## Progression of Phases in Letters and Sounds

| Phase | Key skills and knowledge | Progression of grapheme phoneme correspondences | Tricky words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase 1 EYFS and ongoing | Distinguishing between different sounds in the environment, exploring and experimenting with sounds and words and discriminating speech sounds in words. <br> Show awareness of rhyme and alliteration <br> Beginning to orally blend and segment phonemes | None, this is an oral phase | None, this is an oral phase |
| Phase 2 <br> Reception | Recognising common consonants and vowels Blending for reading and segmenting for spelling simple VC and CVC words. <br> Knowing that words are constructed from phonemes and that phonemes are represented by graphemes | $1 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{a}, \mathrm{t}, \mathrm{p}$ <br> 2 I, n, m, d <br> $3 \mathrm{~g}, \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{k}$ <br> 4 ck, e, u, r <br> 5 h, b, f, ff, l, II, ss | the <br> to I no go into |
| Phase 3 <br> Reception | Reading and spelling CVC words using a wider range of letters, short vowels, some consonant diagraphs an double letters <br> Reading and spelling a wide range of CVC words using all letters and less frequent consonant diagraphs and some long vowel phonemes. | 6 j, v, w, x <br> $7 \mathrm{y}, \mathrm{z}, \mathrm{zz}, q u$ <br> 8 ch, sh, th, ng <br> ai, ee, igh, oa, oo <br> ar, or, ur, ow, oi <br> er, ear, air, ure | he she we me be <br> was <br> you <br> they <br> all <br> are <br> my <br> her |
| Phase 4 <br> Reception <br> Year 1 | Segmenting adjacent consonants in CVCC, CCVC, CCCVC, words and applying this in spelling. Blending adjacent consonants in CVCC, CCVC, CCCVC words and applying this skill when reading unfamiliar texts | No new graphemes taught at this phase | said <br> have like so do some come were there little one when out what |
| Phase 5 <br> Year 1 <br> Phase 5 <br> Year 1 | Using alternative ways of pronouncing and spelling the graphemes corresponding to the long vowel phonemes <br> Using alternative ways of pronouncing and spelling the graphemes corresponding to the long vowel phonemes. | New graphemes for reading ay, ea, ie, ou <br> oy, ir, ue, aw, <br> wh, ph, ew, au, oe <br> a-e, e-e, i-e, u-e, o-e <br> Alternative pronunciations for graphemes: $\mathrm{i}, \mathrm{o}, \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{y}$ <br> ow, ie, ea, er, <br> a, $y$, ch, ou | Oh <br> Their <br> People <br> Mr <br> Mrs <br> Looked <br> Called <br> Asked <br> could |


|  | Reading phonically decodable two- <br> syllable and three-syllable words <br> and spelling complex words using <br> phonically plausible attempts | Further alternative spellings for <br> phonemes |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Phase 6 / <br> Support for <br> Spelling <br> Year 2 | Recognising phonic irregularities <br> and becoming more secure with <br> less common graphemes-phoneme <br> correspondences in reading | Secure reading and spelling <br> words with different spellings <br> for phonemes | Add suffixes ed and ing <br> Applying phonic skills and <br> knowledge to recognise and spell <br> and increasing number of complex <br> words |
| Add common inflections: <br> plurals, ly, ful | Split compound words into their <br> component parts | Add common prefixes to root <br> words: un, dis | Discriminate syllables in <br> multisyllabic words |

