

St. Columba's Catholic Primary School

Phonic Phases

Nursery - Year 2

Phase and Year Group		Focus
Phase One (Nursery)		Activities are divided into seven aspects, including environmental sounds, instrumental sounds, body sounds, rhythm and rhyme, alliteration, voice sounds and finally oral blending and segmenting.
Phase Two (Reception) up to 6 weeks	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, I, II, ss.	Learning 19 letters of the alphabet and one sound for each. Blending sounds together to make words. Segmenting words into their separate sounds. Beginning to read simple captions.
Phase Three (Reception) up to 12 weeks	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, oi, ow, ear, air, ure, er	The remaining 7 letters of the alphabet, one sound for each. Graphemes such as ch, oo, th representing the remaining phonemes not covered by single letters. Reading captions, sentences and questions. On completion of this phase, children will have learnt the "simple code", i.e. one grapheme for each phoneme in the English language.
Phase Four (Reception) 4 to 6 weeks		No new grapheme-phoneme correspondences are taught in this phase. Children learn to blend and segment longer words with adjacent consonants, e.g. swim, clap, jump.
Phase Five/Year 1 National Curriculum (Throughout Year 1)	ay, ou, ie, ea oy, ir, ue, aw wh, ph, ew, oe, au, ey i, e	Now we move on to the "complex code". Children learn more graphemes for the phonemes which they already know, plus different ways of pronouncing the graphemes they already know.
Year 2 National Curriculum (Throughout Year 2 and beyond)	See Apendix list pages 45-48 of NC	Working on spelling, including prefixes and suffixes, doubling and dropping letters etc.