

Phonic Milestones St James' approach to teaching phonics

St. James' use the DfE Letters and Sounds programme to structure our phonics teaching.

LCP Planning is used to support teachers in YR and Y1 in their pathway through the phonic phases as identified in Letters and Sounds and provides a consistent approach and delivery of phonics. By using the LCP 2013 edition, Y1 teachers also ensure coverage of spelling and grammar elements identified in the NC 2014.

An overview of the intended expectation and progression through the phases is identified in Letters and Sounds, and can be seen in the table below:

Phase One	Phase Two	Phase Three	Phase Four	Phase Five	Phase Six
Paves the way	YR	YR	YR	V1	V2
for the systematic reaching of ohonic work to begin in Phase Two. Activities concentrate or developing children's speaking and istening skills, and segmenting skills.	Children move on from oral blending and segmenting to blending and segmenting with letters.	further 25 graphemes, most of them comprising 2 letters e.g. og, og, ee, er. Children begin to learn to read	grapheme Children	to recognise how the same phoneme can be represented by alternative	Children become more fluent readers and increasingly accurate spellers by focusing on spelling strategies. Creating ever- increasing capacity to attend to reading for meaning.

From September 2021, Year 2 will be using Jane Considine's 'The Spelling Book' in order to continue the children's phonic journey and support the children in becoming increasingly accurate spellers by building on the fundamentals of teaching spelling through practise, exploration and investigation, with a strong phonics foundation. 'The Spelling Book' ensures the same coverage of Letters and Sounds Phase 6 and also meets and exceeds National Curriculum coverage and expectation.

In addition to Letters and Sounds, phonics is applied throughout the curriculum (Explore reading/use of PoR and Whole Class Reading sessions). Contextualised phonics teaching enables children to develop early phonological awareness, and provides opportunities

for children to practise the skills of segmenting and blending and to spell and segment for writing, within a meaningful context; also enabling children to experience a breadth and range of quality literature and to develop a love of reading, and to support wellbeing and vocabulary development.

Year Group	Term	Phase	Set	Reading including CEW (Common Exception Words)	Spelling
Reception	1	Phase 1 Focus on tuning into sounds, voice sounds and enunciation and oral segmenting and blending Phase 2	Transition into school – focus on Phase 1 and a range of activities to cover all 7 Aspects Set 1: s a t p Set2: i n m d Set3: g o c k	to, the, no, go, I, into Segmenting and blending using phonemes taught Word building Wordless picture books – developing comprehension Worded books matched to phonic ability to begin to practise early skills of segmenting and	Handwriting – focus on name writing and formation of letters Formation of individual letters following handwriting families Formation of individual phonemes taught Pre-cursive script
	2	Phase 2 contd	Set4: ck e u r Set 5: h b f ff I II ss	blending he, she, we, me, be, was, you, they, all, are, my, her	All Phase 2 common exception word
		Phase 3	Set 6: j v w x Set7: y z qu zz Assessment week Capital letters (see LCP planning Phase 3 Week 3)	Segmenting and blending using phonemes taught Word building Home reading books – matched to phonic knowledge	Formation of individual letters following handwriting families Formation of individual phonemes taught Pre-cursive script
	3	Phase 3	Set 8: ch, sh, th, ng Set9: ai ee igh oa Set 10: oo ar or Set 11: ur ow oi	said some come were there little one when out what have like so do	All Phase 2 common exception words

Phonics Milestones – Pathway through Letters and Sounds

		Assessment Week		Formation of
		Revisit, utilise and apply in context to ensure fully understood and used independently	Segmenting using phonemes taught Word building Home reading books – matched to phonic knowledge	individual letters following handwriting families Formation of individual phonemes taught Pre-cursive
4	Phase 3	Set 12: ear, air, ure Set 13: er and revision Revisit, utilise and apply in context to ensure fully understood and used independently	All previously learnt common exception words Segmenting and blending using phonemes taught Home reading books – matched to phonic knowledge	script All Phase 2 common exception words Formation of individual letters following handwriting families Formation of individual phonemes taught Pre-cursive script
5 & 6	Phase 4 (6 weeks)	Practise recognition and recall of Ph 2 & 3 graphemes throughout Wk1: Reading and Spelling CVCC words Read: said/went/ from Spell: he/she/ me/we/be R&W sentences including HFW Wk2: Reading and Spelling CCVC words Read: have/like/ it's/just Spell: was/you R&W sentences including HFW Wk 3: Reading and Spelling CCVC words Read: some/come/ there/help Spell: they/ are R&W sentences including HFW Wk 4: Reading and Spelling words	All previously learnt common exception words Segmenting and blending using phonemes taught Home reading books – matched to phonic knowledge	All Phase 3 common exception words and words with adjacent consonants e.g.: trap milk string Pre-cursive script

	6	Phase 2, 3, 4	containing two consonants (CCVCC words) Read: when/what/ children Spell: my/her R&W sentences including HFW Wk 5: Reading and Spelling words containing two consonants (CCVCC words) Read: were/little/one Spell: my/her R&W sentences including HFW Teach children about syllables Wk 6: Reading and Spelling words containing two consonants (CCVCC words) Read: do/out Spell: all R&W sentences including HFW Reading and spelling two-syllable words Consonants (CCVCC	All previously	To spell all
	0	(to match need/ intervention)	phonemes taught so far to apply in context and ensure fully understood Assessment week	An previously learnt common exception words Segmenting and blending using phonemes taught Home reading books – matched to phonic knowledge	common exception words up to Phase 4 All previously learnt spellings evidenced in independent writing HW – Begin leading lines with those ready
Year 1	1	Phase 5	Wk 1: ay, ou, ie, rule for spelling words with ay Wk 2: ea, oy, ir, ue Wk 3: aw, wh, rule for spelling words with ph Wk 4: oe, au, ew Wk 5: a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e Wk 6: u-e, alternative pronunciations for i and o Wk 7: Alternative pronunciations for u, ow, ie	People, house, about, oh, their, by, looked, time, your, called, asked, very, water, were, because, again, different	Said, says, have, like, some, come, out, made, came, there, here, where, find, mind, kind, behind, one, make

2	Phase 5 continued	Wk 8: Alternative pronunciations for ea, a and y Wk 9: Alternative pronunciations for ou, alternative spellings for sounds ch, tch rule Wk 10: Alternative spellings for s and ar Wk 11: Alternative spellings for ear, ur and ai Wk 12: Alternative spellings for short oo, air and z sounds Wk 13: Alternative spellings for short or and igh	thought, any, saw, through, eyes, work, friends, want, mouse, once, many, laughed, over, home, going	do, what, please, little, Mr, Mrs, oh, their, home, going Days of week
3	Phase 5 continued	and practise PSC Wk 14: Alternative spellings for ee Wk 15: Alternative spellings for oa Wk 16: Alternative spellings for sh Wk 17: Alternative spellings for sh and or Wk 18: Teach how to add the s/es as plurals where the root word does not change	Contracted words and words with familiar endings s ed etc Segmenting using phonemes taught	people, magic, school, every, everyone, everybody, when, children, clothes, parents, know, called, didn't other
4	Phase 5 continued	Assessment week and practise PSC Wk 19: Teach how to add the s/es as plurals where the root word does not change Wk 20: Teach how to add the s/es to the third person singular Wk 21: Teach the regular past tense, how to add the ed where the root word does not change Wk 22: teach how to add the ing as plurals	Words with familiar prefix e.g. un and focus on segmenting unfamiliar words Segmenting using phonemes taught	Months of the year asked, can't, new, our, shouted, tomorrow, yesterday, two, has Months of the year
		where the root word does not change Wk 23: Teach how to add the er and est suffixes where the		

	5	Revision and consolidation of Phase 5	root word does not change, how to add prefix un Assessment week and practise PSC Revisit and revise all phonemes and	Year 1 and 2 CEW	Confidently using phonemes taught to segments
			graphemes taught		independently CEW for Year
	6	Revision and consolidation of Phase 5	Continues as above to ensure readiness for PSC Spelling play – understand and apply suffixes ed, ing, ful, est, er, ment, ness, s, es	Year 1 and 2 CEW	Confidently using phonemes taught to segments independently CEW for Year 1
Year 2	1	Phase 6/The Spelling Book Year 2	 Phonics Recovery: Recap Phase 5 GPCs based on what children need (assess this first) – baseline/additional phy sessions as required Introduce spelling book and spelling journal and My Foo Five and establish a positive climate and spelling ethos i class The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –le at the end of words The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –al at the end of words Words ending –il Adding –ed, –ing, –er and –est to a root word ending in – a consonant before it Adding the endings – ing, –ed, –er, –est and –y to words ending in –e with a consonant before it The /o:/ sound spelt o The /a:/ sound spelt or after w The /a:/ sound spelt a after w The /a; sound spelt s Contractions The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) Words ending in –tion Common Exception words are included in Go Grapheme Grafters Optional: Use GPC chart and word list to keep track of w you have covered. 		dditional phonics and My Focus elling ethos in the ords ords ord ending in -y with -y to words

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	2	Phase 6/The	Phonics Recovery: Continue revising Phase 5 GPCS
		Spelling Book	 The /dʒ/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g also where in words before a i and y
		Year 2	 sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and v
			 The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of
			words
			 The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words
			 The /aɪ/ sound spelt –y at the end of words
			 Adding –es to nouns and verbs ending in –y
			• The /i:/ sound spelt –ey
			• The /ɒ/ sound spelt a after w and qu
			• The suffixes –ment, –ness, –ful , –less and –ly
			Contractions
			The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)
			Homophones and near-homophones The <i>llike and real to the and a formula</i>
			 The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –al at the end of words
			 The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before I and II The /u/ sound spelt a
			 The // sound spelt o The // sound spelt o
			The /3:/ sound spelt or after w The /s:/ sound spelt or after w
			• The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w
			• The /ʒ/ sound spelt s
			Common Exception words are included in Go Grapheme Grafters
			Optional: Use GPC chart and word list to keep track of what
			you have covered.
	3	Phase 6/The	Common Exception words are included in Go Grapheme
	,	Spelling Book	Grafters
			• Adding –ing, –ed, –er, –est and –y to words of one syllable
		Year 2	ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter
			• The suffixes –ment, –ness, –ful , –less and –ly
			• The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –al at the end of words
			• The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before I and II
			• The /ʌ/ sound spelt o
			• The /3:/ sound spelt or after w
			• The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w
			• The /ʒ/ sound spelt s
	4	Phase 6/The	Common Exception words are included in Go Grapheme
		Spelling Book	Grafters
		Year 2	Homophones and near-homophones
			• The suffixes –ment, –ness, –ful , –less and –ly
			• The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –al at the end of words
			• The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before I and II
			• The /ʌ/ sound spelt o
			• The /3:/ sound spelt or after w
			• The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w
			The /ʒ/ sound spelt s
	5	Phase 6/The	Common Exception words are included in Go Grapheme
		Spelling Book	Grafters
		Year 2	 The suffixes –ment, –ness, –ful, –less and –ly
			• The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –al at the end of words
			• The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before I and II
			• The /ʌ/ sound spelt o
			• The /3:/ sound spelt or after w

6	Phase 6/The Spelling Book Year 2	 Common Exception words are included in Go Grapheme Grafters Homophones and near-homophones Adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in -y with a consonant before it Adding the endings - ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before it The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -le at the end of words The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -el at the end of words The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -al at the end of words The /o:/ sound spelt a before I and II The /A/ sound spelt o The /a:/ sound spelt or after w The /o:/ sound spelt a fore w The /o:/ sound spelt s
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See attached National Curriculum Tracker taken from The Spelling Book Year 2 for further detail regarding coverage.

Continuing the phonics journey

Children identified as having gaps in their phonic knowledge and understanding, including children who did not meet the expected standard in the PSC at the end of Year 1 and 2 are entitled to continued phonics teaching to address gaps and secure learning.

As children move into Key Stage 2, children are reassessed in the first few weeks of the Autumn term to determine what support is required in order to target intervention appropriately. Interventions may be organised into small groups or one to one, depending on need.

Reading books are also closely monitored to ensure that the books the children are accessing are matched to their phonic knowledge and understanding, allowing them to practise skills and embed learning. Teachers and TAs working with these children are aware of phonic ability when hearing readers and continued encouragement of use of phonic skills when necessary e.g. decoding longer or unfamiliar words, alongside developing fluency and comprehension skills.