'Letters and Sounds Progression through school

|  | Autumn Term | Autumn Term <br> 6 weeks | Spring Term <br> 6 weeks | Spring Term <br> 6 weeks | Summer Term <br> 4-6 weeks | Summer Term |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reception | Phase 1 <br> Seven Aspects: Three strands in each <br> 1) tuning in to sounds <br> 2) listening and remembering sounds <br> 3) talking about sounds Oral segmenting and blending introduced in Aspect 7 Continues through all Phases | Phase 2 <br> Learning 19 letters of the alphabet and one sound for each. Blending sounds together to make words. Segmenting words into their separate sounds. Beginning to read simple captions. <br> Set 1: s a t p <br> Set 2: in m d <br> Set 3: g o c k <br> Set4: ck e u r <br> Set 5: h b f, ff <br> Set 5 continued I, II ss | Phase 3 <br> The remaining 7 letters of the alphabet, one sound for each. Graphemes such as ch, oo, th representing the remaining phonemes not covered by single letters. <br> Reading captions, sentences and questions. On completion of this phase, children will have learnt the "simple code", i.e. one grapheme for each phoneme in the English language. <br> Set 6: j v w x <br> Set 7: y z, zz qu <br> Set: Sh th ch ng <br> Set: ai ee oo long/short <br> Set: oa ar or igh | Set: ur ow oi ear Set: er air ure <br> Practise all previously learned GPCs <br> Assessment | Phase 4 <br> No new graphemephoneme correspondences are taught in this phase. Children learn to blend and segment longer words with adjacent consonants, e.g. swim, clap, jump. | Phase 5 |
| Year 1 | Phase 5 New graphemes, alternative pronunciations for those already known and alternative spellings for phonemes <br> New graphemes: <br> Set:ay (day) ou (out) ie (tie)ea (east) <br> Set: oy (boy) ir (girl) ue (blue) aw (saw) <br> Set: wh (when) ph (photo) ew (new) <br> Set:oe (toe) au (Paul) ey a-e (make) e-e (these) <br> Set: i-e (like) o-e (home) u-e (rule) zh (treasure) <br> Alternative pronunciations i | Alternative pronunciations <br> c (cat, cent), <br> g (got, giant), <br> $u$ (but, put (in south of England), ow (cow, blow), <br> ie (tie, field), ea (eat, bread), <br> er (farmer, her), ch (chin, school, chef), <br> a (hat, what), | ch and j <br> nr and m <br> s zp <br> $u$ and ear <br> ar ur <br> air <br> or <br> i (fin, find), <br> o (hot, cold), |  | Alternative spellings for phonemes: See page 144-'Letters and Sounds'Teaching alternative spellings for phonemes See page 154 'Letters and Sounds'-Bank of words and other materials/activities for Phase 5. |  |



Phase 6 (see also Y2/3 Spelling Programme and Spelling Bank) Consolidation of all of above Children apply skills and knowledge learned above to become fluent readers and increasingly accurate spellers. Past tense words Adding Suffixes/prefixes to make longer words Tricky 'bits' in words and use of memory strategies-

