Letter to Sound Correspondence

You can use the following charts to check reading and spelling. Initially check that the child can read the sounds. Later you can give the sounds for the child to write to check whether they can spell them.

It is really important that children know the sound for each individual letter. Use the chart below to check the sounds. If the child doesn’t know them put each individual letter on a card then ask the child to choose a picture that would remind them of that sound. E.g. an umbrella could be the memory trigger for the sound ū, An egg or an elephant could be the memory trigger for the sound ē. Ask the child to draw the picture on the back of the card and then go through the cards each day, if possible, and if the child can’t give the sound for the letter instantly, turn the card over to show the picture to act as a memory trigger.

Test lower and upper case, this is important as children can confuse similar letters like b/d, m/n in lower case but not upper case as the letters are all very different.

| p | w | e | s | a | r |
| q | t | f | y | g | m |
| z | j | x | i | c | k |
| o | b | l | n | u | h |
| v | d |

L A P W Z M
Q O X E K S
D I H N R U
J T V C G Y
B F
Blending consonants, Digraphs and Trigraphs

Next step is to check children’s knowledge of consonant blends, digraphs and trigraphs. Again if there are any that they are unsure of write them on a card, draw a memory trigger on the back e.g. draw grass to trigger the sound for gr. Keep adding to the pack, don’t discard a card once a child appears to know the sound. Once these sounds have been mastered test where to start teaching phonics from the Phonic Checklist I have already provided on my website.

ab  ad  ag  am  an  ap  at
ed  eg  en  et  ib  id  in
ip  it  ob  od  og  op  ot
ub  ug  um  un  up  ut  ch
sh  th  ph  wh  ck  wr  bl
br  cl  cr  dr  fr  fl  gl
gr  pl  pr  sc  sk  sl  sm
sn  sp  st  sw  tr  tw  scr
spr  str  spl  shr  squ  thr