# PHONICS PROGRESSION





# PHONICS STATEMENT OF INTENT

Phonics and spelling sessions are integral to our curriculum and are taught daily in EYFS, Year 1, and Year 2. We use the 'Supersonic Phonic Friends' Phonics Program to guide these sessions.

#### **How Phonics Sessions are Structured**

During their phonics sessions, children engage in a variety of activities designed to help them recognise and articulate phonemes (sounds) and learn to write graphemes (letters or combinations of letters). Our approach combines highly structured, adult-led phonics sessions with interactive activities to ensure an engaging and effective learning experience.

#### **Key Components**

- Recognising and Articulating Phonemes: Children learn to identify and pronounce individual sounds in words.
- Learning and Writing Graphemes: Children are taught to write the letters or combinations of letters that represent each sound.
- Structured Sessions: Phonics instruction is delivered in a systematic manner, ensuring that each child builds a strong foundation in reading and spelling.
- Interactive Activities: These are incorporated to make learning fun and to reinforce the concepts taught in structured sessions.

#### **Importance of Phonics**

The skills acquired in phonics sessions are essential tools for children. They help children decode words for reading and encode words for spelling. This foundation is crucial for developing literacy skills that will support their ongoing education.

#### **Inclusive and Targeted Instruction**

Wherever possible, children are taught as a whole class to ensure that all children are exposed to the appropriate level of phonics instruction for their age group. In some cases, some pupils are taught in smaller groups by trained staff. Additionally, booster sessions and targeted interventions are used to

support and challenge individual students as needed. This approach ensures that all children, regardless of their starting point, can make progress in their phonics learning.

### **Continuation into Key Stage 2**

For children in Key Stage 2 who need continued phonics support, instruction is tailored to match their age and stage of development. Resources and activities are selected with sensitivity to ensure they are appropriate and effective for older children. International New Arrivals receive phonics teaching as part of their intervention so that they are able to access the curriculum as quickly as possible.

By maintaining a robust and adaptable phonics program, we aim to provide all our students with the foundational skills necessary for reading and writing success.

## Firm Foundations in Phonics 1

<b>General Sound Discrimi</b>	nation & Phonological Awareness	The Strands
Aspect 1	Environmental Sounds	Tuning into sounds (auditory discrimination)
Aspect 2	Instrumental Sounds	
Aspect 3	Body Percussion	Listening & remembering sounds (auditory)
	Phonological Awareness	memory & sequencing)
Aspect 4	Rhythm & Rhyme	
Aspect 5	Alliteration	Talking about sounds (developing vocabulary
Aspect 6	Voice Sounds	& language comprehension)
Aspect 7	Oral Blending & Segmenting	

# Reception Securing the Basics 2- Listen, Recognise, Build, Read & Write

	Securing the Basics 2 CVC	Tricky Words
Group 1	satp	-
Group 2	i n d m	l in
Group 3	gock	the to
Group 4	ck e u r	go no
Group 5	hbfl	has his as
Group 6	II ff ss	of into

	Reception			
Securing the Ba	asics 3- Recognise,	Build,	Read & Wi	rite

	Securing the Basics 3 CVC	Tricky Words
Group 1	j v w x	her was you
Group 2	y z zz qu	he she we me be
Group 3	ch sh th ng	they my by
Group 4	ai ee igh oa	are all
Group 5	oo oo ar or	some come
Group 6	ur ow oi er	so do
Group 7	ure ear air	little out

## Year 1

# Securing the Basics 4- Recognise, Build, Read & Write Adjacent Consonants Moving from 3 sounds (CVC) to 4+ (CVCC, CCVC, CCVCC, CCVCC)

Securing the Basics 4		Tricky Words
	Adjacent Consonants	
Group 1	CVCC	were what like have
Group 2	CVCC & Polysyllabic	there here said one
Group 3	CCVC	house when our your
Group 4	CCVC & Polysyllabic	love school
Group 5	CCVCC CCCVCC & Polysyllabic	then them that this

## Year 1

The Higher Level of Phonics 5c & 5b - Recognise, Build, Read & Write

	Choose to Use				
The Higher Levels			Tricky Words		
	Choose to Use Spell				
Group 1	Choose to Use Two	ai & ay	their		
		ee & ea	people		
		igh & ie	Mr		
		oa & oe	Mrs		
		oo & ue			
Group 2	Choose to Use –	ai, ay & a_e	oh		
	Split Digraph	ee, ea & e_e	these		
		igh, ie & i_e	friend		
		oa, oe & o_e	asked		
		oo, ue & u_e			
Group 3	Choose to Use Two	oi & oy	where		
		ur & ir	today		
		ow & ou	once		
		or & aw			
		w & wh			
Group 4	Choose to Use Two	air & are	could		
	& Three	n & kn	should		
		r & wr	would		
		f & ff & ph	called		
		or, aw, & au			
Group 5	Choose to Use	n, kn & gn	looked		
	Three & Four	or, aw, au & ore	son		
		ee, ea, e_e & ey	says		
		ee, ea, e_e, ey & y	want		
		oo, ue, u_e & ew			

Group 6	Choose to Use	air, are & ear	after
		ur, ir & or	half
		ch & tch	only
		j & dge	with
		ur, ir, or & er	

# Switch It Spell Sounds

The Higher Levels Switch it Spell Sounds			Tricky Words
Group 1	i	sixth & wild	does, goes, tall, call, small, laughed
Switch It	0	frog & old	
	С	crisp & cement	
	g	growl & gem	
Group 2	u	underpants & tuba	why, over, above, live, please
Switch It	ow	clown & yellow	
	ie	pie & chief	
	ea	dream & bread	
Group 3	а	apple & angel	water, because, break, work
Switch It	а	apple, angel & watch	
	ou	mouse & mouldy	
	0	frog, old & monk	
Group 4 Switch It	ue	glue & rescue	who, any, many, move, eye
OWITCH IT	u_e	flute & cute	
	ew	screw & stew	

Group 5	Υ	Yellow & cry	who, any, many, move, eye
Switch It	у	yellow, cry & crystal	
	ch	children & chef	
	ch	children, chef &	
		chorus	
	ou	mouse, mouldy &	
		soup	

Spelling Patterns & Rules – Year 1

Patterns & Rules		Common Exception Words
Adding s & es to words (plural of nouns & the third	cats, dogs, rocks	door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold,
person singular of verbs)	churches, beaches, watches	hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure,
Adding the endings -ing, -ed to verbs where no change is needed to the root word	yelling, cooking, glowing washed, shouted, quacked	sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr Mrs, parents, Christmas
Adding -er & -est to adjectives where no change	brighter, younger, neater	
is needed to the root word	softer, sharper, greener	
Adding the prefix -un	unzip, untidy, unlucky	

Compound words	playground, snowman, raincoat	
	Spelling Patterns	& Rules – Year 2
Patterns	& Rules	Common Exception Words
Adding -es to nouns & verbs ending in -y	ladies, babies, countries	door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure,
Adding -ed, -ing, -er & -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it	studying, drying, flying carried, hurried, married cheekier, dirtier, sunnier craziest, thirstiest, angriest	sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr Mrs, parents, Christmas
Adding the endings -ing, -ed, -er, est & -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it	baked, cycled, phoned loving, joking, glueing juicy, shiny, lazy cuter, braver, wider largest, wisest, finest	
Adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est & -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter	yapped, clapped, shopped running, wrapping, gripping sunny, funny, snappy sadder, dimmer, winner, swimmer	

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The suffixes -less, -ness, -	homeless, fearless,	
ment, -ful & -ly	speechless	
	sadness, kindness, madness	
	payment, assessment,	
	enjoyment	
	playful, joyful, helpful	
	kindly, brightly, bravely	
The /I/ or /əl/ sound spelt -le	table, apple, bottle, little	
at the end of words	, 11 , , ,	
a		
The /I/ or /əl/ sound spelt -el	easel, jewel, travel, tunnel	
at the end of words	, , ,	
The /I/ or /əl/ sound spelt -al	pedal, medical, animal, arrival	
at the end of words		
Words ending -il	pencil, fossil, nostril, pupil	

The /d3/sound spelt as 'ge & 'dge' at the end of words,& sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i & y j/dge/ge	badge, hedge, bridge	
The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before I & II /a/ as in /or/		
The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w /ar/ as in/or/	swarm, warm, reward, award	
The /3/ sound spelt s /s/ as in /zh/	treasure, television, casual	
Words ending in -tion	fiction, motion, national, section	

Contractions	can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's
The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)	Harry's, farmer's, the man's, the table's
Homophones & near- homophones	there/their/they're here/hear quite/quiet see/sea bare/bear one/won sun/son to/two/too be/bee blue/blew night/knight