

Salisbury Primary School - Progression in Phonics Overview

We use 'Bug Club' as our systematic synthetic phonics scheme. The scheme is fully approved by the DfE. We use the 'Big Cat' books, which are phonically decodable to supplement our teaching of phonics and home reading books. We monitor progress in reading closely, matching children's reading ability to the stage of reading on the scheme.

Phonics Phase	Year Group	Key skills and knowledge	Progression of grapheme/phoneme correspondence	Tricky words learnt by sight through reading
Phase 1	EYFS and ongoing	Distinguish between different sounds in the environment. Exploring and experimenting with sounds and words and discriminating speech sounds in words. Show awareness of rhyme and alliteration. Beginning to orally blend and segment phonemes	None. This is an oral phase	None. This is an oral phase
Phase 2	Reception	Recognise common consonants and vowels. Blend (for reading) and segment (for spelling) simple vowel/consonant and consonant/vowel/consonant words (CVC) Know that words are constructed from phonemes (sounds) and that phonemes are represented by graphemes (symbols/letters)	1. s,a,t,p 2. i,n,m,d 3. g,o,c,k 4. ck,e,u,r 5. h,b,f,ff,l,ll,ss	the, to I, no go, into
Phase 3	Reception	Read and spell CVC words using a wider range of letters, short vowels, some consonant digraphs and double letters (eg flap, drip, trap, clip, buzz, miss) Read and spell a wide range of CVC words using all letters and some long vowel phonemes	6. j, v, w, x y, z, Consonant digraphs ch, sh, th, ng, nk, ck, tch	he, she we, me was, you they, all are, my,
	Year 1	(eg high, boat,foot,boil,jar)	Vowel digraphs ai, ee, igh, oa,oo	her like, do, so

			ar, or, ur, ow, oi	
				<u> </u>
		Segmenting and blending consonant digraphs in CVCC, CCVC, CCCVC words.	Consonant digraphs	said. have some, come
Phase 4	Year 1	(eg trip, train, green, splash, frown, spring)		were, there
		(-8), 3, 8, 5, 5, 5, 5, 6		little, one, out
		Using alternative ways of pronouncing and spelling the graphemes	New graphemes	their
		corresponding to the long vowel phonemes	Ay, ea, ie, ou, oy	people
		Reading phonically decodable two syllable and 3 syllable words and	ir, ue, aw, or	Mr, Mrs
		spelling more complex words using phonetically plausible attempts.	Words ending in y	looked
			split digraphs (long vowel sounds)	called
	Year 1		a - e (bake) I - e (jive)	asked,
			u - e (blue) o - e (bone)	could
			Alternative pronunciations for graphemes;	where
Phase 5			i , o, c, y, a, ou	friend
			ow, ie, ea, er Add suffixes ed, er and ing to a word where the root	our
			word doesn't change	
	Year 2			
		Recognising phonic irregularities and becoming more secure with less	Secure reading and spelling words with different	
		common grapheme/phoneme correspondences in reading.	spellings for phonemes.	
		Applying phonic skills and knowledge to recognise and spell an	j phoneme spelt 'dge' or 'ge'	
		increasing number of complex words.	s phoneme spelt 'c'	
Phase 6		Moving on to spelling. Learning more about root words and suffixes	n phoneme spelt 'kn' and 'gn'	
Priase o			w phoneme spelt 'wr' Add common inflections; plural, ly, ful	
			Adding er, est, ed, y to words	
	Year 2		Split compound words into their component parts	
			Adding common prefixes to root words: un, dis	
			Common suffixes ful, ly, ness, ment	
			Discriminate syllables into multisyllabic words	