

Letters and Sounds:

Phase 2:

Set 1: **s, a, t, p**

Set 2: **i, n, m, d**

Set 3: **g, o, c, k**

Set 4: **ck, e, u, r**

Set 5: **h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss**

Tricky words (not fully decodable at this stage): **the, to, no, go, l**

As soon as each set of letters is introduced, children will be encouraged to use their knowledge of the letter sounds to blend and sound out words. For example, they will learn to blend the sounds s-a-t to make the word sat. They will also start learning to segment words. For example, they might be asked to find the letter sounds that make the word tap from a small selection of magnetic letters.

Phase 3:

Set 6: **j, v, w, x**

Set 7: **y, z, zz, qu**

Consonant digraphs: **ch, sh, th, ng**

Vowel digraphs: **ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er**

Tricky words (can't yet be decoded): **he, she, we, me, be, was, you, they, all, are, my, her**

Phase 4:

In Phase 4, no new graphemes are introduced. The main aim of this phase is to consolidate the children's knowledge and to help them learn to read and spell words which have adjacent consonants, such as trap, string and milk.

Tricky words: **said, have, like, so, do, some, come, were, there, little, one, when, out, what**

Phase 5:

In Phase 5, children are introduced to new graphemes for reading. Some of these graphemes represent phonemes (sounds) that they have already learnt a grapheme for. For example, in Phase 3 children were taught 'ai' as the grapheme for the phoneme /a/ (as in rain). In Phase 5, children are taught that the phoneme /a/ can also be represented by the graphemes 'ay' (as in play) or 'a-e' (as in make). This variation needs to be taught as it is common in our language system.

c (city)	sc (scent)	se (house)	st (listen)	y (gym)	kn (knock)
gn (gnat)	mb (lamb)	dd (ladder)	a (was)	ch (school)	qu (marquee)
ea (bread)	o (come)	wr (wrist)	ph (photo)	g (giant)	dge (edge)
ve (have)	wh (when)	zz (fizz)	tch (catch)	ch (chef)	ti (station)
ssi (mission)	s (sure)	ci (special)	nk (think)	ay (day)	eigh (weigh)
ey (they)	ea (eat)	ie (field)	y (very)	ey (key)	ie (tie) i (find)
y (by)	oe (toe)	o (cold)	ow (blow)	ue (blue)	ew (new)
ui (fruit)	u (put)	oul (should)	a (path)	aw (saw)	au (sauce)
au (Paul)	al (talk)	our (four)	ir (girl)	er (her)	ear (learn)
or (word)	ou (out)	oy (boy)	ere (here)	eer (deer)	are (hare)
ear (bear)	s (treasure)	si (television)	ge (beige)		

Tricky words: **oh, their, people, Mr, Mrs, looked, called, asked, could**