to learn diagraphs. These are sounds made with 2 letters, for example, *sh*, *ch*, *ck*.

We encourage students to practice these sounds regularly at home as this will support the students in being able to read and write. Students are also encouraged to practice reading these works at home regularly, so that they can be read fluently.

It is essential that every Pre-primary child learns these letters, sounds and tricky words. If they do not know these by the end of Pre-primary, it will be very difficult for them to progress in year one.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to speak to your child's classroom teacher.

Letter/Sound and High Frequency/tricky Word Overview

By the end of....	Your child should be able to identify the following sound/letter names and high frequency words:	List
Week 5, Term 1	<i>M m, S s, T t, A a</i>	List 1
Week 10, Term 1	<i>P p, I i, F f, R r</i> <i>I, a, the, my, is, by, as, are</i>	List 2
Week 5, Term 2	<i>O o, C c, D d, H h, E e, N n</i> <i>was, you, to, like, with</i>	List 3
Week 10, Term 2	<i>G g, L l, K k, U u, B b, J j</i> <i>he, she, me, be, we, said, has,</i> <i>one, have</i>	List 4
Week 5, Term 3	<i>W w, ck, ll, ff, ss, sh, qu, ee,</i> <i>Z z zz</i> <i>they, that, them, there, this, then</i>	List 5
Week 10, Term 3	<i>ch, V v, X x, Y y, wh, th, oo</i> <i>his, of, put, do, into, very, want,</i> <i>for, or, out</i>	List 6
Week 5, Term 4	<i>ng, ay</i> <i>all, call, ball, tall, small, little,</i> <i>down, go, no, so</i>	List 7
Week 10, Term 4	<i>what, when, some, come, where,</i> <i>would, should, could</i>	List 8

Ideas for practicing letter sounds

- Engage in simple games that highlight letter sounds, like playing 'I Spy' with your child. For instance, say, 'I Spy something starting with the sound 'ssssss.'"
- Practice letter formation by writing letters in different tactile materials. Spread shaving cream on a table or tray and let your child use their finger to write letters. Alternatively, pour rice, salt, or sand into a shallow container and have them trace letters with their finger. This sensory activity not only reinforces letter recognition but also provides a fun and engaging way to learn.
- Use play dough to sculpt letters. Encourage your child to roll the play dough into snakes and shape them into letters.
- Write a letter on a piece of paper, then invite your child to engage in various creative activities with it. They can rainbow write over the letter using different coloured markers or crayons, finger paint the letter with vibrant colours, decorate it with stickers, or place small stones or pebbles along the outline of the letter.
- Provide your child with a paintbrush and a container of water, then encourage them to 'paint' on the outside wall or pavement using just water to write letter-sounds.
- Write letters on the pavement or sidewalk and invite your child to squirt each letter clean with a spray bottle as you call out a sound for them to identify.
- Engage in a memory game using capital and lowercase letter flashcards. Mix up the cards and encourage your child to match each capital letter with its corresponding lowercase letter. This activity will enhance memory skills in a fun and interactive way.
- Opportunities for incidental learning are all around us. Remember to engage and interact with your child. For example, while shopping at Coles, you might ask, 'What sound does Coles start with?' This simple question prompts your child to think about letter sounds in everyday contexts, reinforcing their literacy skills in a natural and interactive way.
- These hands-on approaches not only reinforce letter recognition but also foster creativity and fine motor skills.
- It's crucial to emphasise that our focus is on phonological and phonemic awareness. Encourage your child to concentrate on the sound each letter makes, rather than its name. This approach strengthens their ability to recognise and differentiate sounds within words, laying a strong foundation for literacy skills.

Ideas for practicing high frequency/tricky words

- Practise writing tricky words in different tactile materials. Spread shaving cream on a table or tray and let your child use their finger to write letters. Alternatively, pour rice, salt, or sand into a shallow container and have them trace letters with their finger. This sensory activity not only reinforces letter recognition but also provides a fun and engaging way to learn.
- Use play dough to sculpt tricky words. Encourage your child to roll the play dough into snakes and shape them into letters.
- Write a tricky word on a piece of paper, then invite your child to engage in various creative activities with it. They can rainbow write over the word using different coloured markers or crayons, finger paint the letter with vibrant colours, decorate it with stickers, or place small stones or pebbles along the outline of each letter of the tricky word.
- Offer your child a paintbrush and a container of water, then encourage them to 'paint' on the outside wall or pavement using just water to write their tricky words. Alternatively, you can write the words and have them identify each one before the water evaporates, adding a fun challenge to the activity.
- Write letters on the pavement or sidewalk and invite your child to squirt each tricky word clean with a spray bottle as you call out a sound for them to identify.
- As you read a book, especially during home reading sessions, be sure to spot the tricky words. Challenge your child by asking, "How many tricky words can you find?" This encourages them to actively engage with the text and develop their word recognition skills.

List 1

m

M

s

S

t

T

a

A

List 2

Pp

I

the

Ii

is

as

Ff

a

my

Rr

by

are

List 3

Oo

was

Cc

you

Dd

to

Hh

like

Ee

with

Nn

List 4

Gg

he

Ll

she

Kk

me

Uu

be

we

Bb

said

has

Jj

one

have

List 5

Ww

they

Z z zz

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List 6

Vv

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List 7

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all

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ball

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little

down

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List 8

all

call

ball

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