Synthetic Phonics Worksheet

Introduction to Synthetic Phonics

Synthetic Phonics is a method used to teach children how to read and write. It focuses on the relationship between sounds (phonemes) and their written letters (graphemes). By mastering this relationship, children can decode words by sounding them out (blending) and can spell words by breaking them down into individual sounds (segmenting). Synthetic phonics helps build strong foundational skills for reading and spelling.

Key Concepts of Synthetic Phonics

1.

Letter Sounds:

2.
   1. Every letter or combination of letters has its own sound.
       1. For example:
           1. The letter "a" makes the sound /æ/ as in "apple."
           2. The letter "s" makes the sound /s/ as in "snake."
   3.

Blending:

4.

   1. Blending involves combining individual letter sounds together to form words.
       1. Example:
           1. /b/ + /a/ + /t/ = Bat

5.

Segmenting:

6.

   1. Segmenting involves breaking words into individual sounds.
       1. Example:
           1. "cat" can be segmented into /c/ + /a/ + /t/.

Age-Specific Activities

For Ages 2-4: Matching Sounds to Letters

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Activity 1: Match the letter to the object that begins with that letter sound:

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  - A = Apple
  - B = Ball
  - C = Cat
  - D = Dog

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Activity 2: Sound Hunt - Listen to the sound and circle the letter that makes that sound:

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  - /s/ → S
  - /p/ → P
  - /t/ → T