Phase Two	Phase Three
High Frequency Words	High Frequency Words
a an as at if in is it of off on can dad had back and get big him his not got up mum but put (north)	will that this then them with see for now down look too

How to help your child:

Encourage your child to tell you what they have done today. Try learning some songs and nursery rhymes at home together. Check in your child's Reading Record to see which sounds they are learning and play games, such as matching the sounds to picture cards.

Share books with each other. Love reading. Talk about what they are reading - talk before you start, talk whilst you are reading, talk after you have finished.

Useful websites:

https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/ParentsMenu.htm https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home Google 'Mr T Does Phonics' http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/ https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/freeIndex.htm https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b007t298 https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/shows/alphablocks

A Guide to Phonics



Phase Two and Phase Three Overview

At Mount Hawke Academy, 'Letters & Sounds' is the chosen accredited programme used to teach phonics, high frequency words and to support early reading development. The 'Letters and Sounds' Programme is split into six phases:

- Phase One is introduced in pre-schools
- Phases Two and Three are introduced in Reception (EYFS)
- Phases Four and Five are introduced in Year One
- Phase Six is introduced in Year Two

In EYFS and Key Stage One, your child will be taught phonics every day. Alongside the teaching of phonics, every child will be provided with daily opportunities to apply their phonic knowledge and skills in reading and spelling.

This booklet will give you an idea of what is expected at the phase your child is working within and how you can support their learning at home. By the end of Phase Two, children should:

know at least 19 sounds and letters
 (GPC - Grapheme Phoneme Correspondence) ...

d S n m a ck k С е u r q l/ll h f/ff b SS

• be able to read 6 Tricky Words:

the to I no go into

• be able to:

Orally blend cvc (consonant, vowel, consonant) words e.g. when you sound out the sounds c-a-t, they can tell you the word is cat

and

Orally segment cvc words e.g. when you say the word cat, they can pick out the sounds c-a-t.

By the end of Phase Three, children should:

know at least 26 more sounds and letters
 (GPC - Grapheme Phoneme Correspondence) ...

V W Х Ч Ζ ZZ qu ch sh th ng ai ee igh oa ur ar or οί ow oo (book/ boot) air ure ear

- be able to read 12 more Tricky Words:
 he she we me be was my you her they all are
 They should now also be able to:
 - Spell the 6 Tricky Words from Phase Two (the, to, I, no, go, into)
 - Blend and read CVC words
 - Begin to segment and spell CVC words

Phase Four	Phase Five
High Frequency Words	High Frequency Words
went it's from children just	don't old I'm by time
help	house about your day
	made came make
	here saw very put
	(south)

How to help your child:

Encourage your child to tell you what they have done today. Try learning some songs and nursery rhymes at home together. Check in your child's Reading Record to see which sounds they are learning and play games, such as matching the sounds to picture cards.

Share books with each other. Love reading. Talk about what they are reading - talk before you start, talk whilst you are reading, talk after you have finished.

Useful websites:

https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/ParentsMenu.htm https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home Google 'Mr T Does Phonics' http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/ https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/freeIndex.htm https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b007t298 https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/shows/alphablocks

A Guide to Phonics



Phase Four and Phase Five Overview

At Mount Hawke Academy, 'Letters & Sounds' is the chosen accredited programme used to teach phonics, high frequency words and to support early reading development. The 'Letters and Sounds' Programme is split into six phases:

- Phase One is introduced in pre-schools
- Phases Two and Three are introduced in Reception (EYFS)
- Phases Four and Five are introduced in Year One
- Phase Six is introduced in Year Two

In EYFS and Key Stage One, your child will be taught phonics every day. Alongside the teaching of phonics, every child will be provided with daily opportunities to apply their phonic knowledge and skills in reading and spelling.

This booklet will give you an idea of what is expected at the phase your child is working within and how you can support their learning at home.

During Phase Four, adjacent consonants are taught	Phase Five builds on the previous Phases. By the end of
e.g. fr(<mark>f</mark> rog), dr(<mark>d</mark> rip), nd(me <mark>nd</mark>).	this Phase, children should:
These are introduced alongside the Phase Two and Phase Three sounds already taught, in order to extend your child's vocabulary:	 learn alternative letters for reading familiar sounds e.g. ai/ay (train/tray), oi/oy (coin/toy), w/wh(wet/when), f/ph (fish/photo learn alternative pronunciations for familiar letters: e.g. i (fin/find), c (cat/circus), ow (cow/blow),
bench splash truth string train green fright float	ch (chin/chef)
broom crook clown spoil burnt stairs picture flower	 learn alternative spellings for sounds:
stork vent jinx went	e.g. r/wr (rat/wrap) n/gn/kn (nut/gnat/knit),
Bu the end of Phase Four shildren should be able to read	air/ere/ear/are (pair/th <mark>ere/pear/ bare)</mark>
By the end of Phase Four, children should be able to read 14 more Tricky Words:	 learn about split-digraphs: e.g. a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e, u-e (make, Pete, bike, rope,
	cube/flute)
some come one said do when have there out like so were little what	 be able to read 9 more Tricky Words:
They should now also be able to spell the Tricky Words from Phases Two and Three:	oh their people Mr. Mrs. looked called asked could
	They should now also be able to spell the Tricky Words
the, to, I, no, go, into, he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, her, they, all, are	from Phases Two, Three and Four:
	the, to, I, no, go, into, he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you,
	her, they, all, are, some, come, one, said, do, when, have,
	there, out, like, so, were, little, what