Phonics Shed Sound Wall

The order of the phonemes in this resource is designed to match the <u>suggested teaching order</u> <u>for Chapter 4c</u>.



The green themed hexagons are consonant sounds, with two shades of green used to differentiate between consonants and consonant digraphs.

The red theme that follows are short vowel sounds, long vowels and vowel digraphs and trigraphs. Short vowels are light red, long vowels are dark red and the remaining section is a mid-red.



The phonemes are presented on a hexagon solid coloured background.



These are then followed by hexagons showing the graphemes that are most often used to represent the phonemes. Each of these contains an example word, in which the specific grapheme is highlighted, and most also have an illustration of the word.

The most common graphemes have a solid border of the same colour as the phoneme hexagons.

Next, are less-common graphemes which have already been taught in Chapters 2 to 4b; these have a dashed border and a tinted background.



The graphemes with no border are uncommon graphemes that have not yet been taught. Most of these new graphemes are covered in the Chapter 4c lessons linked to the phoneme.

Occasionally, you will see a hexagon with a lock symbol, this is to represent a grapheme that only appears in a Common Exception Word (CEW) – similar to our High Frequency Word cards. Please note, some CEWs are not illustrated.



We have attempted to include example words that are fully decodable at the point the specific GPC is taught in the scheme where possible or have linked the word to the character the specific GPC is linked to. This allows the use of the Sound Wall resource from Chapter 2 onwards as an evolving display which can be added to as each new GPC is taught.



Where the letter 'k' is used, we have provided hexagons for both letter formations ('k' or 'k').

Some of the graphemes may not be relevant to the general accent of the area in which your setting is situated. Grapheme hexagons can be rearranged to fit other similar phonemes or omitted from the display if necessary; careful discretion is advised when doing this as some phonemes are very similar and can be tricky to differentiate between, for example /oo/ and /ue/.

You will also find that some graphemes are repeated at different points to account for regional variations, for example the 'au' in 'laugh' which can be pronounced /ar/ or /a/.



Printing this Resource

Each hexagon has a thin pink line within the black border, this links the resource to Chapter 4c and provides a cutting guide or a defined area which can overlap the next hexagon when tessellating them.

If Using Adobe Acrobat:

To print the resource without these two introduction pages, please select pages 3 to 314 when selecting pages to print: select the '**Pages**' option under 'Pages to Print' and type '**3-314**' into the text box.



Depending on the size of the display area you may wish to print multiple pages per sheet. This can be done by selecting '**Multiple**' in the page sizing options and then selecting the desired number of pages per sheet. We suggest trialling one hexagon

printed in multiple sizes before printing the whole document: page 8 ('wh') would provide a relatively low-ink example of both text and illustration size.

You may wish to check which of the graphemes you wish to display next to the phonemes before printing, in order to save paper and ink. To omit pages, you must type in the page ranges that you <u>do</u> want to print into the 'Pages to Print' section. For example, if you pronounce 'laugh' with an /ar/ sound you would not need page 148; therefore, you would select the '**Pages**' option in the 'Pages to Print' section and enter '**3-147, 149-314**' in to the text box before printing.

Note: Wording in the dialogue box that opens when selecting print may be slightly different depending on the PDF viewer being used; the examples given are specific to Adobe PDF viewers on Windows.

If Using Google Chrome or Microsoft Edge Browsers:

To print the resource without these two introduction pages, please select pages 3 to 314 when selecting pages to print: select the '**Customised**' option under 'Pages' in Chrome and type '**3-314**' into the text box. When using Edge, you will only need to select the text box at the bottle of the list to enter the values.

Depending on the size of the display area you may wish to print multiple pages per sheet. This can be done by selecting the desired number from the drop-down menu under '**Pages per Sheet**'. We suggest trialling one hexagon printed in multiple sizes before printing the whole document: page 8 ('wh') would provide a relatively low-ink example of both text and illustration size.

You may wish to check which of the graphemes you wish to display next to the phonemes before printing, in order to save paper and ink. To omit pages, you must type in the page ranges that you <u>do</u> want to print into the 'Pages' section. For example, if you pronounce 'laugh' with an /ar/ sound you would not need page 148; therefore, in Chrome you would select the '**Customised**' option in the 'Pages' section and enter '**3-147**, **149-314**' in to the text box before printing. When using Edge you will only need to select the text box at the bottle of the list to enter the values.

Note: You may need to select '**More Settings**' to view all these options, particularly using Edge. Wording in the dialogue box that opens when selecting print may be slightly different depending on the browser; the examples given are specific to Chrome and Edge on Windows.





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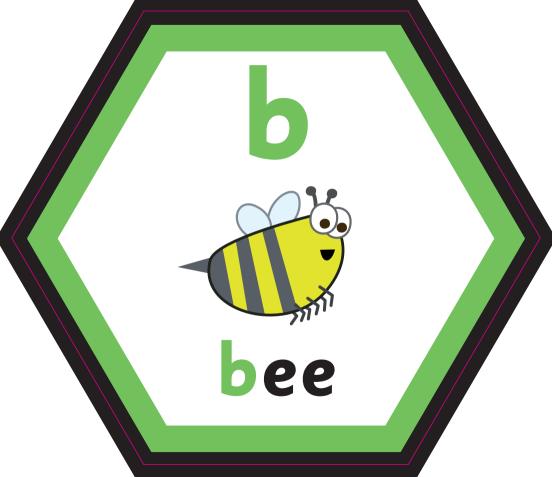
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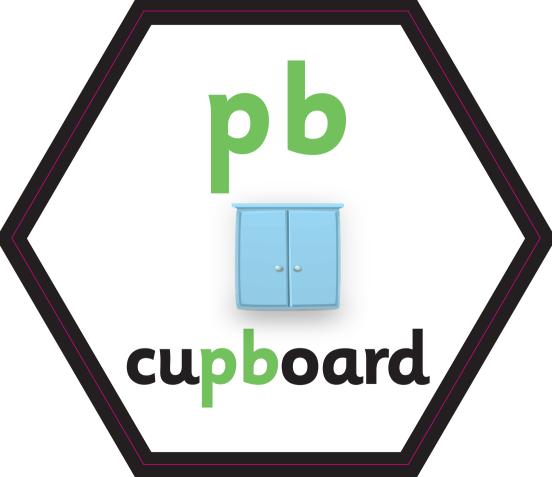
Phonics Shed

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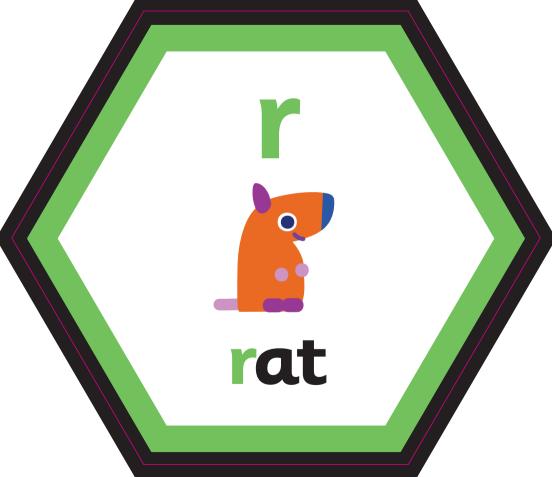






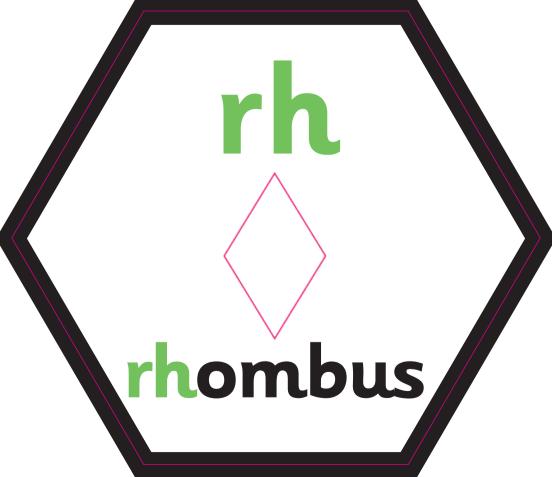


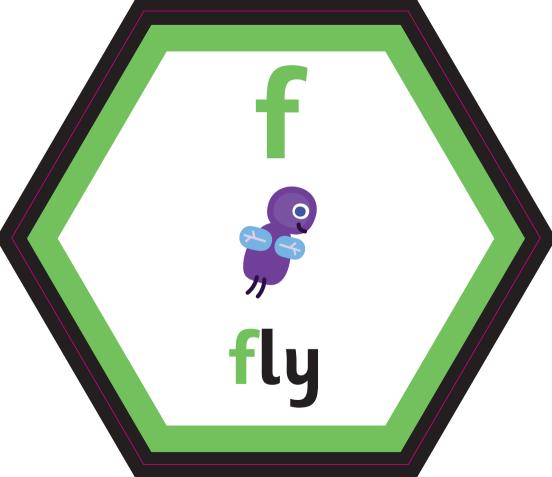
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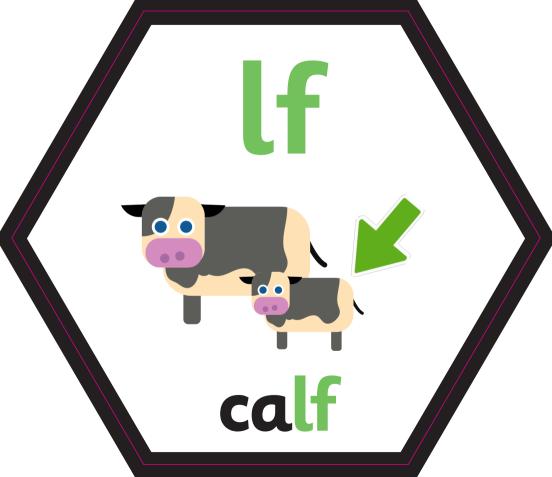
























m













welcome

n













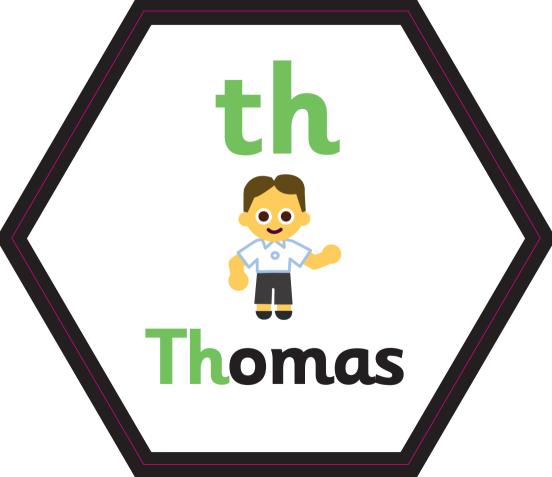




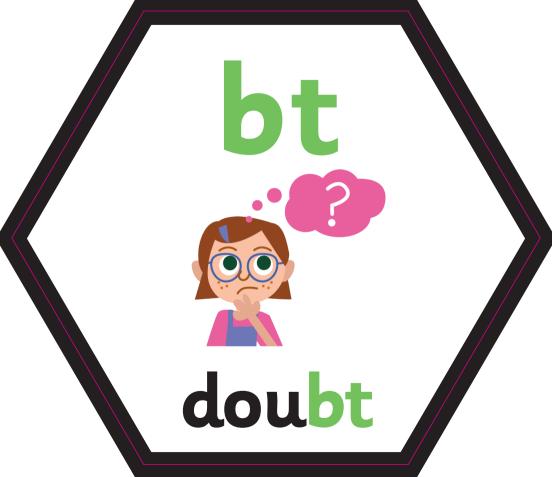










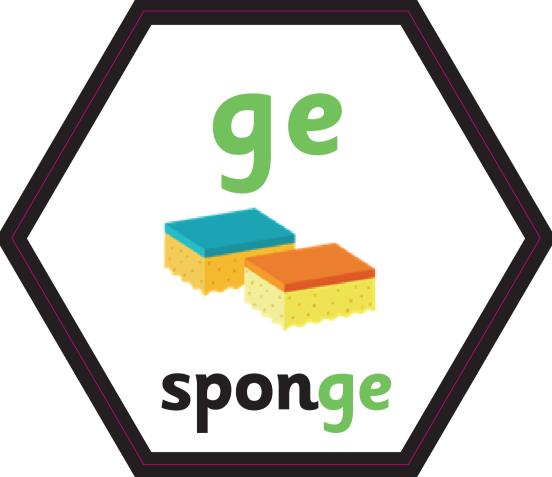


















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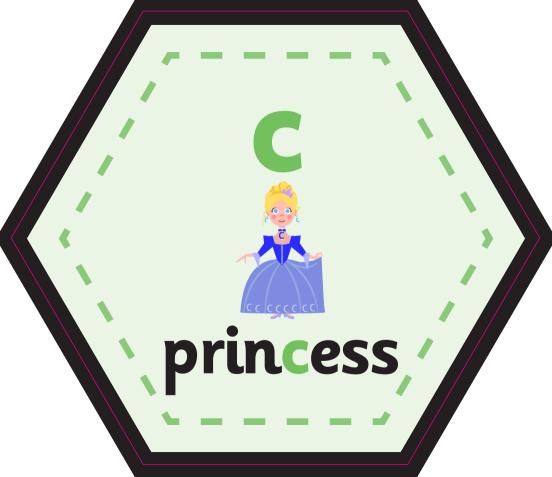




S















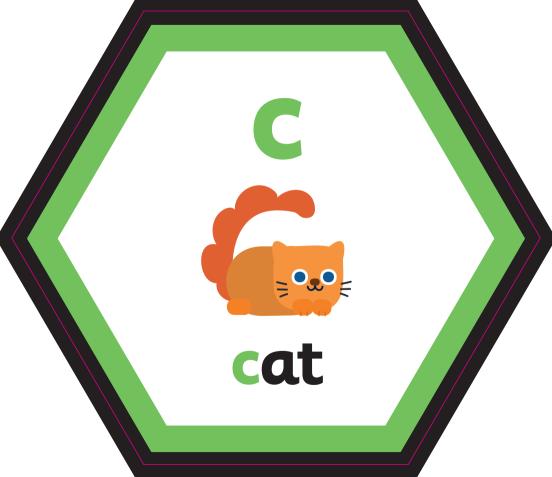




Phonics Shed

Phonics Shed

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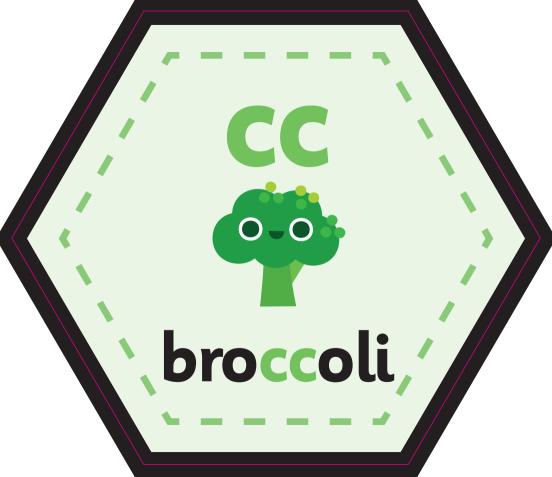








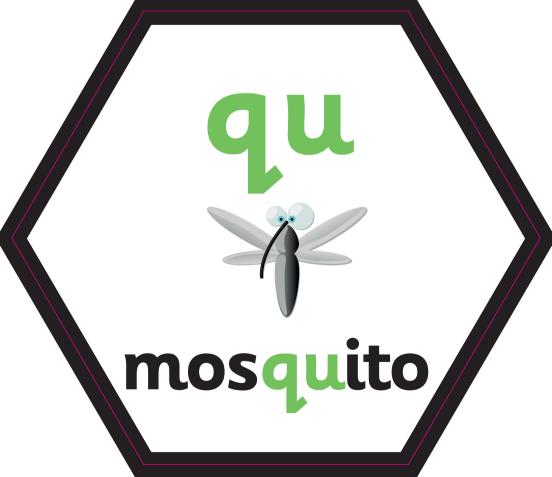




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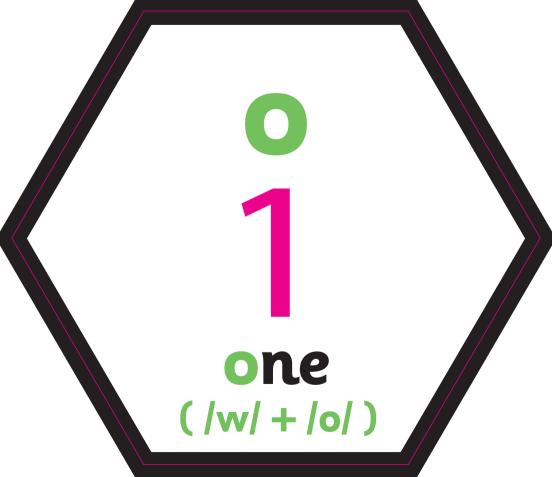
plaque



Phon[®]cs Shed







KW (/k/ + /w/)

RW (/k/ + /w/)



KS (/k/ + /s/)

RS (/k/ + /s/)



gZ (/g/ + /z/) Phonics Shed

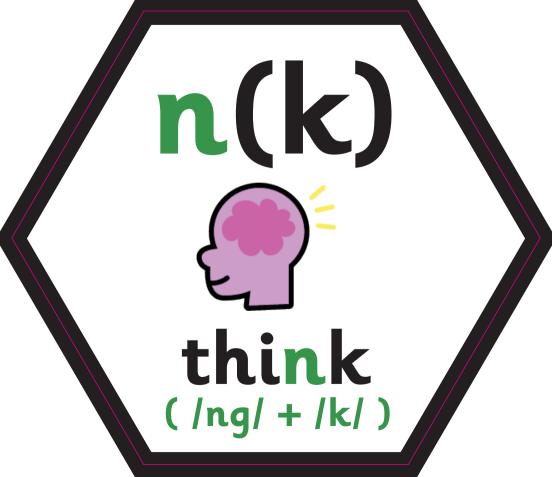


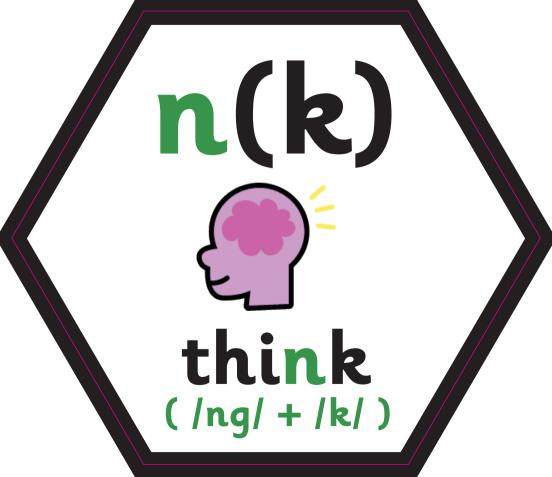


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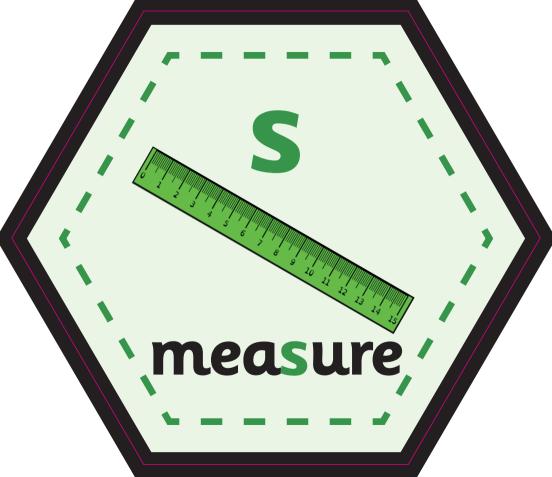




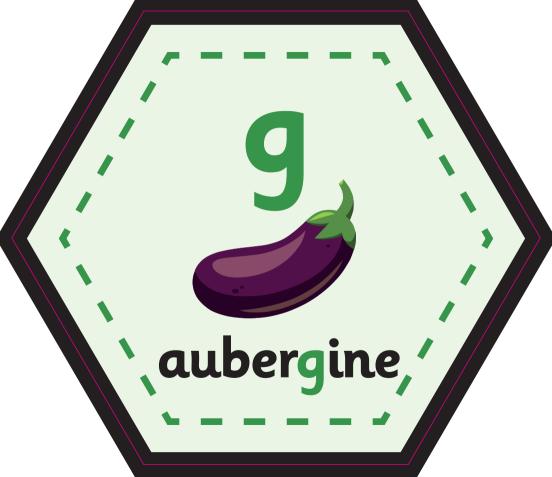
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Zh

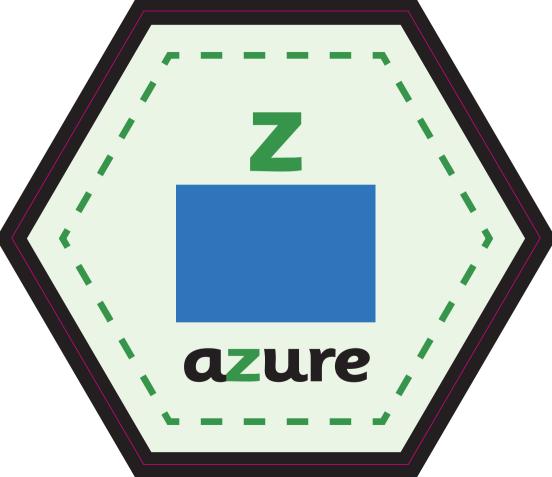


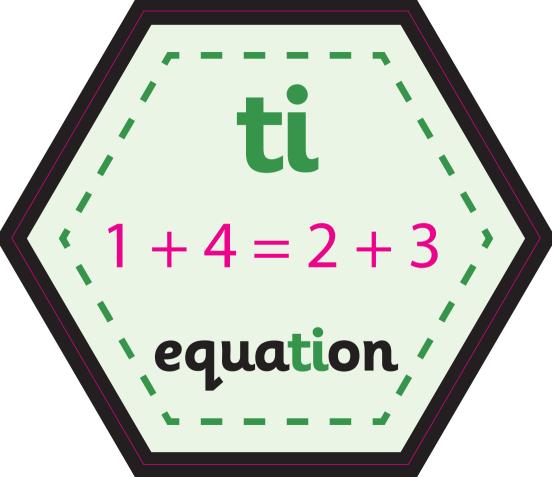










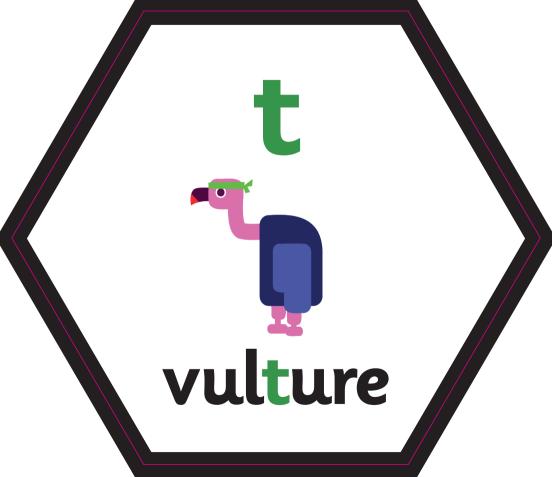


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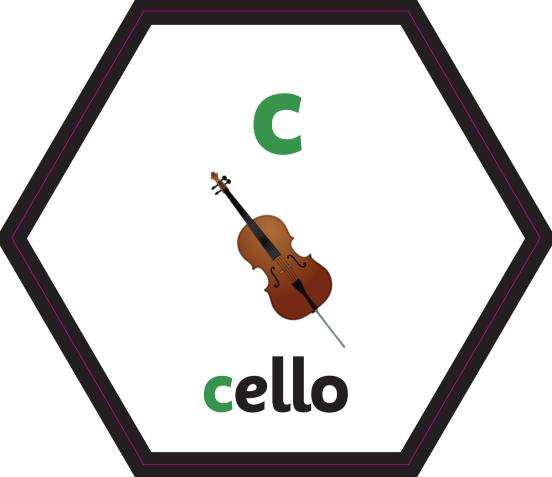
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Phonics Shed

Sh







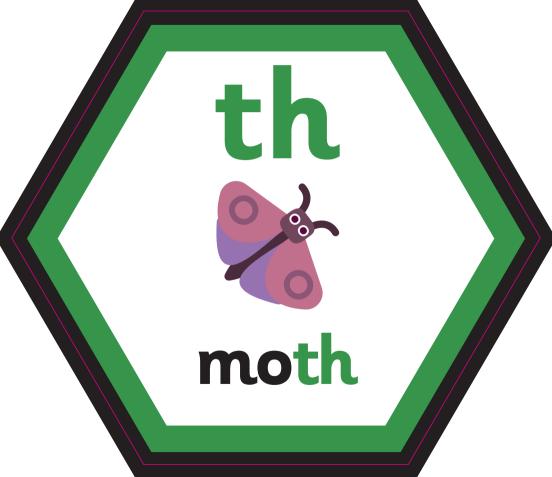








unvoiced /th/



voiced

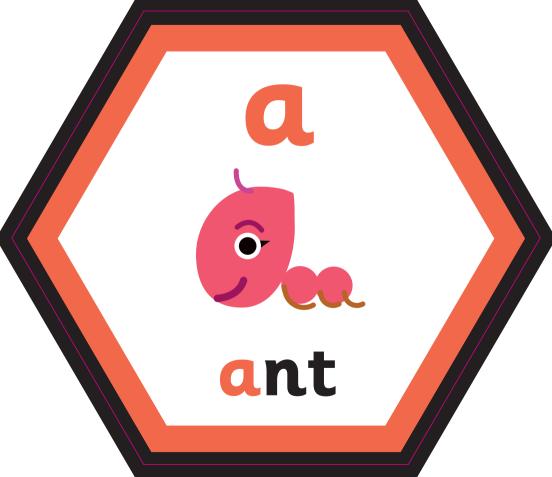
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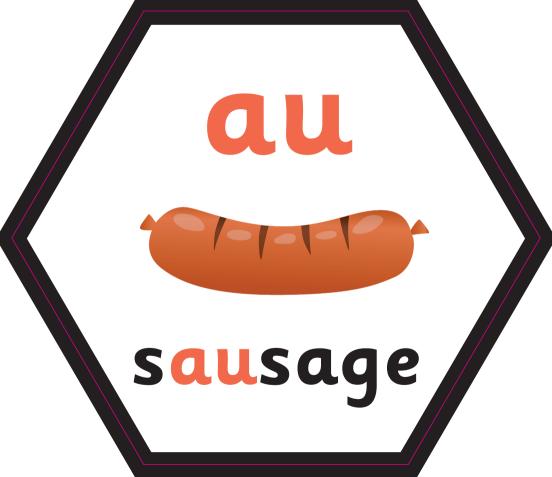


meringue





























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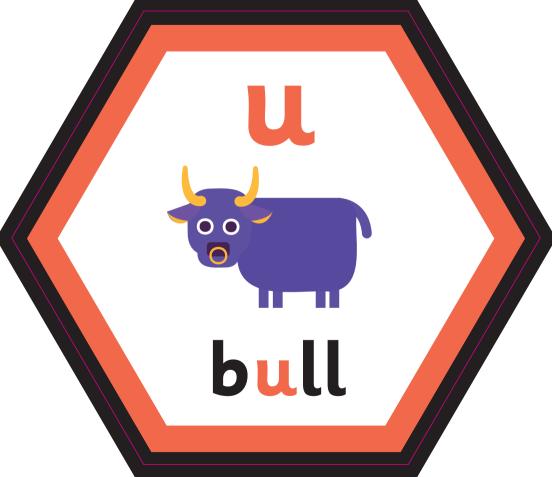






hard /U/



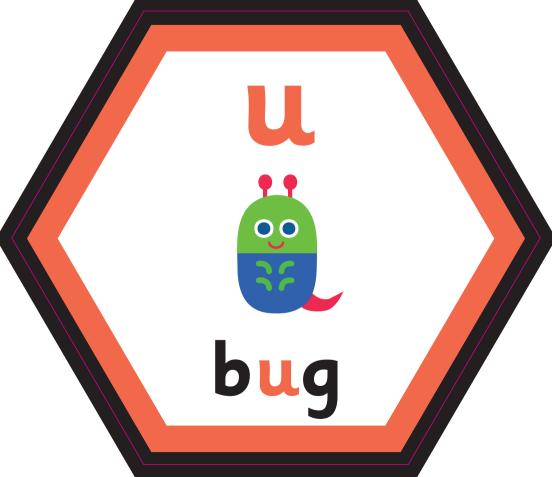






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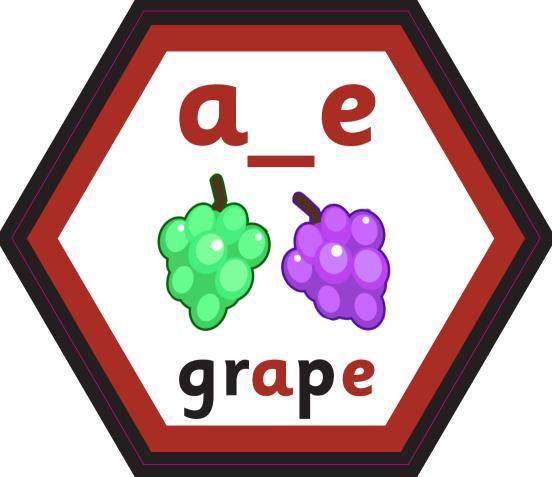




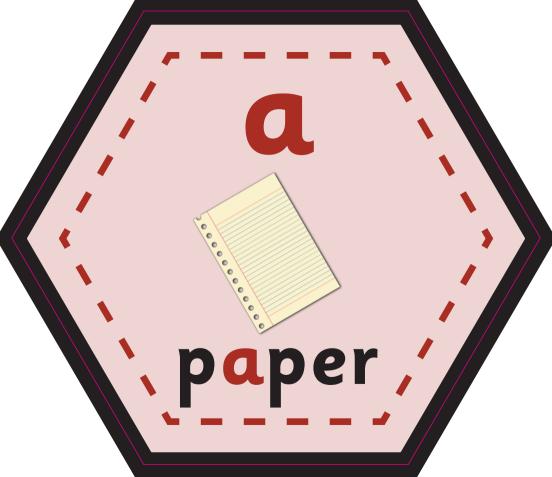


ai

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ee









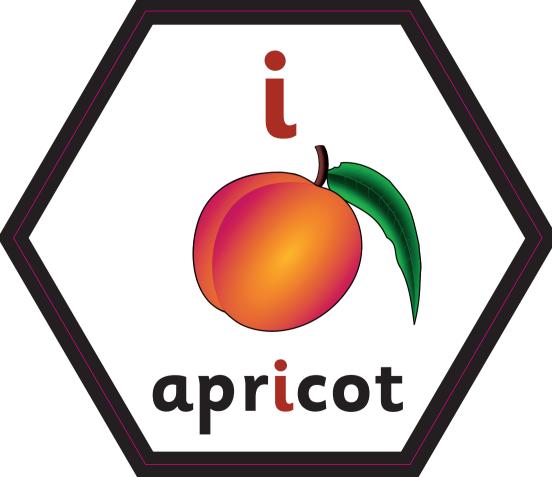


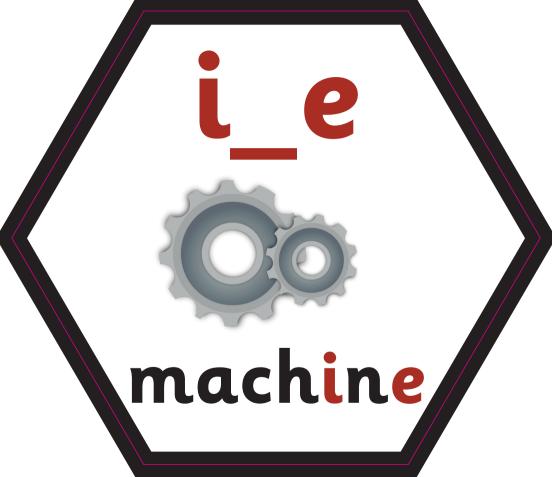






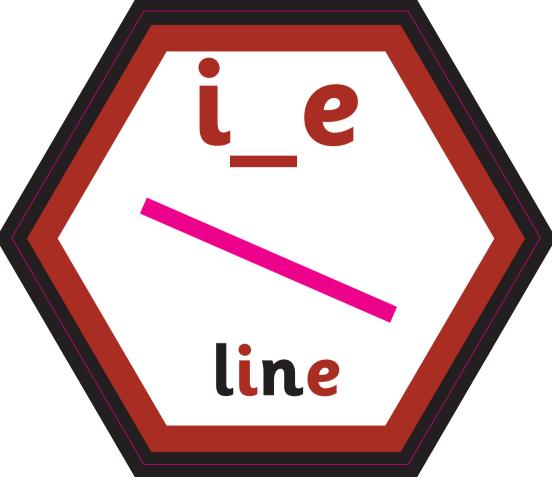






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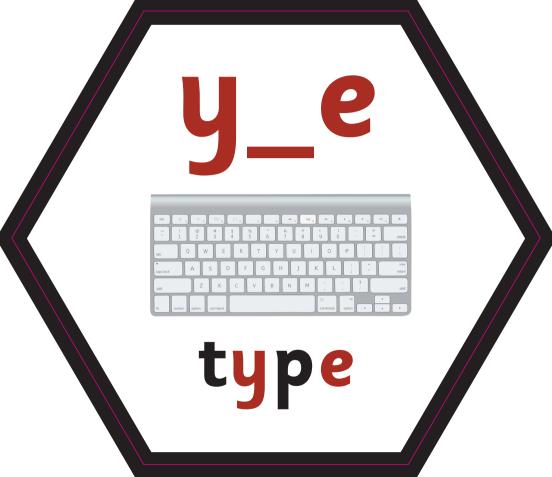




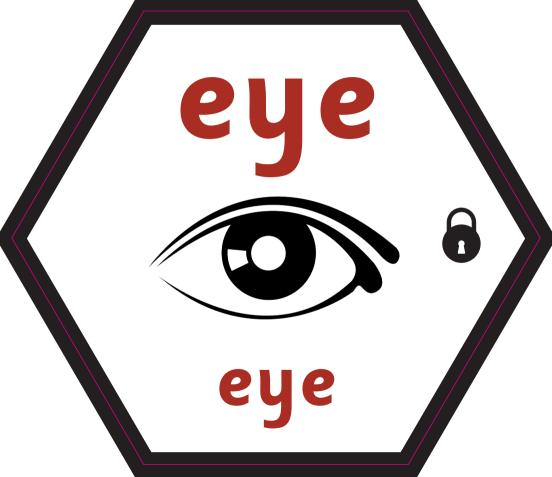












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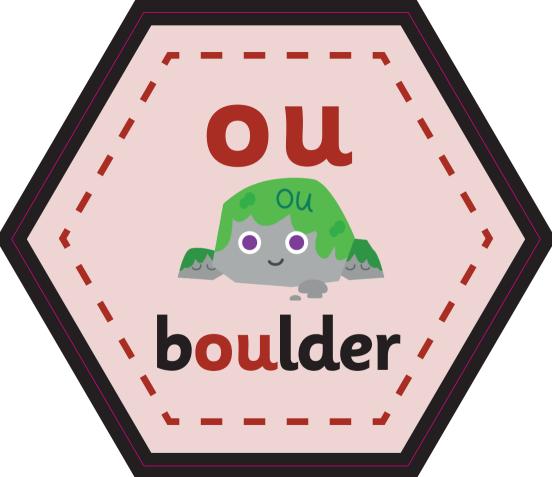


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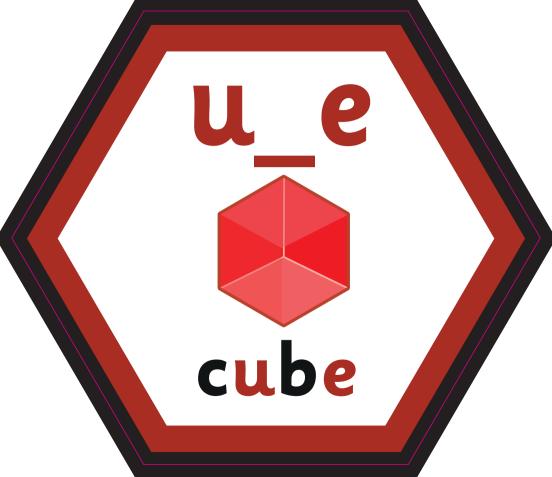




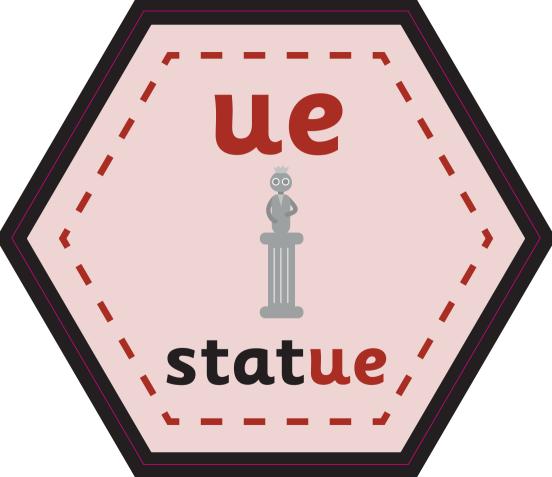




Ule (/y/ + /oo/)Phonics Shed





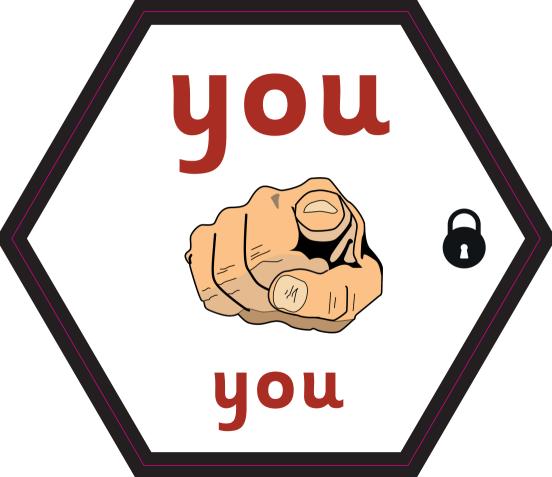












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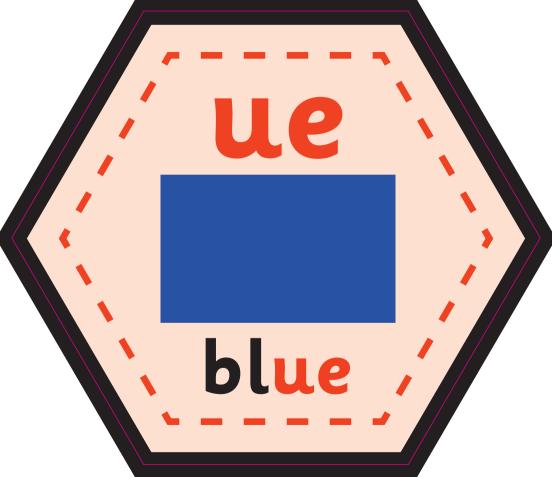
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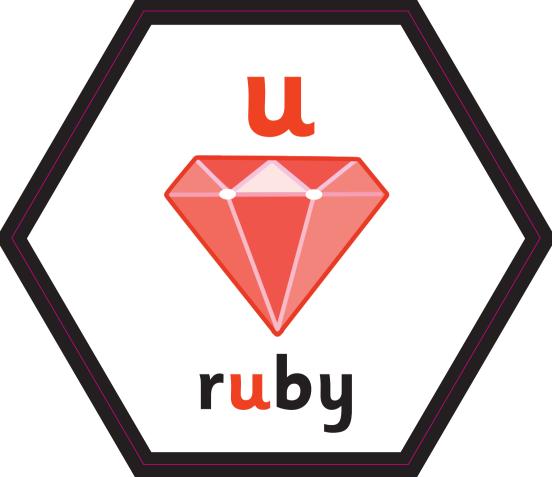






















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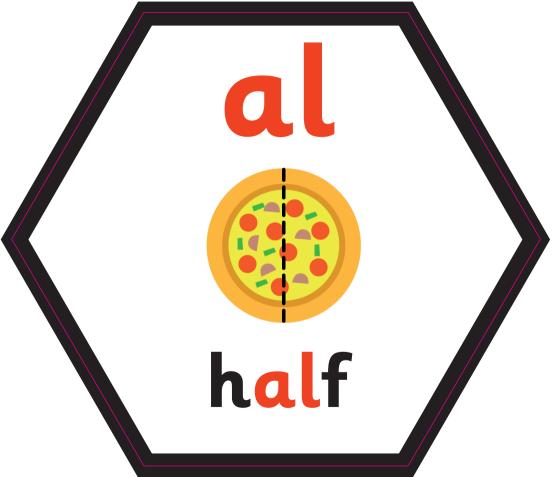
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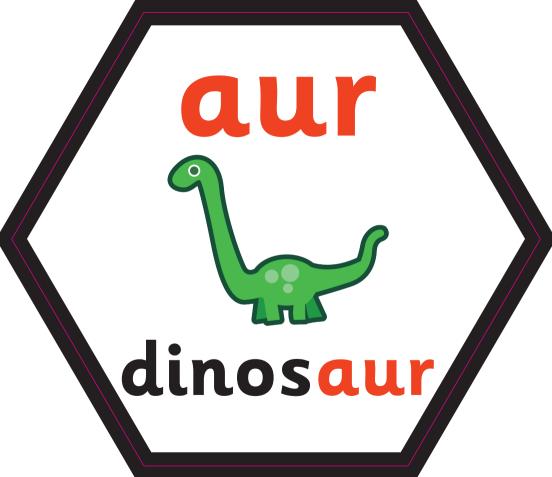


























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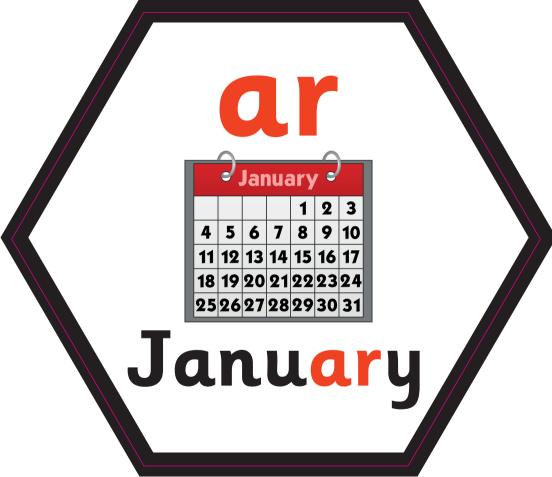
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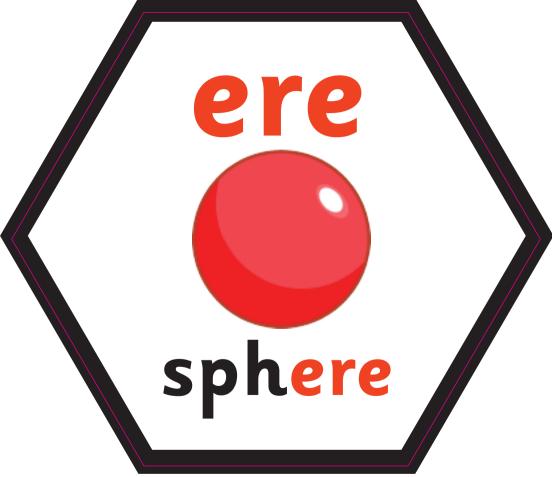




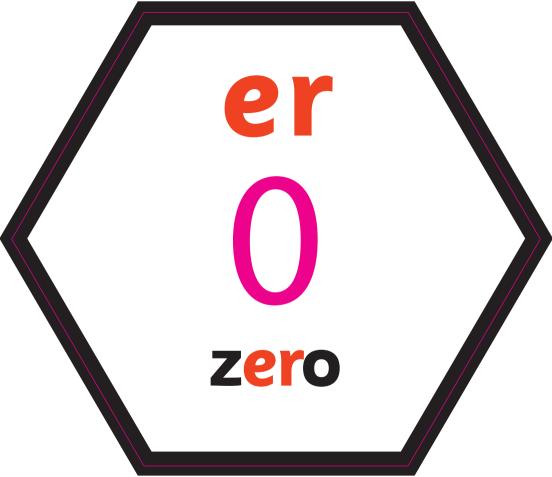
ear











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January	February	March	April

May	June	July	August

September	October	November	December

calendar











The sounds of Ure





