

# Letters and Sounds

Letters and sounds is a six phase teaching programme.

Introduction  
*Objectives and criteria for success*



Revisit and Review



Teach



Practise



Apply



Assess learning against criteria

# Phase 2

up to 6 weeks

By the end of phase two children should be able to read some vc and cvc words.

Children will also learn to read the words 'the, to, go, I and no.'

Five sets of letters are introduced - one set per week.

# Phase 2 sounds

- **Set 1:** s, a, t, p
- Set 2:** i, n, m, d
- Set 3:** g, o, c, k
- Set 4:** ck, e, u, r
- Set 5:** h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss

# Phase 3

12 weeks

Children are taught another 25 graphemes.

Children continue to blend and segment CVC words for reading and spelling.

Children will then use this knowledge to blend and segment two syllable words.

# Phase 3 sounds

- **Set 6:** j, v, w, x
- **Set 7:** y, z, zz, qu
- **Consonant digraphs:** ch, sh, th, ng
- **Vowel digraphs:** ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er

# Phase 4

4 - 6 weeks

By Phase 4 children are able to represent each of 42 phonemes by a grapheme. Children will be able to blend and segment CVCC and CCVC words for reading and spelling.

Phase 4 is consolidation of children's knowledge. Children are encouraged to practice blending for reading and segmenting for spelling of adjacent consonants.

# Phase 5

Throughout year one

Children will be taught new graphemes and alternative pronunciations for these graphemes and graphemes they already know.

They will begin to learn to choose the appropriate grapheme when spelling. The children will be automatically decoding a large number of words for reading by this point



# Phase 5 sounds

- New sounds - ph and wh
- Alternative graphemes of phonemes learnt  
ay, oy, ou, ir, ie, ue, ew, oe, ea, au  
a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e
- Alternative pronunciation of graphemes  
i.e - i = tin and find      a = hat and acorn

# The Phonics Check

In June all Year One children will be expected to undertake a phonics check.

The aim is to check that a child is making progress in phonics.

If a child has not reached the expected standard we will ensure that additional support is given to help your child progress in year 2.

# The Phonics Check

## Examples of words

day

snemp



slide

blurst



newt

spron



phone

stroft



# Phase Six

Throughout year 2

In phase 6 children will be reading longer and less familiar texts independently and fluently.

Children should be able to read the 300 high frequency word and common exception words.

In spelling children are introduced to the adding of suffixes and how to spell longer words.

Throughout the phase children are encouraged to develop strategies for learning spellings.

# Phase 6

- Suffixes include: -ment, -ness, -full, -less, -ly
- possessive apostrophe (singular noun) eg Megan's, the child's
- 
- Spell words with contracted forms eg it's, didn't
- Distinguish between homophones and near homophones.