Phonics progression from Nursery through to Year 2: Letters and Sounds

| Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nursery |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase 1:7 aspects of sound discrimination (Pencil grip, meaning to mark making and writing name) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reception |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase 2 <br> Letter names and sounds Write CVC words |  | Phase 3 <br> Letter names and sounds <br> Write captions, lists and short sentences. |  |  | 4 <br> d sounds ntences |
| Set 1 and 2 <br> 1. $s, a, t, p$ <br> 2. i, $m, n, d$ | Set 3, 4 and 5 <br> 1. g, o, c, k <br> 2. ck, e, u, r <br> 3. h, b, f, ff, l, II, ss | Set 6, 7, consonant digraphs <br> 1. $\mathrm{j}, \mathrm{v}, \mathrm{w}, \mathrm{x}$ <br> 2. $y, z, z z, q u$ <br> 3. ch, sh, th, ng | Vowel digraphs <br> 1. ai, ee, igh, oa, oo (long and short) <br> 2. ar, or, ur, ow, oi <br> 3. ear, air, ure, er | Read and | / CCVC words |
| Read and write tricky words: the, to , I, no, go, into |  | Read and write tricky words: he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, her, they, all, are |  | Read <br> some, one, have, th | ricky words: <br> do, so, were, when <br> ke, little, what |

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| Year 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase 5 <br> Read and spell words. Write full sentences. Dictation |  |  |  |  |  |
| New di <br> ay, ou oy, ir, wh, ph, ew a-e, e-e, i | graphs <br> ie, ea <br> ue, aw <br> oe, au, ey <br> , o-e, u-e | alternative pronunciations $\begin{aligned} & \text { a, e, i, o, u } \\ & \text { ow, ie, ea, er, ou, y, } \\ & \text { ch, c, g, ey } \end{aligned}$ | alternative spellings ch, j, m, n, r, s, z, u, i, ear, ar air, or, ur, oo, ai, ee, igh, oa, oo (+y), sh, ie, ve, zh | Plura Simple s Simple adje Wor | (s, es) <br> ( s , ed, er) <br> xes (er, est) <br> in $-y$ <br> ords |
| Read and write tricky and common exception words |  |  |  |  |  |
| I, no, the, to, go, into, he, she, we, me, be, my, are, her, was, all, they, you | said, have, like, so, do, some, come, little, one, were, there, what, when, out | oh, Mr, Mrs, people, their, called, looked, asked, could ask, a, today, of | says, is, his, has, house, our, you, by, here, where, love, once, friend, school, put, push, pull, full | Consolidate reading and writing all words |  |

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase 6 <br> Read and spell words. Write full sentences. |  |  |  |  |  |
| dge, ge, ci, ce, kn, gn, wr, le, el, il, y, | suffix rules (ing, ed, <br> er, est, y) <br> -al (or) <br> o (other) <br> ey (key) <br> a (qu, w) <br> o (word) <br> ar (ward) <br> s (treasure) | suffixes (ment, ful, ness, less, ly) contractions possessive apostrophe tion ending | Homophones Near homophones | Revision |  |
| door, floor, poor, only, both, old, pretty, beautiful, af | write common exce <br> cause, find, kind, mind , gold, hold, told, ev , fast, last, past, fath , prove, improve, su | tion words and their <br> behind, child, childr y, everybody, even, , class, grass, pass, sugar, eye, could, | tterns: <br> , wild, climb, most, eat, break, steak, nt, path, bath, hour, uld |  |  |

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| "Secure" in Phonics |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase 2 | Phase 3 | Phase 4 | Phase 5 |
| - Give sound when shown any phase 2 letter <br> - Find phase 2 letter from display when given sound <br> - Orally blend <br> - Orally segment <br> - Read and spell (not write) VC words <br> - Read 5 Tricky Words (the to I no go) | - Give sound when shown all ph 2 and most ph 3 graphemes <br> - Find ph 2 and 3 grapheme from display when given sound <br> - Blend to read CVC words containing ph2 and 3 graphemes <br> - Segment to make phonetically plausible attempts at CVC words <br> - Be able to read additional 12 tricky words <br> - Spell 5 ph2 tricky words <br> - Write each letter correctly when following model | - Give sound when shown any phase 2 and 3 graphemes <br> - Find any ph2 or 3 grapheme from display <br> - Blend and read words containing adjacent consonants <br> - Segment to spell words containing adjacent consonants <br> - Be able to read additional 14 tricky words <br> - Be able to spell ph3 tricky words <br> - Write each letter, usually correctly | - Give sound for any grapheme that has been taught <br> - Write common grapheme for any sound <br> - Apply phonic knowledge and skills as prime approach to reading and spelling unfamiliar words that are not completely decodable <br> - Read and spell phonically decodable twosyllable and three-syllable words <br> - Read automatically all 100 HFWs <br> - Accurately spell most of 100 HFW <br> - Form each letter correctly |
| Read Tricky Words: |  |  |  |
| the <br> to <br> I <br> no <br> go | he my you <br> she all her <br> me they are <br> we was  <br> be   | some one said <br> come do so <br> were when have <br> there out like <br> little what  | All 100 |
| What to look out for |  |  |  |
| When reading: are they using their sounds and skills to identify the phonemes in a word and begin to blend them? When writing: are they using their sounds and skills when attempting to write or make words with magnetic letters (do NOT need to be able to actually write) Independently: do they know most grapheme-phoneme correspondences most of the time | When reading: are they using their sounds and skills to blend and read single-syllable words consisting of ph $2 \& 3$ graphemes? <br> When writing: are they using their sounds and skills when segmenting single-syllable words and making phonemically plausible attempts at spelling using ph2 \& 3 graphemes? <br> Independently: do they know most ph 2 \& 3 grapheme-phoneme correspondences most of the time? | When reading: are they using sounds and skills to blend and read single-syllable words consisting of ph2 \& 3 graphemes and adjacent consonants? When writing: are they using sounds and skills when segmenting single-syllable words including adjacent consonants and making phonemically plausible attempts at spelling using ph2 \& 3 graphemes? Independently: do they know and use most ph 2 \& 3 grapheme-phoneme correspondences most of the time and read and write phonemically plausible representations of words containing adjacent consonants? | When reading: are they applying knowledge and skills, inc. knowledge of alternative pronunciations, as prime approach to reading unfamiliar words, inc. those that are not completely decodable? When writing: are they using their sounds and skills when writing unfamiliar words, inc. those that are not completely decodable and beginning to consider correct spelling choices? |

