

## PHONICS TEACHING SEQUENCE

### Phase 2:

In Phase 2, letters and their sounds are introduced one at a time. A set of letters is taught each week, in the following sequence:

<b>Set 1:</b>	s,a,t,p
<b>Set 2:</b>	i,n,m,d
<b>Set 3:</b>	g,o,c,k
<b>Set 4:</b>	ck,e,u,r
<b>Set 5:</b>	h.b.f.ff.l,ll,ss

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:

By the time they reach Phase 3, children will already be able to blend and segment words containing the 19 letters taught in Phase 2. Over the twelve weeks which Phase 3 is expected to last, twenty-five new graphemes are introduced (one at a time.)

<b>Set 6:</b>	j,v,w,x
<b>Set 7:</b>	y,z,zz,qu
<b>Consonant digraphs:</b>	ch,sh,th,ng
<b>Vowel digraphs:</b>	ai,ee,igh,oa,oo,ar,or,ur,ow,oi,ear,air,ure,er

### Phase 4:

When children start Phase 4 of the Letters and Sounds phonics programme, they will know a grapheme for each of the 42 phonemes. They will be able to blend phonemes to read CVC (consonant-vowel-consonant) words and segment in order to spell them. Children will also have begun reading straightforward two-syllable words and simple captions, as well as reading and spelling some tricky words. 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.