Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2			
	Nursery							
		Phase 1: 7 aspects of	sound discrimination					
	(Pen	cil grip, meaning to ma	rk making and writing na	ime)				
		Rece	ption					
Phase 2		Pha	ase 3	Phase 4				
Letter names and sounds		Letter names and sounds		Letter names and sounds				
Write C	Write CVC words		Write captions, lists and short sentences.		Write full sentences			
Set 1 and 2	Set 3, 4 and 5	Set 6, 7, consonant digraphs	Vowel digraphs	Read and write CVCC / CCVC words				
1. s, a, t, p	1. g, o, c, k	1. j, v, w, x	1. ai, ee, igh, oa, oo					
2. i, m, n, d	2. ck, e, u, r	2. y, z, zz, qu	(long and short)					
	3. h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss	3. ch, sh, th, ng	2. ar, or, ur, ow, oi					
			3. ear, air, ure, er					
Read and write tricky words:		Read and write tricky words:		Read ar	nd write tricky words:			
the, to , I, no, go, into			was, my, you, her, they, , are	some, one, said, come, do, so, were, when, have, there, out, like, little, what				

Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
		Yea	ar 1			
		Pha	se 5			
	Rea	d and spell words. Wri	te full sentences. Dicta	tion		
New digraphs		alternative	alternative spellings	Plural endings (s, es)		
		pronunciations		Simple suffixes (ing, ed, er)		
ay, ou, ie, ea			ch, j, m, n, r, s, z, u,	Simple adjective	e suffixes (er, est)	
oy, ir, ue, aw		a, e, i, o, u	i, ear, ar air, or, ur,	Words ending in -y		
wh, ph, ew, oe, au, ey		ow, ie, ea, er, ou, y,	oo, ai, ee, igh, oa,	Prefix (un)		
a-e, e-e, i-	a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e		oo (+y), sh, ie, ve, zh	Compound words		
	Rea	d and write tricky and	common exception wo	ords		
I, no, the, to, go,	said, have, like, so,	oh, Mr, Mrs,	says, is, his, has,	Consolidate reading and writing all wo		
into, he, she, we,	do, some, come,	people, their,	house, our, you,			
me, be, my, are,	little, one,	called, looked,	by, here, where,			
her, was, all, they,	were, there, what,	asked, could	love, once, friend,			
you	when, out	ask, a, today, of	school, put, push,			
			pull, full			
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Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2		
	Year 2						
		Pha	se 6				
		Read and s	pell words.				
	.	Write full	sentences.				
dge, ge, ci, ce, kn, gn, wr, le, el, il, y,	suffix rules (ing, ed, er, est, y) -al (or) o (other) ey (key) a (qu, w) o (word) ar (ward) s (treasure)	suffixes (ment, ful, ness, less, ly) contractions possessive apostrophe tion ending	Homophones Near homophones	Revision			
door, floor, poor, be only, both, old, co pretty, beautiful, afte	ecause, find, kind, minc ecause, find, kind, minc old, gold, hold, told, eve er, fast, last, past, fathe ve, prove, improve, sur	l, behind, child, childre ery, everybody, even, g er, class, grass, pass, pl	en, wild, climb, most, great, break, steak, ant, path, bath, hour,				

		"Secu	re" in Phonics			
Phase 2	Pha	se 3		Phase 4		Phase 5
 Give sound when shown any phase 2 letter Find phase 2 letter from display when given sound Orally blend Orally segment Read and spell (not write) VC words Read 5 Tricky Words (the to I no go) 	 Give sound when sho graphemes Find ph 2 and 3 graph given sound 	wn all ph 2 and most ph 3 eme from display when rds containing ph2 and 3 enetically plausible ls ional 12 tricky words ds ectly when following	graphen Find any Blend ar consona Segmen consona Be able	nd when shown an nes ph2 or 3 grapheme id read words conta nts t to spell words con	e from display aining adjacent taining adjacent 4 tricky words vords	 Give sound for any grapheme that has been taught Write common grapheme for any sound Apply phonic knowledge and skills as prime approach to reading and spelling unfamiliar words that are not completely decodable Read and spell phonically decodable two-syllable and three-syllable words Read automatically all 100 HFWs Accurately spell most of 100 HFWs Form each letter correctly
I	me they	are	were	when	have	
no	we was		there	out	like	
go	be		little	what		
		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? 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? 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? <u>Independently</u> : 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?			<u>When reading:</u> 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? <u>When writing</u> : 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?