## Previous learning - What should I already know:

## Phase 4:

- Children will consolidate their knowledge during this phase and they will learn to read and spell words which have adjacent consonants (for example, trap, strong, milk and crept).
- To read tricky words - said, have, like, so, do, some, come, were, there, little, one, when, out, what
- To spell phase 3 tricky words - he, she, we, me, be, was, you, they, all, are, my, her


## Knowledge - What I need to know:

- Children will learn some new graphemes for reading. They will also be taught alternative pronunciations for known graphemes. For example, they have already learned ow as in cow and will now learn ow as in blow.
- In addition, they will learn alternative spellings for known phonemes. For example, the sound /igh/ has been learned as the grapheme igh as in 'night', but can also be spelled $\mathbf{y}$, ie, and $\mathbf{i - e}$.

| New Graphemes |  |  |  | Alternatives |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ay, ou, ie, } \\ & \text { ea, oy } \end{aligned}$ | ir, ue, <br> aw, <br> wh, <br> ph | $\begin{gathered} \text { ew, } \\ \text { oe, } \\ \text { au, ey } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { a-e, e- } \\ \text { e, i-e, } \\ o-e, u- \\ e \end{gathered}$ | a (ai as in acorn), e (ee as in me), I (igh as in child), o (oa as in no), u (yoo as in unicorn) ow (oa as in grow), ie (ee as in field), ea (e as in head), $y$ (igh as in sky), y (i as in crystal), y (ee as in happy), ch (k as in school), ch (sh as in chef), c (s as in cell), g ( j as in gem), ey (ee as in donkey), ey (ai as in grey), ei (ai as in veil), ture (ch as in picture), tch (ch as in catch), dge ( j as in bridge), mb ( m as in lamb), gn ( n as in gnome), kn ( n as in knee), wr ( r as in write), eer (ear as in cheer), ere (ear as in here), ere (air as in there), ear (air as in pear), are (air as in care), augh (or as in caught) |

- To read tricky words - Mr, Mrs, oh, their, people, looked, called, asked, could
- To spell phase 4 tricky words - said, have, like, so, do, some, come, were, there, little, one, when, out, what

Phase 5 Sound Mat

| ay | ou | ie | ea | oy | ir | ue | ue |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| aw | wh | ph | ew | ew | oe | au | ey |
| a-e | e-e | i-e | o-e | u-e | u-e |  |  |

Phase 5 High Frequency Words

| Mr | Mrs | called | could |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| looked | don't | old | about |
| made | asked | l'm | house |
| your | very | by | time |
| came | make | their | day |
| saw | put | oh | people |
| here |  |  |  |


| Vocabulary |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| Alien Words | Words used to check phonics decoding skills <br> which are not real. |
| Blend | Saying the individual sounds which make up a <br> word and merging the sounds together to say <br> the word. |
| Decoding | Breaking down a word into different phonemes <br> to help read. |
| Digraph | Two letters which make one sound 'ee' 'ai' 'sh' |
| Grapheme | Written letters which represent one single <br> sound (phoneme) e.g. 'a' 's' 'ai' |
| Phoneme | A single unit of sound which can be made using <br> 1 or more letters eg. 'ai' 'ee' 't |
| Phonics | A method of teaching children to read by <br> correlating sounds with symbols (letters/ <br> groups of letters). |
| Segmenting | The opposite of blending. Splitting a word into <br> individual sounds, used for spelling and writing. |
| Sound <br> Buttons | Dots which are written under a word to support <br> reading. |
| Split <br> Digraph | Two letters which make one sound but are split by <br> another letter 'a-e' 'i-e' 'o-e' |
| Tricky <br> Words | Words that are tricky to sound out or can't be <br> phonetically decoded. |
| Trigraph | Three letters which go together to make one <br> sound 'igh' 'ear' 'air' |



