

## LISTENING

**cat – car**

Do these words sound the same?

The simple recognition through conversation. Helping children to grow their understanding of the world.

## RHYMING

**toy – joy**

Do these words rhyme?  
Rhyming is crucial in phonics instruction because it helps children understand the different patterns of sounds that letters make.

## SYLLABLES

**wagon = 2**

How many syllables are in this word?  
They serve as the building blocks of words, enabling learners to break down complex words into smaller, more manageable parts.

# PHONICS

## ALLITERATION

**hop – happy**

Do these words begin with the same letter? Alliteration helps children focus on the initial sounds of words. Recognizing and manipulating sounds in words is foundational for reading and spelling.

## BLENDING

**c/a/t – cat**

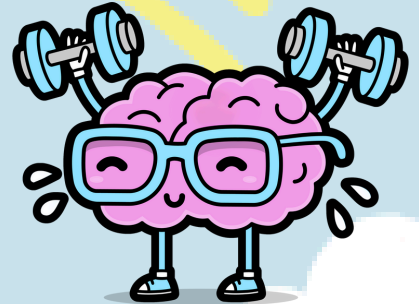
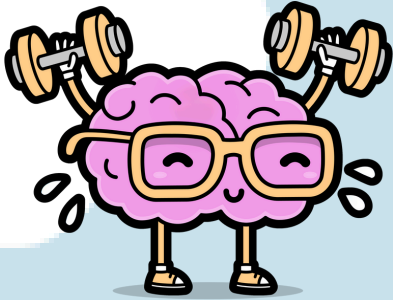
Can you blend this work back together?  
It helps children learn to read by joining individual sound-spellings to form complete words and read unfamiliar words consistently.

## SEGMENTING

**hat – h/a/t**

Can you break this word apart?  
This skills helps children to break words apart before rebuilding them. They can then play and manipulate sounds, building a diverse vocabulary.

# RACE TO THE TOP



Roll a dice. Read out the word it lands on.  
Put a counter on the word if you read it correctly.  
First to the top, wins!

and	sit	sat	pip	tip	mat
in	dim	dip	did	and	tan
pin	am	nap	pan	pit	sip
man	dad	map	and	nap	tin
