



Phonics for Reading Whole School Progression – Term by Term

This document sets out the expected phonics for reading progression

Pupils in Nursery begin their learning journey in Phonics by developing their ability to listen to, make, explore and talk about sounds. This is a vital phase that forms the foundations of phonics development, as well as developing children's speaking and listening skills.

Read, Write, Inc. (RWI) Phonics lessons begin from summer term in Nursery/beginning of Reception. RWI objectives are further embedded within discrete English sessions.

These objectives are set out as if children are achieving **as expected** throughout the year. Assessments indicate when children have gaps and then intervention can be put in place with the aim to keep that child in line with expectations. **See separate Literacy progression maps for Nursery and Reception and English**

Reading progression maps for year 1 and year 2 for more detail of reading progression in EYFS and Key Stage 1.

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	End of Year Expectations
Nursery	Sound discrimination	<p>Aspect 1 – General sound discrimination – environmental sounds: The aim of this aspect is to raise children's awareness of the sounds around them and to develop their listening skills.</p>	<p>Aspect 2 – General sound discrimination – instrumental sounds: This aspect aims to develop children's awareness of sounds made by various instruments and noise makers.</p> <p>Aspect 3 –General sound discrimination – body percussion: The aim of this aspect is to develop children's awareness of sounds and rhythms.</p>	<p>Aspect 4 – rhythm and rhyme: This aspect aims to develop children's appreciation and experiences of rhythm and rhyme in speech.</p>	<p>Aspect 5 – alliteration: The focus is on initial sounds of words and words/objects which begin with the same sound.</p>	<p>Aspect 6 – Voice sounds: The aim is to distinguish between different vocal sounds and to begin oral blending and segmenting.</p>	<p>Aspect 7 – oral blending and segmenting: In this aspect, the main aim is to develop oral blending and segmenting skills. To practise oral blending, the teacher would say some sounds, such as /c/-/u/-/p/ and see whether the children can pick out a cup from a group of objects. For segmenting practice, the teacher would hold up an object such as a sock and ask the children which sounds they can hear in the word sock</p>	<p>Develop phonological awareness, so that pupils can:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> spot and suggest rhymes count or clap syllables in a word recognise words with the same initial sound, such as money and mother

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Reception	Word Reading – Read, Write, Inc.	<p>Teach Set 1 sounds: m a s d t i n p g o c k u b f e l s h h r j v w x y z t h c h q u n g n k</p>	<p>Recap any single letter alphabet gaps from the sounds above.</p> <p>Teach children to blend using single letter alphabet sounds.</p> <p>Begin to link sounds to some more frequently used digraphs: sh th ss</p> <p>Begins to recognize some common exception words: l, the, to, you</p>	<p>Recap Set 1 Special Friends: sh th ch qu ng nk</p> <p>Secure blending of cvc words using single letter alphabet sounds (WT 1.1-1.5).</p> <p>Continues to recognize and read some common exception words: put, no, we, be, he, she</p>	<p>Recap Set 1 Special Friends: sh th ch qu ng nk</p> <p>Secure blending of words containing these sounds (WT 1.4-1.6).</p> <p>To recap and read some common exception words from Aut 2 and Spr 1 and new words: was, said, like, no, go, are</p>	<p>Recap sounds for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs (sh ch th ng nk qu ff ll ss ck)</p> <p>Teach reading of words consistent with their phonic knowledge (including above digraphs) by sound-blending.</p> <p>Teach blending of words containing consonant blends (WT 1.7).</p> <p>To recall previous common exception words and be exposed to new common exception words: your, said, you, be, are</p>	<p>Recap sounds for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs (sh ch th ng nk qu ff ll ss ck)</p> <p>Teach reading of words consistent with their phonic knowledge (including above digraphs) by sound-blending.</p> <p>Teach Set 2 sounds: ay ee igh ow oo oo ar or air ir ou oy</p> <p>Teach reading of words containing these Set 2 sounds.</p> <p>Build speed of reading words containing Set 1 sounds.</p>	<p>Say a sound for each letter in the alphabet and at least 10 digraphs (sh ch th ng nk qu ff ll ss ck)</p> <p>Read words consistent with their phonic knowledge (including above digraphs) by sound-blending.</p> <p>Read aloud simple sentences and books (purple books) that are consistent with their phonic knowledge, including some common exception words.</p>	
		By the end of each half-term children should be able to:							
		- Read all single-letter set 1 sounds	- Read all set 1 sounds. - Blend sounds into words orally.	- Blend sounds to read words - Read short ditty stories.	- Read Red storybooks	- Read Green storybooks. - Read some set 2 sounds.	- Read Green or Purple storybooks. - Read some set 2 sounds.		
		By the end of Reception children are expected to: Read all Set 1 sounds and some Set 2 sounds in words, including words with consonant blends. Have built speed of reading some of these words and can read them without hesitation.							
	Comprehension	<p>Listening comprehension of instructions.</p> <p>Immerse children in topic related/unfamiliar vocabulary.</p>	<p>Retrieval comprehension through verbal guided questioning.</p> <p>Expect children to use given vocabulary in appropriate context.</p>	<p>Simple, inference-based comprehension through verbal guided questioning.</p> <p>Verbal, simple predictions.</p> <p>Recall simple definition for given vocabulary.</p>	<p>Demonstrate understanding of what has been read to them by retelling stories and narratives using their own words and recently introduced vocabulary.</p> <p>Anticipate (where appropriate) key events in stories.</p> <p>Use and understand recently introduced vocabulary during discussions about stories, non-fiction, rhymes and poems and during role play.</p>				

		Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	End of Year Expectations	
Year 1	Word Reading – Read, Write, Inc.	Teach Set 2 sounds: ay ee igh ow oo oo ar or air ir ou oy	Review all Set 2 sounds Teach reading of words containing these Set 2 sounds. Build speed of reading words containing Set 1 sounds, particularly WT 1.6-1.7	Teach Set 2 sounds, particularly: ar or air ir ou oy Teach reading of words containing these Set 2 sounds. Build speed of reading words containing ay ee igh ow oo .	Teach Set 3 sounds: ea, a-e Teach reading of words containing these Set 3 sounds. Build speed of reading words containing all Set 2 sounds. Begin to read multisyllabic words, including words with suffix endings.	Continue to teach Set 3 sounds Teach reading of words containing these Set 3 sounds. Build speed of reading words containing all Set 2 and Set 3 sounds. Read multisyllabic words with increased accuracy.	Continue to teach Set 3 sounds Teach reading of words containing these Set 3 sounds. Build speed of reading words containing Set 3 sounds. Read multisyllabic words with increased accuracy and pace.	Apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. Respond speedily with the correct sound to graphemes (letters or groups of letters) for all 40+ phonemes, including, where applicable, alternative sounds for graphemes. Read accurately by blending sounds in unfamiliar words containing GPCs that have been taught. Read common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. Read words containing taught GPCs and –s, –es, –ing, –ed, –er and –est endings Read other words of more than one syllable that contain taught GPCs.	
		By the end of each half-term children should be able to:							Read words with contractions [for example, I'm, I'll, we'll], and understand that the apostrophe represents the omitted letter(s) Read books aloud, accurately, that are consistent with their developing phonic knowledge and that do not require them to use other strategies to work out words Reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. Children can read at a pace of 60 words per minute.
		- Read Purple storybooks. - Read the first six set 2 sounds speedily (ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, oo)	- Read Pink storybooks. - Read all set 2 sounds speedily. - Read nonsense words containing set 2 sounds.	- Read Orange storybooks. - Read some set 3 sounds. - Read set 2 sounds within nonsense words.	- Read Yellow storybooks. - Read some set 3 sounds speedily: (ea, oi, a-e, i-e, o-e, u-e, e-e). - Read above sounds in nonsense words.	- Read Yellow storybooks. - Read all of set 3 sounds. - Read 60/70 words per minute.	- Read Blue storybooks. - Read all of set 3 sounds speedily. - Read 70 words per minute.		
	Throughout Year 1 children are expected to: Read sentences linked to phonic knowledge and ability. Be exposed to a range of text types (fiction, non-fiction, poetry, rhymes). Read Year 1 common exception words.								
	Comprehension	Children are taught specifically to: - To participate in discussion about what is being read to them. - To identify the title of a text. - To discuss the significance of the title and events in a story. - To answer questions (based on VIPERS) – verbally. - Learn topic related/ unfamiliar vocabulary and use it mostly appropriately. (Plus comprehension covered within Read, Write, Inc. – retrieval and discussion/explain)	Children are taught specifically to: - To give simple prediction, on the basis of what has happened so far. - Learn topic related/ unfamiliar vocabulary and use it mostly appropriately and in a range of contexts. - Begin to explain the meaning of vocabulary. - Answer a range of questions based on VIPERS – verbally with more independence and in simple written form e.g. multi-choice. (Plus comprehension covered within Read, Write, Inc. – retrieval, inference and explain)	Children are taught specifically to: - To explain clearly what has been read to them. - To explain the meaning of topic related/unfamiliar vocabulary and use it independently in a range of different contexts. - Explain the meaning of topic related/unfamiliar vocabulary and use it independently in a range of different contexts. - To make inferences on the basis of what is said and done. - To answer a range of questions, based on VIPERS, in simple, written form. (Plus comprehension covered within Read, Write, Inc. – retrieval, inference, prediction, explain)	Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: Listening to and discussing a wide range of poems, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. Being encouraged to link what they read or hear to their own experiences. Becoming very familiar with key stories, fairy stories and traditional tales, retelling them and considering their particular characteristics. Recognising and joining in with predictable phrases. Learning to appreciate rhymes and poems, and to recite some by heart. Discussing word meanings, linking new meanings to those already known Understand both the books they can already read accurately and fluently and those they listen to by: Drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read, and correcting inaccurate reading. Discussing the significance of the title and events. Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.				

								Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far. Participate in discussion about what is read to them, taking turns and listening to what others say. Explain clearly their understanding of what is read to them.
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Year 2	Word Reading – Read, Write, Inc. (Until end of Spring 1)	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	End of Year Expectations
		Continue to teach Set 3 sounds Teach reading of multisyllabic words containing all sounds. Read multisyllabic words containing all sounds with accuracy and pace.	Recap any missing sound gaps and build fluency when reading stories. Read multisyllabic words accuracy and pace.	Read all words including nonsense and multisyllabic words that include set 1,2,3 sounds speedily and accurately. Children on track for expected will complete the programme at the end of Spring 1.	Children are encouraged to read a range of text types (fiction, non-fiction, poetry, rhymes). Daily opportunities for children to build pace and fluency of reading. Learn how and when to use expression in reading. Children to read multisyllabic words and words with suffix endings. Children to read topic related vocabulary. Children to read year 2 common exception words.	Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent. Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. Read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above. Read words containing common suffixes. Read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. Read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered. Read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. Reread these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading. Children can read stories and passages at the pace of 90/100 words per minute. They can read all sounds in words, including multisyllabic words, with little or no hesitation. Develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by: Listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently. Discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related. Becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales. Being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways. Recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry. Discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Discussing their favourite words and phrases. Continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. Understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by: Drawing on what they already know or on background		
		By the end of each half-term children should be able to:						
Read Blue storybooks with increased fluency and comprehension. – Read all of set 3 sounds speedily. – Read 70/80 words per minute	Read Grey storybooks. – Read all of set 3 sounds speedily. – Read 80 words per minute	Read multisyllabic words speedily. Read Grey storybooks with increased fluency and comprehension. Read all of set 3 sounds speedily. Read 80/90+ words per minute Read multi-syllabic words speedily	Read with pace and fluency. Begin to use expression as appropriate. Read at a pace of 90/100 words per minute. Read multisyllabic words with little or no hesitation. Read year 2 common exception words					
Comprehension	Children are taught specifically to: - Use clues to predict. - Answer and ask questions (verbally or in simple written form). - Discuss the sequence of events in books. - Discuss and clarify the meaning of words.	Children are taught specifically to: - Explain and discuss their understanding of books. - Begin to answer questions about text in a written form. - Discuss their favourite books, words and phrases. - Be introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways. - Make inferences on the basis of what is said and done. (plus Autumn term objectives)	Children are taught specifically to: - Participate in discussion about poems. - Continue to build up a repertoire of poems. - Recognise simple recurring literary language in poetry. - Answer more complex range of questions about longer pieces of text in a written form. (plus Autumn and Spring term objectives)					

Throughout year 2 children are expected to:

- Choose books to read for their own pleasure
- Participate in discussion about books (e.g. sharing their opinions on whether they like/dislike the book)
 - Answer a range of questions based on VIPERS – both verbally and in written form.
- Broaden their understanding of a range of ambitious vocabulary – recall the meanings and put words into context.

information and vocabulary provided by the teacher
Checking that the text makes sense to them as they read, and correcting inaccurate reading
Making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done
Answering and asking questions
Predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far.
Participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.
Explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.