



Phonic Scheme of Work

At Oaklands Infant School, we follow Letters and Sounds program using LCP Phonic Planning and Jolly Phonic resources.

Year Group	Phase	Key aspects taught	Sounds and Words
Pre-school	Phase 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness of sounds in the environment Rhythm and rhyme Alliteration Orally blending and segmenting of sounds in words 	N/A
Foundation Stage	Phase 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that we read words left to right Identify the name of each letter Learn and practise new letters/sounds Orally blend and segment CVC words Blend and segment to read and spell VC/CVC words Reading and spelling captions Reading tricky words 	<p>Sounds taught: s a t p i n m d g o c k e u r c k h b f f l l s s</p> <p>Tricky words: I no go to the</p> <p>HFW: 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</p>
Foundation Stage	Phase 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reading and writing sentences Reading and spelling HFW/Tricky words Learn the alphabet song Identify capital letters Learn spelling rules for digraphs/trigraphs Spotting digraphs in texts Reading two-syllable words Learn vowels and consonants 	<p>Sounds taught: j v w z y z z z qu sh th ch ng nk ai ee oa oo ar or igh ur ow oi ear er air ure</p> <p>Tricky words: he she we me be was my you her they all are</p> <p>HFW: will this that then them with see for now down look too</p>
Foundation Stage Year 1	Phase 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Count syllables in words Reading and spelling words with adjacent consonants Reading and spelling CVCC, CCVC, CCVCC and CCCVC words 	<p>Adjacent consonants: st nd mp nt nk sk lt lp tr dr gr cr br fr bl fl gl pl cl sl sp st tw sm nch shr str thr</p> <p>Tricky words: said so have like some come there when what were little one do out</p> <p>HFW: went from it's just help children</p>
Year 1 / Year 2	Phase 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Learn new graphemes Learn alternative spellings Split digraphs Reading and spelling compound words 	<p>New graphemes: ay ou ie ea oy ir ue aw wh ph oe au ew a-e e-e i-e o-e u-e</p> <p>Alternative spellings: ch/tch s ar ear ur ai oo air z or igh ee oa sh</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reading and spelling polysyllabic words • Alternative pronunciation for vowels • Suffixes as plurals – s/es ed ing er est • Prefix - un • Regular past tense • Learn homographs 	<p>Alternative pronunciation: a i o u ow ie ea y ou</p> <p>Words to read: people house about oh their by don't who Mr Mrs old looked time your called asked very water were because again different thought any saw through eyes work friends want mouse once many laughed over</p> <p>Words to spell: said says have like some come out made came there here where find mind kind one make do what please little Mr Mrs oh their home going people magic school every everyone everybody when children clothes parents know called didn't other asked can't new our shouted tomorrow yesterday (days of the week) two has</p>
Year 2	Phase 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn spelling of numbers • Past tenses • Long and short vowels • Spelling common words with memory strategies to help • Spelling polysyllabic words • Investigate how adding suffixes and prefixes changes words • Suffix spelling rules – ed ing er y est • Suffix e/es as plurals and third person singular • Suffixes – ment ful less ness • Superlative adjectives • Irregular comparative adjectives • Contractions • Homophones/Near homophones • How to proof read work • How to use a dictionary 	<p>Alternative pronunciation/spellings : a or s n r m igh ee ai j zh sh(tion)</p> <p>Spelling of common words: keep last even before jumped wanted lived liked pulled cried stopped thought saw found fell told gave told cold eyes something looking coming thing under river better mother never any many anything anywhere door mouse after again would could should water away want over door giant because through first friends across really these baby more round around began small key head fast only why each place gone use once birds which favourite window floppy plants horse rabbit white parents</p> <p>Spelling polysyllabic words: animals garden another everyone together dragon birthday Christmas granddad narrator fishfinger springboard Clingfilm morning mystery excited adventure finally nightmare nightdress founder autumn dinosaur suddenly certainly immediately hairdresser window inside outside children</p>

Glossary

Phoneme	The smallest unit of sound in speech (the word 'chair' has 2 phonemes ch-air)
Grapheme	The written representation of sounds (the word chair has 5 graphemes c-h-a-i-r)
Digraph	2 letters that make one sound (ai ee ow)
Trigraph	3 letters that make one sound (igh ear air)
Split digraph	Two vowels that are split with a consonant (cake, time, cone)
Tricky word	A word that can't be sounded out
HFW	High frequency word
Compound words	Two words joined together (paintbrush, toothpaste)
VC word	Vowel consonant word (i-t, a-s)
CVC	A word made up of a consonant, vowel, consonant (c-a-t, d-o-g)
Prefix	This is added to the start of a word to change the meaning to mean the opposite of the root word (unhappy is the opposite of happy)
Adjacent consonants	Two or more consonants that appear next to one another within a word and they each represent a different sound (flag, hand)
Comparative adjectives	Used to compare differences between the two objects they modify (<i>larger, smaller, faster, higher</i>)
Superlative adjectives	Used to describe an object which is at the upper or lower limit of a quality (<i>the tallest, the smallest, the fastest</i>)
Irregular comparative adjectives	These very common adjectives have completely irregular comparative and superlative forms.
Contractions	A word made by shortening and combining two words (did not / didn't)
Homographs	Words that are spelt the same but have different meanings
Homophones	A word that is pronounced the same as another word but differs in meaning (knight/night)
Near homophone	A word which is pronounced almost the same as another word but has a different spelling and meaning (one/won)
Mnemonic	Memory aid to remember how to spell a word ("big elephants can't always use small exits" which helps children spell 'because'.
Polysyllabic words	A word that has more than one syllable (out-side)