



**Previous learning - What should I already know:**

**Phase 1 Aspects:**

Listening to:

- Environmental sounds.
- Instrumental sounds.
- Body percussion.
- Rhythm and rhyme.
- Alliteration.
- Voice sounds.
- Oral blending and segmenting.

**Knowledge - What I need to know:**

- Children are introduced to simple letter-sound correspondences. As each set of letters is introduced, children are encouraged to use their new knowledge to sound out and blend words. For example, they will learn to blend the sounds s-a-t to make the word sat.

Set 1:	Set 2:	Set 3:	Set 4:	Set 5:
s, a, t, p at, a, sat, pat, tap, sap, as	i - it, is, sit, pit, tip n - an, in, nip, pan, nap m - am, man, mat, map, Tim d - dad, and, sad, dim, Sid	g - tag, gag, sag, gas, pig o - got, on, not, top, dog c - can, cot, cop, cap, cod k - kid, kit, Kim, Ken	ck - kick, sack, dock, sick, pocket e - get, pet, ten, net, pen u - up, mum, run, mug, cup r - rip, ram, rat, rocket, carrot	h - had, him, his, hot, hut b - but, big, back, bed, bus f, ff - of, if, off, fit, fog, puff l, ll - let, leg, lot, bell, doll ss - less, hiss, mass, mess, boss

- To read VC/ CVC real words and alien words.
- To say initial sounds of objects.
- To read tricky words - the, to, I, no, go, into
- To read simple captions.
- To form letters correctly.
- To write simple VC and CVC words.

Phase 2 sound mat							
s	a	t	p	i	n	m	d
g	o	c	k	ck	e	u	r
h	b	f	ff	l	ll	ss	

Phase 2 High Frequency Word Mat			
a	on	his	the
dad	up	to	go
I	back	him	an
mum	if	had	as
big	but	in	can
it	of	no	off
at	into	got	not
is		the	and

Vocabulary	
<b>Alien Words</b>	Words used to check phonics decoding skills which are not real.
<b>Blend</b>	Saying the individual sounds which make up a word and merging the sounds together to say the word.
<b>Decoding</b>	Breaking down a word into different phonemes to help read.
<b>Phoneme</b>	A single unit of sound which can be made using 1 or more letters eg. 'ai' 'ee' 't'
<b>Phonics</b>	A method of teaching children to read by correlating sounds with symbols (letters/ groups of letters).
<b>Segmenting</b>	The opposite of blending. Splitting a word into individual sounds, used for spelling and writing.
<b>Sound Buttons</b>	Dots which are written under a word to support reading.
<b>Tricky Words</b>	Words that are tricky to sound out or can't be phonetically decoded.

Tricky Words	
the	no
I	to
go	into

Examples of Activities:

Play I spy to practise hearing and recognising initial sounds.

Can you find something beginning with an S?

Can you find something beginning with an A?

Can you find something beginning with a T?

Can you draw sound buttons and press them to read the word?

mat pin

bed nap

Can you read and write these captions?

Pat a dog	A nap in a cot
A cat in a hat	A kid in a cap
A sad man	A tin can
A pin on a map	Cats and dogs
Pots and pans	A red rug
Dad and nan	Get to the top

Practise letter formation.

a b c d e f g h i  
j k l m n o p q r  
s t u v w x y z

Can you read the **real** and **alien** words?

gap lap

bed fap uck

duss it dad

lot ess bab

can gan nap

mat is fuss

nud meck