

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	It's all Magic (Fairytale/ Traditional story focus)	Winter Wonderland	Breaking News!	Down on the Farm	Climate Change!	When I grow up!

		EYFS			
Phase 1 [7 WEEKS] Working on:	Phase 2 [6 WEEKS]	Phase 3 RECAP [2 days]	Phase 3 Recap [1 week]	Phase 3 [RECAP 3 days]	Phase 4 [5 weeks]
<ul> <li>General sound descrimination</li> <li>listening skills</li> <li>awareness of rhythm and rhyme</li> <li>awareness of the initial sound in words</li> <li>ability to distinguish between different vocal sounds and to begin oral blending and segmenting.</li> <li>development of oral blending and segmenting skills.</li> </ul>	Week 1 Know that we read words in English from left to right.  Recognise and practise sounds s a t p (set 1) and start to orally blend and segment. Identify the name of each new letter learned.  Blend and read the high	Phase 3 [4 weeks]  Week 1 Recognise and practise sounds j v w x (set 6). Identify the name of each new letter learned.  To recognise and read high frequency words learned so far.  To recognise tricky high frequency words he, we, me, be.	Phase 3 [4 weeks]  Week 5 Recognise and practise letters/sounds ng and nk.  Read and recognise the high frequency words see, my  Practise reading and writing captions and simple sentences using taught sounds, high frequency words and tricky	Phase 3 [2 weeks]  Week 9 Recognise and read the high frequency words all.  Begin to read two-syllable words.  Read and write sentences containing taught sounds, high frequency words and tricky words.	Week 2  To read and spell som CCVC words.  To be able to recognis and read tricky words have, like and decodable words it's, just.  To be able to spell the tricky words was, you
WEEK 1 Aspect 1 - Environmental sounds  WEEK 2 Aspect 2 - Instrumental sounds  WEEK 3- Aspect 3 - Body percussion  WEEK 4- Aspect 4 - Rhythm and rhyme	frequency words a, at, as.  Week 2  Know that we read words in English from left to right.  Recognise and practise sounds in m d (set 2). Identify the name of each	To read and begin to write simple captions using taught sounds and high frequency words. e.g. In a web.  Week 2 To recognise and practise yz (set 7). Identify the name of each new letter learned.	words.  Find corresponding capital letter to most letters learned so far.  Week 6 Recognise and practise sounds ai ee oa  Recognise and read the high frequency words she, or	Week 10 Begin to read two-syllable words with increasing accuracy.  Read and write sentences containing taught sounds, high frequency words and tricky words.  Phase 3 RECAP [2 weeks]	To accurately read and most high frequency words taught so far ar begin to spell these w increasing independence.  Read and write sentences containing taught sounds, high



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	WEEK 5-Aspect 5 - Alliteration WEEK 6- Aspect 6 - Voice sounds WEEK 7 Aspect 7 - Oral blending and segmenting	Practise oral blending and segmenting of vc and cvc words containing sounds taught so far.  Blend and read the high frequency words is, it, in,	To know the alphabet song.  To read and regnosinice the tricky words will, was.  To read and write captions using taught sounds and no, go, the, and, to, I e.g. On the bus.	To read and write captions and short sentences using taught sounds, high frequency words and tricky words.  Find corresponding capital letter to letters learned so far.  Week 7	Phase 4 [1 week] Consistently recognise and recall all Phase 2 and 3 graphemes.  To begin to read CVCC words.  To begin to orally segment and spell CVCC words.	frequency words and tricky words.  To begin to write sentences containing two syllable words and CCVC words.  Week 3
		Week 3  Recognise and practise sounds g o c k (set 3) and	Week 3 Recognise and practise sounds z and qu.	Recognise and practise sounds long oo short oo ar or.  Recognise and read the high	Recognise and read the tricky words <b>said</b> and the decodable words <b>went, from.</b>	To read and spell some CCVC words.  To be able to recognise
		learned so far. Identify the name of each new	To know the alphabet song.  To recognise the high frequency words are, you.	frequency words look, for, too.  Read and write sentences containing taught sounds, high	To begin to spell the tricky words <b>he</b> , <b>she</b> , <b>me</b> , <b>we</b> , <b>be</b> with increasing independence.	and read tricky words some, come, there and decodable word help.
		segmenting.	Read and write captions using taught sounds and no, go, the, and, to, I e.g. go on top.	frequency words and tricky words.  Week 8	To accurately read and most high frequency words taught so far and begin to spell these with increasing independence.	To be able to spell the tricky words <b>they, are</b> .  To accurately read and
			Have an awareness of capital letters.	Recognise and read <b>igh ur ow</b> oi	Read and write sentences containing taught sounds,	most high frequency words taught so far and begin to spell these with
		segmenting cvc words containing sounds taught so far.	Week 4  Recognise and practise sounds sh th (voiced and unvoiced).  Read the high frequency words	Recognise and read the high frequency words now, down  Read and write sentences containing taught sounds, high frequency words and tricky words.	high frequency words and tricky words.  To begin to write sentences containing two syllable words and CVCC words.	increasing independence.  Read and write sentences containing taught sounds, high



			Phonics Progression of Ski		-	
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Theme	It's all Magic (Fairytale/ Traditional story focus)	Winter Wonderland	Breaking News!	Down on the Farm	Climate Change!	When I grow up!
	•					
			this, that, then, them, with,			frequency words and
		using words with week 1	they.	Phase 3 RECAP [1 week]		tricky words.
		and 2 letters and and				To be a size has comited
		HFW e.g <b>go on.</b>	Read and write captions and			To begin to write sentences containing
			simple sentences using			two syllable words and
		Week 4	previously taught sounds and no,			CCVC words.
		Recognise and practise sounds ck e u r (set 4).	go, the, and, to, I.			
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Find corresponding capital letter			Week 4
		new letter learned.	to most letters learned so far.			
		new letter learned.	to most retters rearried so rai.			To be able to read and
		To know the spelling rule	Phase 3 RECAP [1 week]			write words containing
		for 'ck' (that it's never at				two adjacent
		the start of words) and				consonants (CCVCC
		read words ending in 'ck'.				words).
		Identify the name of each				To recognise and read
		new letter learned.				the tricky words <b>when</b> ,
						what and decodable
		Read the high frequency				word children.
		words to, get, got, the,				
		put.				To spell the tricky words
						my, her.
		Practise oral blending and				
		segmenting cvc words				To accurately read and
		containing sounds taught				most high frequency
		so far.				words taught so far and
						begin to spell these with increasing
		Read simple captions				independence.
		using words with week 1				macpenaciice.
		and 2 letters and and				



Theme It's all Magic (Fairytale/ Traditional story focus)  HFW e.g go on.  Week 5 To have an awareness of vowels.  To read in the correct	When I grow up!  Read and write sentences containing
(Fairytale/ Traditional story focus)  HFW e.g go on.  Week 5 To have an awareness of vowels.	Read and write sentences containing
HFW e.g go on.  Week 5 To have an awareness of vowels.	sentences containing
HFW e.g go on.  Week 5  To have an awareness of vowels.	sentences containing
Week 5 To have an awareness of vowels.	sentences containing
Week 5 To have an awareness of vowels.	sentences containing
To have an awareness of vowels.	1
vowels.	taught sounds, high
	frequency words and
To read in the correct	tricky words.
	To begin to write
direction across a word.	sentences containing
	two syllable words and
To recognise and practise	CCVCC words.
sounds h b f ff (set 5).	
Identify the name of each	<u>Week 5</u>
new letter learned.	To be able to read and
	write words containing two adjacent
To know the spelling rule	consonants (CCVCC
that ff is usually at the	words).
end of a word and read	
words ending in ff.	To recognise and read
	the tricky words were,
Read and recognise the	little, one.
high frequency words if,	
off, big, had, his, him,	To spell the tricky word
but, back.	all.
To read and begin to	To accurately read and
write simple captions	most high frequency
using taught letters and	words taught so far and
high frequency words.	begin to spell these with
e.g. on bed.	increasing
	independence.



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
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Theme	It's all Magic	Winter Wonderland	Breaking News!	Down on the Farm	Climate Change!	When I grow up!
	(Fairytale/ Traditional story					
	focus)					
	10cus)					
		Week 6				Read and write
		Children read in the				sentences containing
		correct direction across a				taught sounds, high
		word.				frequency words and
						tricky words.
		To recognise and practise				
		sounds I II and ss (set 5).				To begin to write sentences containing
		Identify the name of each				two syllable words and
		new letter learned.				CCVCC words.
		To know the smalling mule				
		To know the spelling rule that II and ss is usually at				Week 6
		the end of a word and				_ , , , ,
		practise reading words				To read words containing two or three adjacent
		ending in II and ss.				consonants.
		Blend and read the high				To spell words containing
		frequency words of, dad,				two or three adjacent consonants.
		mum, up.				consonants.
						To read and recognise
		To read and begin to				the tricky words <b>do, out.</b>
		write simple captions				To accurately read and
		using taught sounds and				most high frequency
		high frequency words <b>no</b> , go, to and, the, to.				words taught so far and
		80, to and, the, to.				begin to spell these with
		Phase 2 RECAP [1 week]				increasing accuracy.
		[2]				
						Read and write
						sentences containing
						taught sounds, high



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Theme	It's all Magic (Fairytale/ Traditional story focus)	Winter Wonderland	Breaking News!	Down on the Farm	Climate Change!	When I grow up!
						frequency words and tricky words.  To begin to write sentences containing two syllable words and CCVCC words.
			Kev Vocabula	<u> </u>		1

### ney vocabulary

**Phoneme**- Phonemes are the smallest unit of speech-sounds which make up a word.

**Grapheme-** Graphemes are the written representation of sounds.

Blending- Oral blending involves hearing phonemes and being able to merge them together to make a word.

Segmenting- Oral segmenting is the act of hearing a whole word and then splitting it up into the phonemes that make it.

Digraph- Digraphs are where two letters make one sound (these are introduced in phase 2)

**Trigraph-** Trigraphs are where three letters make one sound (these are introduced in phase 3)

Sound buttons- sound buttons are added under words to help children to identify individual phonemes, digraphs and trigraphs in words.

words for which phonics 'doesn't work', but they may be exceptions to spelling rules, or words which use a particular combination of letters to represent sound patterns in a rare or unique way.

Blends/Clusters- blends or clusters, are groups of consonants whose sounds blend together. As children become more confident with the alphabet consonants, they start to blend these letters together. Blends are usually composed of two or three consonants and can begin or end a syllable or word. (These are introduced in Phase 4).

Name of the letter- (alphabet)

**High frequency words**- High frequency words are words that appear often in written texts.

Common exception words (tricky words)- Common exception words are words in which the English Spelling rules work in an unusual or uncommon way.



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Year 1								
Recap Phase 4 (3 weeks) Week 4	Phase 5 (6 weeks)	Phase 5 Recap (2 days)	Phase 5 (4 Weeks)	Phase 5 Recap (3 days)	Phase 5 (3 weeks)			
To confidently read words containing two or three adjacent consonants (CCVCC words)	Phase 5 Week 4 To recognise new graphemes oe au ew.	Phase 5 Week 10 (4 weeks) To know alternative spellings for s and ar.	Phase 5 Week 14 To know the alternative spellings for the ee sound.	Phase 5 (3 Weeks)  Phase 5 Week 18 To know how to add the s/es	Phase 5 Week 21 To be able to write in the regular past tense.			
To consistently spell words containing two or three adjacent consonants	To recognise and read the words looked, time, your, called.	To confidently read and spell words with adjacent consonants and words with newly learned graphemes.	To read and spell words with adjacent consonants and words with newly learned graphemes.	suffix as plurals where the root word doesn't change.	To know how to add <b>ed suffix</b> where the root  word doesn't change.			
To confidently read the tricky words <b>when, what</b> and decodable word <b>children</b>	To be able to spell words out, made, came.	To read the words work, friends, want.	To read and spell the words people.	To recognise and spell the words clothes, parents, know.	To confidently read and spell words with adjacent consonants			
To consistently spell the tricky words <b>my, her</b>	To confidently read and spell taught high frequency words.	To recognise and spell the words little.	To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.	To confidently read and spell high frequency words.	and words with newly learned graphemes.			
Read and write sentences containing taught sounds, high frequency words and	To confidently read and spell polysyllabic words.	To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.	Week 15 To know alternative spellings for the oa sounds	To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.	To recognise and know how to spell the words new, our, shouted.			
To begin to write sentences containing two syllable words and CCVCC words.	Week 5 To recognise new graphemes a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e.	Week 11 To know the alternative pronunciations for ear, ur, ai.	To read and spell words with adjacent consonants and words with newly learned graphemes.	Week 19 To know how to add the s/es suffix as plurals where the root word doesn't change.	To confidently read and spell most high frequency words.			
words and ecvee words.	To recognise and spell the word <b>there</b> , <b>here</b> , <b>where</b> .	To consistently read and spell words with adjacent consonants and words with newly learned graphemes.	To read and spell the words magic, school.  To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.	To confidently read and spell words with adjacent consonants and words with newly learned graphemes.	To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.			



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Theme	It's all Magic (Fairytale/ Traditional story focus)	Winter Wonderland	Breaking News!	Down on the Farm	Climate Change!	When I grow up!
	Week 5 To confidently recall all of	To read the words <b>asked</b> , <b>very</b> .	To read the words <b>mouse</b> ,	Wook 16		Week 22
	Phase 2 and 3 graphemes		once, many.	Week 16 To know alternative spellings	To recognise and spell the words called, didn't, other.	To know how to add the ing suffix as plurals
	To confidently read and spell words containing two adjacent consonants	To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.	To recognise and spell the words <b>Mr</b> and <b>Mrs</b> .	for <b>sh sounds.</b> To recognise and spell the	To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.	where the root word doesn't change.
	To consistently read the tricky words were, little, one	Week 6 To know the new	To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic	words every, everyone, everybody.	Week 20	To recognise and spell the words <b>new</b> , <b>our</b> , <b>shouted</b> .
	To consistently spell the tricky word <b>all</b> correctly	gramphemes <b>u-e.</b>	words.	To read and spell high frequency words.	To know how to add the s/es suffix to the third person	To confidently read
	To confidently read and spell	To know the alternative pronunciations for <b>i</b> and <b>o</b> .	Week 12  To know alternative spellings for <b>oo</b> , <b>air</b> and <b>z sounds</b> .	Week 17	singular.  To know how to spell the	and spell most high frequency words.
	a range of two-syllable words  Read and write sentences	To recognise and spell the words <b>find</b> , <b>mind</b> , <b>kind</b> ,	To read the words laughed,	To know alternative spellings for <b>sh and or sounds.</b>	words <b>asked</b> , <b>can't</b> .	To read and write sentences containing
	containing taught sounds, high frequency words and	behind.	over.	To confidently recognise and recall graphemes and different	To confidently read and spell high frequency words.	polysyllabic words.
	tricky words.  To begin to write sentences	To read the words water, were and because.	To recognise and spell words oh, their.	pronunciations of graphemes as they are learned.	To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.	Week 23  To know how to add
	containing two syllable words and CCVCC words.	To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.	To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.	To recognise and know the spelling of the words <b>when</b> and <b>children</b> .	Phase 5 Recap (2 weeks)	the er and est suffixes where the root word doesn't change.
		Week 7  To know the alternative pronunciations for <b>u</b> , <b>ow</b> and <b>ie</b> .	Week 13  To know alternative spellings for short or and igh.	To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.	(=	To consistently recognise and recall graphemes and different
			To confidently read and spell words with adjacent	Phase 5 Recap (2 weeks)		pronunciations of graphemes as they are learned



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	It's all Magic (Fairytale/ Traditional story focus)	Winter Wonderland	Breaking News!	Down on the Farm	Climate Change!	When I grow up!
	Week 6 Practise spelling words containing two or three adjacent consonants  To read the tricky words do, out*  To read and spell high frequency words  To read and spell two-syllable words  Read and write sentences containing taught sounds, high frequency words and tricky words.  To begin to write sentences containing two syllable words and CCVCC words.  Phase 5 (3 weeks)  Week 1  To recognise new graphemes ay ou ie.  To know the spelling rule for words containing ay.  To read and spell words with adjacent consonants and	To read the words again and different.  To recognise and spell the words one and make.  To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.  Week 8 To know the alternative pronunciations for ea, a and y.  To read the words thought, any, saw.  To spell the words do.  To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.  Week 9 To know the alternative pronunciations for ou.  To know the alternative spelling for sounds ch/ tch.	consonants and words with newly learned graphemes.  To spell the word home, going.  To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.  Phase 5 Recap (1 week)			To recognise and spell the words tomorrow and yesterday.  To confidently read and spell most high frequency words.  To read and write sentences containing polysyllabic words.  Phase 5 recap (1 week)  Phase 5 consolidation (2 weeks)



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	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				<u>.</u>	-
	words with newly learned graphemes.  To read the tricky word	To know the spelling rule for words ending in the v sound.				
	people and decodable words house, about.	To read the words <b>through</b> and <b>eyes</b> .				
	To be able to recognise and spell the words said, says.	To recognise and spell the word <b>what</b> and <b>please.</b>				
	Week 2 To recognise new graphemes ea oy ir ue	To read and write sentences containing				
	To read and spell words with adjacent consonants and words with newly learned graphemes.	polysyllabic words.  Phase 5 Recap (1 week)				
	To read the tricky words <b>oh</b> , <b>their</b> , <b>by</b> .	,				
	To be able to recognise and spell the words have, like.					
	Week 3 To recognise the new graphemes aw, wh, ph.					
	To know the spelling rule for words containing <b>ph.</b>					
	To confidently read and spell words with adjacent					



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Theme	It's all Magic (Fairytale/ Traditional story focus)	Winter Wonderland	Breaking News!	Down on the Farm	Climate Change!	When I grow up!		
		1	1	1	1			
	consonants and words with newly learned graphemes.							
	To be able to recognise and read the tricky words don't, who, Mr and Mrs and decodable word old.							
	To spell the words <b>some</b> and <b>come</b> .							
	Key Vocabulary							

**Phoneme-** Phonemes are the smallest unit of speech-sounds which make up a word.

**Grapheme-** Graphemes are the written representation of sounds.

Blending- Oral blending involves hearing phonemes and being able to merge them together to make a word.

Segmenting- Oral segmenting is the act of hearing a whole word and then splitting it up into the phonemes that make it.

Digraph- Digraphs are where two letters make one sound (these are introduced in phase 2)

Trigraph- Trigraphs are where three letters make one sound (these are introduced in phase 3)

Split digraph- A split digraph also contains two letters (a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e and u-e) but they are split between a consonant, for example: make and bike

Sound buttons- sound buttons are added under words to help children to identify individual phonemes, digraphs and trigraphs in words.

words for which phonics 'doesn't work', but they may be exceptions to spelling rules, or words which use a particular combination of letters to represent sound patterns in a rare or unique way.

**Blends/Clusters-** blends or clusters, are groups of consonants whose sounds blend together. As children become more confident with the alphabet consonants, they start to blend these letters together. Blends are usually composed of two or three consonants and can begin or end a syllable or word. (These are introduced in Phase 4).

Name of the letter- (alphabet)

**Alternative sound-** Some sounds have alternative spellings e.g. 'j' in jam, 'g' in gym, 'dge' in fudge all sound the same but are spelt in an alternative way. These are introduced in phase 5. **High frequency words-** High frequency words are words that appear often in written texts.

Common exception words (tricky words)- Common exception words are words in which the English Spelling rules work in an unusual or uncommon way.

#### **Spellings**

# From Week 3 (Year 1 & 2)

3x words related to Phonics phase the child is working at e.g. a child working at Phase 3 (despite the whole class being taught Phase 5) will receive Phase 3 spellings 2x common exception words (Year 1 and Year 2 list - saved on Google Drive)



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Year 2								
Recap Phase 5 (3 weeks) Week 24 To know and use the alternative spellings for the /oa/ sound.	Phase 6 Week 4 (6 weeks) To know what happens to the meaning of verb when they add the ing suffix  To know how to use the suffix ing	Phase 6 Recap (2 days) consolidation/ recap  Phase 6 Week 10 (4 weeks) To know how add the s/es suffix as plurals	Phase 6 Week 14 (5 weeks) To know alternative spellings of the n r and m sounds  To recognise and recall graphemes and different pronunciations of graphemes as	Phase 6 recap (3 days) consolidation/ recap  Phase 6 Week 19 (5 weeks) To know the spelling of common words small key head fast only	Phase 6 Week 24 (1 week) To know how to add the en suffix.  To know spelling of common words mother,			
Teach spelling the word magic.  To consistently read and spell a range of high frequency words accurately.  To consistently read and spell a range of polysyllabic words	To know the spelling of common words told cold eye eyes and polysyllabic words fishfinger springboard clingfilm morning	To know how to add the s/es suffix to the third person singular  To know the spelling of common words would could should and polysyllabic words hairdresser window inside outside children	they are learnt  To read and spell words with newly learned graphemes  To know the spellings of numbers twenty thirty forty fifty sixty seventy eighty ninety hundred	To know how to add the suffix ness  To know the homophones knight/night and near homophones one/won  Week 20	queen, fast, dog  Phase 6 recap (1 week) consolidation/ recap  GVPS (5 weeks)			
Week 25 To know the alternative spellings for the /(y)oo/ and /oo/ sounds  To consistently recognise and spell the words find, more, I'll	To know common words something looking coming thing  To know how to add the ing suffix  Week 6  To know the spelling of common words mystery excited adventure finally	Week 11 To know homophones there/their/they're  To know elisions or contractions using the common words that's I've I'll let's there's he's we're can't couldn't	Week 15  To know alternative spellings of the igh ee and ai sounds  To recognise and recall graphemes and different pronunciations of graphemes as they are learnt	To know the spelling of common words why each place gone use  To know how to add the ment suffix  To know the homophones to/too/two and be/bee				



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	To consistently read and spell a range of high frequency words	To know how to add the <b>er</b> suffix	Week 12 To know alternative pronunciations for a	To read and spell words with newly learned graphemes	To know the spelling of common words each once birds which	
	To consistently read and spell a range of polysyllabic words	To know how to add the <b>y</b> suffix	To recognise and recall graphemes and different pronunciations of graphemes	To know the homophones see/sea  To know the spelling of common	To know how to add the <b>ful</b> suffix	
	Week 26 To confidently know the alternative spellings for the /sh/ sound	Week 7 To know the spelling of common words under river better mother never	as they are learnt  To read and spell words with newly learned graphemes	words water away want over door  Week 16	To know the homophones bare/bear  Week 22	
	To confidently recognise and spell the words	To know how to add the <b>er</b> suffix	To know the spelling of numbers zero one two three four five six seven eight nine	To know the spelling of common words giant because through first	To know the spelling of common words favourite window floppy plants	
	To consistently read and spell a range of high frequency words	Week 8 To know the spelling of common words any many anything anyone anywhere	Week 13  To know alternative spellings for <b>or</b> and <b>s</b> sounds	To know the alternative spelling of the <b>j</b> sound  To recognise and recall	To know how to add the less suffix  To know the homophones	
	To consistently read and spell a range of polysyllabic words	To know the polysyllabic words nightmare nightdress founder autumn	To recognise and recall graphemes and different pronunciations of graphemes as they are learnt	graphemes and different pronunciations of graphemes as they are learnt  To read and spell words with	Week 23  To know the spelling of common words horse rabbit	
	Phase 6 Week 1 (3 weeks) To revise the past tense	To know irregular comparative adjectives  Week 9	To read and spell words with newly learned graphemes	newly learned graphemes  To know the homophones  sun/son and near homophones	white parents  To know how to use a dictionary	
	·	To know spelling of common words door mouse after again and	To know the spellings of numbers ten eleven twelve thirteen fourteen fifteen	quiet/quite  Week 17	To know how to proofread	



Theme It's all Magic (Fairytale/ Traditional story focus)    To know rules for adding the ed suffix to verbs ending in e   To know how to add the est suffix	hen I grow up!
the ed suffix to verbs ending in e  suddenly certainly immediately  To know long and short vowel sounds  To spelling polysyllabic words animals, garden, another, everyone, together  To know the spelling of common words keep, last,	
Week 2 To know how to use the suffix ed  To know the spelling of common words jumped wanted lived liked pulled and polysyllabic words dragon birthday Christmas grandad narrator  Week 3 To know the past tense  graphemes and different pronunciations of graphemes as they are learnt  To read and spell words with newly learned graphemes  To know the homophones cheep/cheap know/no knew/new	



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	It's all Magic (Fairytale/ Traditional story focus)	Winter Wonderland	Breaking News!	Down on the Farm	Climate Change!	When I grow up!
	To know how to use the suffix <b>ed</b>			To know the spelling of unstressed <b>ur</b> or <b>schwa +I</b>		
	To know the spelling of common words <b>cried stopped thought saw found fell told gave</b> Phase 6 Recap (1 week) consolidation/ recap			To read and spell words with newly learned graphemes  Phase 6 Recap (1 week) consolidation/ recap		

### **Key Vocabulary**

**Phoneme**- Phonemes are the smallest unit of speech-sounds which make up a word.

**Grapheme-** Graphemes are the written representation of sounds.

Blending- Oral blending involves hearing phonemes and being able to merge them together to make a word.

Segmenting- Oral segmenting is the act of hearing a whole word and then splitting it up into the phonemes that make it.

**Digraph-** Digraphs are where two letters make one sound (these are introduced in phase 2)

Trigraph- Trigraphs are where three letters make one sound (these are introduced in phase 3)

Split digraph- A split digraph also contains two letters (a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e and u-e) but they are split between a consonant, for example: make and bike

Sound buttons- sound buttons are added under words to help children to identify individual phonemes, digraphs and trigraphs in words.

words for which phonics 'doesn't work', but they may be exceptions to spelling rules, or words which use a particular combination of letters to represent sound patterns in a rare or unique way.

**Blends/Clusters-** blends or clusters, are groups of consonants whose sounds blend together. As children become more confident with the alphabet consonants, they start to blend these letters together. Blends are usually composed of two or three consonants and can begin or end a syllable or word. (These are introduced in Phase 4).

Name of the letter- (alphabet)

Alternative sound- Some sounds have alternative spellings e.g. 'j' in jam, 'g' in gym, 'dge' in fudge all sound the same but are spelt in an alternative way. These are introduced in phase 5. High frequency words are words that appear often in written texts.

Common exception words (tricky words)- Common exception words are words in which the English Spelling rules work in an unusual or uncommon way.

**Spellings** 



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Theme	It's all Magic (Fairytale/ Traditional story focus)	Winter Wonderland	Breaking News!	Down on the Farm	Climate Change!	When I grow up!

# From Week 3 (Year 1 & 2)

3x words related to Phonics phase the child is working at e.g. a child working at Phase 3 (despite the whole class being taught Phase 5) will receive Phase 3 spellings 2x common exception words (Year 1 and Year 2 list - saved on Google Drive)