

Breaking down our words

Today let's look
consonants, vowels and
phonics.



Ιπποπόταμος
WoLLoW the HiPPo

Why this lesson?

- We can see how vowels and consonants are put together to make words.
- We can see that letters combine to make their own sounds.
- We can see that different letters make different sounds in different languages!



A Quick Quiz

1. How many vowels are there in the English language?
2. How many letters are there in the English alphabet?
3. Do all alphabets have the same number of letters?
4. Can you name 10 consonants?
5. What could this mean: cat = CVC?

Shout it out...Vowel or consonant?



C = Consonant and V = Vowel

dog = CVC and *clever* = CCVCVC

Can you work out the following?

1. Chalk
2. Board
3. Cupboard
4. Table
5. Scissors



Writing down the words we say

When you write a word, you write a series of **letters**

When you say a word, you say a series of **sounds**.

Sometimes the letters and sounds in a word match. The name Ben has three letters and three sounds. That's easy!

Sometimes, however, the number of letters is different from the number of sounds. The name Abbie has five letters but three sounds.

We put letters together to make their own sounds. You did this when you learnt **phonics**.

Tell your partner...

- What is a digraph?
- Can you think of three digraphs?
- What is a trigraph?
- Have a go at saying the trigraphs in the picture.

ear air ure
eau igh tch
ear air ure
eau igh tch

Can you fill in the blank boxes?

	Letters	Sounds
Dog	3	3
Night		
Bull		
Through		
Tree		

Challenge...

- In English, to write the sound "k" (as in kids), we can use lots of different letters and letter combinations: K, c, ch, ck, cc, qu.
- How many ways can you find to make these sounds...?
 1. J (as in Jenny)
 2. N (as in Nick)
 3. S (as in Sam)
 4. Sh (as in shrimp)
 5. EE (as is bee)

Learning phonics in English is tricky.







- Why? Because the English language has been influenced by many different languages throughout history. Say these words out loud. They are all spelled using *ough* but all sound different.

though, enough, thorough, bought, cough,
drought, through

So, we just have to learn English spellings carefully.

What about other languages?

- Well, when we learn a foreign language, their letter combinations make different sounds.
- That means we can't sound out the words we read in other languages like we would English. We need to make different sounds.
- Have a go at these. How would you sound out the digraphs in English?
- Click the button under the grid to hear how they sound in French! Say them out loud

oi le <u>poisson</u> 	ui <u>Oui</u> ! 	eu le <u>jeu</u> -vidéo 	au les cise <u>aux</u> 
ou la <u>poule</u> 	i le <u>midi</u> 	u les <u>lunettes</u> 	é le <u>bébé</u> 
ez le <u>nez</u> 	er dan <u>ser</u> 	qu la <u>question</u> 	gn la montag <u>ne</u> 
in le <u>vin</u> 	en le ser <u>pent</u> 	on le <u>pont</u> 	tion la pollu <u>tion</u> 



A final thought...



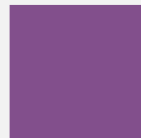
With a partner, choose three words that are really hard to spell?



Leicester? Loughborough? Enough?
Intelligence? Financial?



Work out the structure of the words in terms of vowels and consonants and write it down. e.g. desk CVCC



What digraphs or trigraphs can you find within your chosen words?