

St Aloysius School
Gaur

UKG

ENGLISH
PHONETICS

BOOK

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UKG

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REVISION OF LETTER SOUNDS



We know not just the letter names (A, B, C) but their sounds /a/, /b/, /k/.
Let's say the sound each letter makes!

Example:

Show "B"
→ child says /b/
(not "bee")

A to Z Letter Sounds

Aa  /a/	Bb  /b/	Cc  /c/	Dd  /d/	Ee  /e/	Ff  /f/	Gg  /g/
Hh  /h/	Ii  /i/	Jj  /j/	Kk  /k/	Ll  /l/	Mm  /m/	Nn  /n/
Oo  /o/	Pp  /p/	Qq  /q/	Rr  /r/	Ss  /s/	Tt  /t/	Uu  /u/
Vv  /v/	Ww  /w/	Xx  /x/	Yy  /y/	Zz  /z/		

How to Teach

Use Flashcards



Ask:

What sound does this make?



Listen and say the sound!



2. CVC WORDS

(CONSONANT-VOWEL-CONSONANT)



WHAT ARE CVC WORDS?

CVC words are 3-letter simple words.

The first and last letters are **consonants**.

The middle letter is a **vowel**.



WHAT IT MEANS

- Child reads by joining sounds.
- Also tries simple spelling.



EXAMPLES

- cat
- bat
- dog
- pen
- sun



EXAMPLE TEACHING



Consonant

+



Vowel

+



Consonant



cat

/cat/



MORE CVC WORDS

cat



c + a + t

bat



b + a + t

dog



d + o + g

pen



p + e + n

sun



s + u + n

cup



c + u + p

bed



b + e + d

kid



k + i + d

pig



p + i + g

net



n + e + t

TIPS FOR CHILDREN



1. Listen to the sounds.



2. Blend the sounds together.



3. Read the word.



4. Try spelling the word.

Well Done!



BLENDING SOUNDS

Joining sounds to make a word.



WHAT IT MEANS

Child hears separate sounds and combines them to make a word.

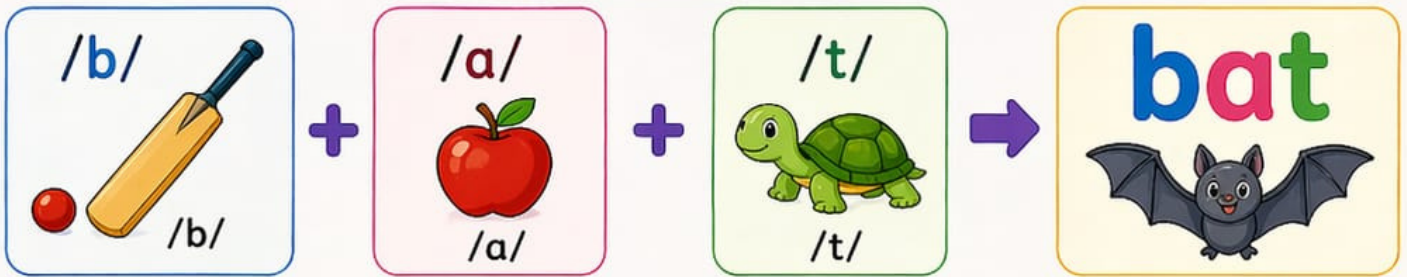
EXAMPLE

/b/ + /a/ + /t/



bat

HOW IT WORKS



MORE EXAMPLES

/c/ + /a/ + /t/



cat

/d/ + /o/ + /g/



dog

/p/ + /e/ + /n/



pen

/s/ + /u/ + /n/



sun

/h/ + /e/ + /n/



hen

HOW TO TEACH

★ Say sounds slowly.

★ Let child guess the word.



TIPS FOR CHILDREN

★ Listen carefully to each sound.

★ Put the sounds together in order.

★ Say the word aloud!



Hearing + Blending = Reading Success!





4. SEGMENTING WORDS



Breaking a word into sounds.

WHAT IT MEANS

Segmenting words is the opposite of blending.

We **break** a word into separate **sounds**.



EXAMPLE



dog



/d/ /o/ /g/

HOW IT WORKS?

1



dog

Say the word.



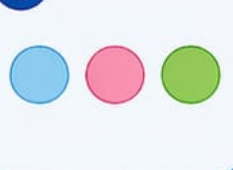
2



Listen carefully to each sound.



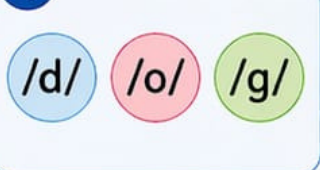
3



Break the word into sounds.



4



Say each sound separately.

MORE EXAMPLES



cat



/c/ /a/ /t/



bag



/b/ /a/ /g/



sun



/s/ /u/ /n/



pen



/p/ /e/ /n/



hat



/h/ /a/ /t/

WHY IT'S IMPORTANT?



- ✓ Helps children hear the individual sounds clearly.
- ✓ Builds strong spelling skills.
- ✓ Makes reading and writing easier!



I can hear the sounds!



5.

DIGRAPHS

(BASIC)

Two letters = one sound

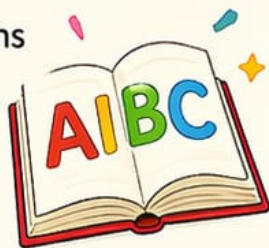
WHAT IT MEANS

Digraphs are two letters that come together to make **one special sound**. They are **not** read separately.



EXAMPLES

Look at these common digraphs and the sounds they make.



ch

/ch/



chair

sh

/sh/



ship

th

/th/



thumb

ph

/ph/



phone

REMEMBER!

These two letters come together to make **ONE** sound!

LET'S PRACTICE!

Say the sound and the word.

ch → /ch/ → chair

sh → /sh/ → ship

th → /th/ → thumb

ph → /ph/ → phone

Great Job!





SIGHT WORDS

Words You Don't Sound Out!



WHAT ARE SIGHT WORDS?

- Sight words are words you **don't sound out**.
- You just **look** at the word and **read** it.



WHAT IT MEANS

- We **memorise** these words **by sight**.
- We know them **instantly**!



WHY ARE THEY IMPORTANT?

- These words come **very often** in sentences.
- Knowing them helps us **read faster**!



★ EXAMPLES OF SIGHT WORDS ★

a



a apple

an



an egg

the



the cat

is



he **is** happy

in



in the box

on



on the table

at



at school

LET'S PRACTICE!

★ Read these sight words.

a

an

the

is

in

on

at

★ Now, try to use them in a sentence! 

SEE THEM IN SENTENCES!

★ I see **a** dog.



★ This is **an** apple.



★ **The** sun **is** bright.



★ **The** cat **is** **in** the box.



★ **The** book **is** **on** the table.



★ I am **at** school.



REMEMBER!



Sight words help you become a **super reader**!



WORD FAMILIES



Words with the same ending sound

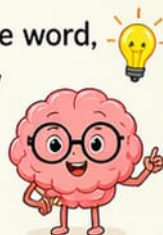
WHAT ARE WORD FAMILIES?

Word families are groups of words that have the **same ending sound**.



WHAT IT MEANS

Once you learn one word, you can read many other words in the same family!



WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

- Builds reading skills
- Improves spelling
- Helps children read more words easily!



EXAMPLES OF WORD FAMILIES

-at family

(ends with -at sound)



cat



bat



mat



-en family

(ends with -en sound)



pen



hen



ten

10

-ig family

(ends with -ig sound)



pig



wig



big



LET'S PRACTICE!

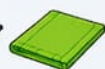
Say the words in each word family.



I can read many words!

-at

cat bat mat



-en

pen hen ten



10

-ig

pig wig big



Learn one word... read a whole family!





SIMPLE SENTENCES

Putting words together.



WHAT ARE SIMPLE SENTENCES?

Simple sentences are small groups of words that tell a **complete idea**.



WHAT IT MEANS

When children put words together, they can **read small sentences**.



WHY IT IS IMPORTANT

- ✓ Builds reading confidence
- ✓ Helps understand meaning
- ✓ Improves vocabulary
- ✓ Prepares for bigger reading

EXAMPLES OF SIMPLE SENTENCES

This is a **cat**.



I see a **dog**.



This is a **ball**.



The **sun** is big.



I like my **toy**.



The **bird** is small.



She has a **book**.



We go to **school**.



He eats an **apple**.



Let's read together!

Small sentences today,
Big reading success tomorrow!



READING READINESS

Preparing to become a reader!



WHAT IS READING READINESS?

Reading readiness means developing the skills and understanding needed before a child can read independently.



INCLUDES:

- Looking at pictures and telling a story
- Recognizing words
- Matching words with pictures
- Understanding simple words and sentences



WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

- ✓ Builds interest in books
- ✓ Improves thinking and speaking skills
- ✓ Helps in understanding words and sentences
- ✓ Prepares the child to become a confident reader



MATCH THE WORD TO THE CORRECT PICTURE

cat

dog

ball

book

sun

bird

tree

cup



SENTENCES TO READ

1 This is a cat.



2 I see a dog.



3 The sun is big.



4 It is a red ball.



5 She has a book.



6 The bird is singing.



7 The tree is tall.



8 I like my cup.



9 The dog runs fast.



10 The cat likes milk.



11 We play with a ball.



12 This is my book.



13 Birds can fly in the sky.



14 The sun gives us light.



15 I sit under the tree.



16 The cup is red.



17 My dog is happy.



18 The cat is cute.



19 He reads a book.



20 The ball is big.



21 We see a bird.



22 The tree gives us shade.



23 I drink from my cup.



24 The dog wags its tail.



25 The cat sits on the mat.



26 We read books every day.



27 The bird makes a sweet sound.



28 The sun is bright today.



29 The ball rolls on the ground.



30 I love reading stories.



PARENTS' TIP

Read together every day, talk about pictures, encourage questions and praise every effort!



Small steps today,
Big reading success tomorrow!





DICTATION

(VERY BASIC)

Teacher says → Child writes



WHAT IS IT?

In dictation, the teacher says a word and the child listens and writes it.



WHY IS IT IMPORTANT?

- ✓ Helps improve listening skills
- ✓ Helps in spelling
- ✓ Builds confidence
- ✓ Prepares for reading and writing



HOW IT WORKS

- 1 Teacher says the word.



- 2 Child listens carefully.



- 3 Child writes the word.



EXAMPLES

Teacher says	Child writes	Picture
 cat	c a t	
 dog	d o g	
 sun	s u n	



Listen carefully. Write neatly. Practice every day!





DICTATION WORDS

(VERY BASIC)



Teacher says → Child writes

Listen carefully and write the word.

1 cat



2 dog



3 sun



4 pen



5 bat



6 bag



7 hat



8 pig



9 bed



10 cup



11 ball



12 box



13 bus



14 fish



15 book



Tip for Parents: Say the word clearly.
Let your child listen and write neatly.

Practice
makes perfect!

