Phonics Progression



Suggested teaching order for Letters and Sounds (six phase phonics programme)

Phase		Phonemes	Outcome	Expected duration
PHASE 1		There is no expectation that children are introduced to letters (graphemes). However, through a literate and communicative, enabling environment they should continue to develop their phonological awareness.	Phase 1 focuses on the development of basic speaking and listening skills. Covering 7 aspects: 1. General Sound discrimination – environmental sounds 2. General Sound discrimination – instrumental sounds 3. General Sound discrimination – body percussion 4. Rhythm and Rhyme 5. Alliteration 6. Voice Sounds 7. Oral Blending and segmenting	This phase needs to continue throughout EYFS & KS1
PHASE 1 CONTINUES	PHASE 2	Set 1: sat p Set 2: in m d Set 3: gock Set 4: ckeur Set 5: hbf, ff l, ll ss	By the end of Phase 2: give the sound when shown any Phase 2 letter find any Phase 2 letter when given the sound; be able to orally blend and segment CVC words; be able to blend and segment in order to read and spell (using magnetic letters) VC be able to read the five tricky words the, to, I, no, go	6 weeks
	PHASE 3	Set 6: j v w x Set 7: y z, zz qu 4 consonant digraphs: ch sh th ng Introduce 1 representation of each long vowel phoneme: ai, ee, igh, oa, oo (as in boot & look), ar, or, ur, ow (as in cow), oi, ear, air, er, ure	By the end of Phase 3: give the sound when shown all or most Phase 2 & Phase 3 graphemes; find all or most Phase Two and Phase Three graphemes when given the sound; be able to blend and read CVC words (using Phase 2 & 3 graphemes) be able to segment and make a phonemically plausible attempt at spelling CVC words be able to read the tricky words he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, her, they, all, are; be able to spell the tricky words the, to, I, no, go; write each letter correctly when following a model.	12 weeks

PHASE 4	Consolidates graphemes and phonemes introduced in phase 2 & 3. Blending and segmenting adjacent consonants e.g. CCVC CVCC CVCC	By the end of Phase 4: give the sound when shown any Phase 2 -3 grapheme; find any Phase 2-3 grapheme when given the sound; be able to blend and read words containing adjacent consonants; be able to segment and spell words containing adjacent consonants; be able to read the tricky words some, one, said, come, do, so, were, when, have, there, out, like, little, what; be able to spell the tricky words he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, her, they, all, are; write each letter, usually correctly.	4 weeks
PHASE 5	New phoneme /zh/ (as in treasure) New graphemes for reading ay oy wh a-e ou ir ph e-e ie ue ew i-e ea aw oe o-e au u-e Common alternative pronunciations for graphemes i, o, c, g, u, ow, ie, ea, er, ea, a, y, ch, ou Alternative spellings for phonemes ai – ay, a-e ee - ea, y, e, e-e ie - igh, y, i-e oa – oe, ow, o-e, o oo – oul, u or – au, aw, al ar – a er – ur, ir ow – ou	By the end of Phase 5: give the sound when shown any grapheme that has been taught; for any given sound, write the common graphemes; apply phonic knowledge & skill as the prime approach to reading and spelling unfamiliar words that are not completely decodable; read and spell phonically decodable two-syllable and three-syllable words; read automatically all the words in the list of 100 high-frequency words; accurately spell most of the words in the list of 100 high-frequency words; form each letter correctly.	30 weeks
PHASE 6	oy – oi air – are, ear ear – eer, ere ure – ure, our See: National Curriculum Spelling Objectives	During this phase children become fluent readers and increasingly accurate spellers.	Y2 – Y6