



Phase 1

What does Phase 1 involve?

Phase 1 is a crucial starting point in a child's journey of learning to read. It is so important that, through their play and carefully planned adult-led activities, children are given the opportunity to explore and play with sound, experience high quality stories and develop their speaking and listening skills. Phase 1 has 7 aspects which are explained here in more detail.

When is Phase 1 taught?

Children begin Phase 1 during their time at nursery through singing, dancing, rhyming, playing with instruments and much more! Phase 1 is essential for exploring and tuning into sounds and continues to be taught alongside other phases when children move to Reception. Objectives always remain age-appropriate and will develop in complexity as children learn and grow.

Aspect 1 – General Sound Discrimination (Environmental)

Objectives:

- Listen to and identify familiar sounds
- Listen carefully and remember different sounds
- Begin to talk about environmental sounds e.g. cars, sirens
- Identify animal sounds
- Begin to recognise different volumes
- Begin to notice and name sounds we hear
- Make familiar sounds
- Describe and compare different sounds.

Aspect 2 – General Sound Discrimination (Instrumental)

Objectives:

- Recognise items by the sounds they make
- Begin to identify, name, match and describe sounds
- Use instruments to make sounds – including loud and quiet sounds
- Explore instrumental sounds and play instruments in different ways
- Use everyday objects to explore instrumental sounds
- Listen to and respond to different types of music

Aspect 3 – General Sound Discrimination (Body Percussion)

Objectives:

- Make different body sounds and hear the difference between these sound
- Join in with a body percussion pattern e.g. clapping hands, stomping feet
- Copy a simple sequence of actions
- Perform body percussion actions to a song or story
- Change the volume of and vary body percussion sounds

Aspect 4 – Rhythm and Rhyme

Objectives:

- Copy a simple rhythm
- Make body sounds and actions to a beat
- Move in time to a beat
- Join in with singing and actions to a simple song
- Hear and explore sounds that rhyme
- Recognise and match rhyming words
- Join in with songs and rhymes
- Finish rhymes in a story
- Hear and notice words that rhyme
- Join in with performing actions to a song
- Copy a patterns of sounds
- Sing in time with a familiar tune
- Join in with tapping the syllables in words
- Finish a rhyme with a rhyming word
- Make up silly rhyming words

Aspect 5 – Alliteration

Objectives:

- To listen to and copy and explore beginning sounds in words
- Recognise which sounds words begin with
- Begin to recognise words that start with the same letter
- Sort objects by their initial sounds
- Find words that begin with a given sound
- Match objects to the sound they begin with
- Recognise alliterative words

Aspect 6 – Voice Sounds

Objectives:

- Create different sounds with my voice
- Hear and copy different voice sounds
- Listen to and recognise voice sounds
- Explore sounds using our voices
- Use my voice to make animal sounds
- Remember and perform different voice sounds
- Explore how our mouths make sounds
- Recognise and make long and short sounds
- Make loud and quiet voice sounds
- Describe and compare different voice sounds

Aspect 7 – Voice Oral Belding and Segmenting

Objectives:

- Hear and blend sounds in words
- Blend sounds into short words
- Break short words into sounds



Phase 2

What does Phase 2 involve?

In Phase 2, children learn Grapheme-Phoneme correspondences (GPCs) for most of the 26 alphabet letters. This means they learn the sound (phoneme) that is represented by a letter (grapheme).

How is Phase 2 taught?

At St Oswald's C of E Primary, phase 2 to 5 are taught following the Bug Club Phonics scheme. Phase 2 of this scheme is outlined on this page, along with the carefully matched reading books the children will bring home to consolidate their Phase 2 learning. Bug Club Phonics is structured with Phoneme Sessions and Language Sessions

When is Phase 2 taught?

It is covered, revised and consolidated in Reception during Autumn Term 1 and Autumn Term 2.

Phoneme and Language Sessions

Each phoneme within a group is introduced in one Phoneme Session, and each unit concludes with a Language Session, which includes the teaching of associated irregular words. Every Phoneme and Language Session is composed of the same teaching elements (with the exception of Unit 1). All sessions begin and end with the alphabet song.

Phoneme Session starts with Revision to review previous learning (with the exception of Unit 1) this includes reading and writing. The Sessions then start by introducing the new phoneme for the day, using a fun video clip. Children examine asset bank words in order to highlight the new grapheme in beginning, middle or end positions. Children then practise blending phonemes for reading words and segmenting words for spelling. As children develop their they are challenged to write simple captions using new GPC's.

Phoneme Session Objectives

Unit 1 - s a t p

Unit 2 - i n m d

Unit 3 - g o c k

Unit 4 - c k e u r

Unit 5 - h b f f l l s s

Reading Books

Unit 2



Unit 3



Unit 4



Unit 5



Language Session Objectives

Unit 2

- Learn to read and spell short captions
- Introduce irregular words

Unit 3

- Learn to read and spell short captions
- Learn to read and spell 'and' and the irregular word 'to'

Unit 4

- Learn to read and spell short captions
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'the', 'no' and 'go'.

Unit 5

- Learn to read and spell short captions
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'l' and 'into'



Phase 3

What does Phase 3 involve?

In Phase 3, children begin to learn digraph and trigraph Grapheme Phoneme Correspondences (GPC's). A digraph is when 2 letters represent 1 sound e.g. ai and a trigraph is when 3 letters represent 1 sound e.g. igh.

How is Phase 3 taught?

At St Oswald's C of E Primary, phase 2 to 5 are taught following the Bug Club Phonics scheme. Phase 3 of this scheme is outlined on this page, along with the carefully matched reading books the children will bring home to consolidate their Phase 3 learning. Bug Club Phonics is structured with Phoneme Sessions and Language Sessions. Every Phoneme and Language Session is composed of the same teaching elements (with the exception of Unit 1). All sessions begin and end with the alphabet song.

When is Phase 3 taught?

It is covered, revised and consolidated in Reception during Autumn Term 2 and Spring Term 1 and Spring Term 2.

Phoneme Sessions

Phoneme Session starts with Revision to review previous learning (with the exception of Unit 1) this includes reading and writing. The Sessions then start by introducing the new phoneme for the day, using a fun video clip. Children examine asset bank words in order to highlight the new grapheme in beginning, middle or end positions. Children then practise blending phonemes for reading words and segmenting words for spelling. As children develop their they are challenged to write simple captions using new GPC's.

Phoneme Session Objectives

Unit 6 - j v w x

Unit 7 - y z zz qu

Unit 8 - ch sh th ng

Unit 9 - ai ee igh oa oo (long) oo (short)

Unit 10 - ar or ur ow oi

Unit 11 - ear air ure er

Reading Books

Unit 6



Unit 7



Unit 8



Unit 9



Unit 10



Unit 11



Language Session Objectives

Unit 6

- Learn to read and spell short captions
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'me' and 'be'

Unit 7

- Learn to read and spell short captions
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'he', 'my' and 'by'

Unit 8

- Learn to read and spell short captions
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'they' and 'she'

Unit 9

- Learn to read and spell short captions
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'we' and 'are'

Unit 10

- Learn to read and spell short captions
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'you' and 'her'

Unit 11

- Learn to read and spell short captions
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'all' and 'was'



Phase 4

What does Phase 4 involve?

In Phase 4, children learn to read and write words with adjacent consonants. No new Grapheme Phoneme Correspondences (GPC's) are learnt.

How is Phase 4 taught?

At St Oswald's C of E Primary, phase 2 to 5 are taught following the Bug Club Phonics scheme. Phase 4 of this scheme is outlined on this page, along with the carefully matched reading books the children will bring home to consolidate their Phase 4 learning. Bug Club Phonics is structured with Phoneme Sessions and Language Sessions. Every Phoneme and Language Session is composed of the same teaching elements (with the exception of Unit 1). All sessions begin and end with the alphabet song.

When is Phase 4 taught?

It is covered, revised and consolidated in Reception during Summer Term 1 and Summer Term 2.

Phoneme Sessions

Phoneme Session starts with Revision to review previous learning (with the exception of Unit 1) this includes reading and writing. The Sessions then start by introducing the new phoneme for the day, using a fun video clip. Children examine asset bank words in order to highlight the new grapheme in beginning, middle or end positions. Children then practise blending phonemes for reading words and segmenting words for spelling. As children develop their they are challenged to write simple captions using new GPC's.

Phoneme Session Objectives

Unit 12

- Adjacent Consonants (CVCC)
- Adjacent Consonants (CCVC)
- Adjacent Consonants (CCVCC / CCCVC / CCCVCC)

(No new Grapheme Phoneme Correspondences are taught - Revision of all Phase 2 and 3 GPCs)

Reading Books

Unit 12



Language Session Objectives

Unit 12

- Learn to read and spell short captions containing adjacent consonants.
CVCC words (1 Week)
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'said', 'have', 'like', 'so' and 'do'
- CCVC words (1 week)
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'some', 'come', 'were', 'there' and 'little'
- CCVCC, CCCVC, CCCVCC words (2 weeks)
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'one', 'when', 'out', and 'what'
- Practise reading and spelling short sentences
- Practise reading and spelling 2 syllable words



Phase 5(i)

What does Phase 5(i) involve?

In Phase 5(i), children are introduced to alternative ways of spelling and pronouncing vowel grapheme phoneme correspondences (GPCs) previously learnt in Phase 3.

How is Phase 5(i) taught?

At St Oswald's C of E Primary, phase 2 to 6 are taught following the Bug Club Phonics scheme. Phase 5 is broken down into two parts - 5(i) and 5(ii) (vowel and consonant sounds). Phase 5(i) of this scheme is outlined on this page, along with the carefully matched reading books the children will bring home to consolidate their Phase 5(i) learning. Bug Club Phonics is structured with Phoneme Sessions and Language Sessions.

When is Phase 5(i) taught?

It is covered, revised and consolidated in Year 1 during Autumn Term 1, Autumn Term 2 and Spring Term 1.

Phoneme Sessions

Phoneme Session starts with Revision to review previous learning (with the exception of Unit 1) this includes reading and writing. The Sessions then start by introducing the new phoneme for the day, using a fun video clip. Children examine asset bank words in order to highlight the new grapheme in beginning, middle or end positions. Children then practise blending phonemes for reading words and segmenting words for spelling. As children develop their they are challenged to write simple captions using new GPC's.

Phoneme Session Objectives

Unit 13: /w/ written as 'wh'

/f/ written as 'ph'

Unit 14: /ai/ written as 'ay' 'a_e' 'a' 'ey' 'eigh' 'ei'

Unit 15: /ee/ written as 'ea' 'e_e' 'ie' 'y' 'ey'

Unit 16: /igh/ written as 'ie' 'i_e' 'y' 'i'

Unit 17: /oa/ written as 'ow' 'o_e' 'oe' 'o'

Unit 18: /oo/ (long) written as 'ue' 'ew' 'u_e'

/oo/ written as 'u' 'oul'

Unit 19: /or/ written as 'aw' 'au' 'al'

Unit 20: /ur/ written as 'ir' 'er' 'ear'

Unit 21: /ow/ written as 'ou'

/oi/ written as 'oy'

Unit 22: /ear/ written as 'eer' 'ere'

/air/ written as 'are' 'ear'

Reading Books



Language Session Objectives

Unit 13

- Learn to write dictated sentences containing 1 and 2 syllable words.
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'oh' 'their' and 'people'

Unit 14

- Learn to write dictated sentences containing 1 and 2 syllable words.
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'Mr' and 'Mrs'

Unit 15

- Learn to write dictated sentences containing 1 and 2 syllable words.
- Read words that end in 'ed' sounding 't'
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'looked', 'called' and 'asked'

Unit 16

- Write dictated sentences, including 3 syllable words
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'who' and 'again'

Unit 17

- Write dictated sentences including compound words
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'you' and 'her'

Unit 18

- Write dictated sentences
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'thought' and 'through'

Unit 19

- Write dictated sentences, including 2 syllable words
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'work', 'laughed' and 'because'

Unit 20

- Write dictated sentences, including 2 syllable words
- Learn to read and spell 'Thursday', 'Saturday' 'thirteen' and 'thirty'

Unit 21

- Write dictated sentences, including 2 syllable words
- Learn to read and spell 'different', 'any' and 'many'

Unit 22

- Write dictated sentences, including polysyllabic words
- Learn to read and spell the irregular words 'eyes' and 'friends'



Phase 5(ii)

What does Phase 5(ii) involve?

In Phase 5ii, children are introduced to alternative spellings and pronunciations for the consonant grapheme phoneme correspondences (GPCs) they have previously been taught.

How is Phase 5(ii) taught?

At St Oswald's C of E Primary, phase 2 to 5 are taught following the Bug Club Phonics scheme. Phase 5 is broken down into two parts - 5(i) and 5(ii) (vowel and consonant sounds). Phase 5(ii) of this scheme is outlined on this page, along with the carefully matched reading books the children will bring home to consolidate their Phase 5(ii) learning. Bug Club Phonics is structured with Phoneme Sessions and Language Sessions.

When is Phase 5(ii) taught?

It is covered, revised and consolidated in Year 1 during Spring Term 2 and Summer Term 1.

Phoneme Sessions

Phoneme Session starts with Revision to review previous learning (with the exception of Unit 1) this includes reading and writing. The Sessions then start by introducing the new phoneme for the day, using a fun video clip. Children examine asset bank words in order to highlight the new grapheme in beginning, middle or end positions. Children then practise blending phonemes for reading words and segmenting words for spelling. As children develop their they are challenged to write simple captions using new GPC's.

Phoneme Session Objectives

UNIT 23: /c/ written as 'c' 'k' 'ck' 'ch'

UNIT 24: /s/ written as 'c' 'sc' 'se'

UNIT 25: /j/ written as 'g' 'dge'

UNIT 26: /l/ written as le

/m/ written as mb

UNIT 26: /n/ written as kn gn

/r/ written as wr

UNIT 27: /ch/ written as tch

/sh/ written as ch c(ious) c(tion)

/e/ written as 'ea'

/zh/ written as 's'

/wo/ written as 'wa'

/u/ written as in 'o'

Reading Books

Unit 23



Unit 24



Unit 25



Unit 26



Unit 27



Language Session Objectives

Unit 23

- Learn to write related sentences from dictation containing 1 and 2 syllable words.
- Learn to read and spell 'two' and 'once'

Unit 24

- Learn to write dictated sentences containing 2 and 3 syllable words.
- Learn to read and spell 'great' and 'clothes'

Unit 25

- Write dictated sentences, including 3 syllable words.
- Learn to read and spell 'I'm', 'I've', 'I'll' and 'it's'
- Learn about the apostrophe punctuation mark

Unit 26

- Write dictated sentences including polysyllabic words and words with an apostrophe.
- Learn to read and spell 'don't', 'didn't' and 'can't'

Unit 27

- Write dictated sentences, including polysyllabic words and words with apostrophes.



Phase 6

What does Phase 6 involve?

In Phase 6, children are introduced to reading and spelling words with some common suffixes and prefixes.

How is Phase 6 taught?

At St Oswald's C of E Primary, phase 2 to 6 are taught following the Bug Club Phonics scheme. Phase 6 is the final phase and is outlined on this page. Bug Club Phonics is structured with Phoneme Sessions and Language Sessions. Every Phoneme and Language Session is composed of the same teaching elements (with the exception of Unit 1). All sessions begin and end with the alphabet song.

When is Phase 6 taught?

It is covered in Year 1 in Summer Term 2 and is revised and consolidated throughout Year 2.

Phoneme Sessions

Phoneme Session starts with Revision to review previous learning (with the exception of Unit 1) this includes reading and writing. The Sessions then start by introducing the new phoneme for the day, using a fun video clip. Children examine asset bank words in order to highlight the new grapheme in beginning, middle or end positions. Children then practise blending phonemes for reading words and segmenting words for spelling. As children develop their they are challenged to write simple captions using new GPC's.

Language Objective Sessions

Unit 28

- Learn to read and spell high-frequency words with suffix endings – 'clearing', 'gleaming', 'rained' and 'mailed'
- Write sentences from dictation which include words with suffix endings '-ing' and '-ed'
- Breaking three-syllable words into syllables for reading and spelling

Unit 29

- Learn to read and spell high-frequency / irregular plural words
- Learn to read and spell words with plural suffix endings 's' and 'es'
- Write sentences from dictation which include two and three-syllable words and suffix endings 's' and 'es'

Unit 30

- Learn to read and spell words of two and three syllables
- Write sentences from dictation which include two and three-syllable words

Phoneme Session Objectives

Spelling Rules

Unit 28

- Suffix 'ing'
- Suffix 'ed'
- Suffix 'ing' and 'ed' after split digraphs

Unit 29

- Suffix 's' as a plural
- Suffix 'es' after 'x' and 'ss'
- Suffix 'es' after 'ch', 'sh' and 'tch'

Unit 30

- Learn to read and spell words of 2 and 3 syllables
- Write sentences from dictation which include 2 and 3 syllable words

Reading Books

During this stage children will continue to read books that consolidate their learning of Phase 5. These books may cover particular grapheme phoneme correspondences (GPCs) as a result of assessment.

Phase 6 books are also available to send home in children's online book bags (www.activelearnprimary.co.uk).