

## End of Year and Year Group Expectations for Phonics

Below is a table highlighting the end of year expectations for the level children at St Cuthbert's will be working within across EYFS and KS1;

### End of Year Expectations:

Twinkl Phonics Level	Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Level 1	Level 1 runs throughout the teaching of Phonics Levels 2-6.		
Level 2			
Level 3			
Level 4			
Level 5			
Level 6			

### Year group expectations by term;

#### Level 2 Reception Autumn Term

**By the end of Level 2, children should be able to:**

- give the phoneme when shown any Level 2 grapheme;
- find any Level 2 grapheme, from a display, when given the phoneme;
- orally blend and segment CVC words;
- blend and segment in order to read and spell (using magnetic letters) VC words, such as if, am, on, up and nonsense words, such as ip, ug and ock;
- read the five tricky words - the, to, I, no, go.

	Week						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Sounds</b>	s, a, t, p	i, n, m, d	g, o, c, k	ck, e, u, r	h, b, f, l	ff, ll, ss, s saying /z/	Level 2 Revision
<b>Tricky Words</b>				to, the	no, go, I		

#### Level 3 Reception Spring Term

**By the end of Level 3, children should be able to:**

- give the phoneme when shown all or most Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes;
- find all or most Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes, from a display, when given the phoneme;
- blend and read CVC words (single-syllable words consisting of Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes);
- segment and make a phonetically plausible attempt at spelling CVC words (single-syllable words consisting of Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes);
- read and spell some two-syllable words using Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes;
- read the tricky words - he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, here, they, all, are;
- spell the tricky words - the, to, I, no, go;
- write each letter correctly when following a model.

	Week											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
<b>Sounds</b>	j, v, w, x	y, z, zz, qu, ch	sh, th, th, ng	ai, ee, igh, oa	oo, oo, ar, or	ur, ow, oi, ear	air, ure, er	Recap Sounds from Weeks 1-4	Recap Sounds from Weeks 5-7	Trigraphs and Consonant Digraphs	Graphemes and Vowel Digraphs	Level 3 Revision
<b>Tricky Words Reading</b>	Revise Level 2 tricky words	he, she	we, me, be	was	my	you	they	here	all, are	was, my (recap)	we, they (recap)	Level 3 Revision
<b>Tricky Words Spelling</b>		the, to		no, go, I								the, to, no, go, I

## Level 4

### Reception Summer Term

**By the end of Level 4, children should be able to:**

- give the phoneme when shown any Level 2 and Level 3 grapheme;
- find any Level 2 and Level 3 grapheme, from a display, when given the phoneme;
- be able to blend and read words containing adjacent consonants;
- be able to segment and spell words containing adjacent consonants;
- be able to read and spell polysyllabic words containing adjacent consonants and words containing three-letter adjacent consonants;
- be able to read the tricky words - said, so, have, like, come, some, were, there, little, one, do, when, out, what;
- be able to spell the tricky words - he, be, we, she, me, was, you, they, are, all, my, here;
- write each letter, usually correctly.

Week					
	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Sounds</b>	CVCC Words	CCVC Words	Adjacent Consonants	Polysyllabic Words	Three-Letter Adjacent Consonants
<b>Tricky Words Reading</b>	said, so	have, like, come, some	were, there, little, one	do, when, out, what	Level 4 Revision
<b>Tricky Words Spelling</b>	he, be, we, she, me	was, you	they, are, all	my, here	Level 4 Revision

## Level 5

### Year 1

**By the end of Level 5, children should be able to:**

- give the phoneme when shown any grapheme that has been taught;
- for any given phoneme, write the common graphemes;
- apply phonics knowledge and skills as the prime approach to reading and spelling unfamiliar words that are not completely decodable;
- read and spell phonically decodable two-syllable and three-syllable words;
- read and spell all taught common exception words;
- form each letter correctly;
- use alternative ways of pronouncing and representing the long vowel phonemes.

### Year 1 Autumn Term

Week										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Sounds</b>	'ay' saying /ai/	'oy' saying /oi/	'ie' saying /igh/	'ea' saying /ee/	'a_e' saying /ai/	'i_e' aying /igh/ /'o_e' aying /oa/	'u_e' saying /yoo/ and /oo/ /'e_e' saying /ee/	'ou' saying /ow/	Long Vowel Sounds	'ch' saying /c/ /'ch' saying /sh/
<b>Regular Spellings</b>	day may say play clay tray spray crayon	toy boy joy enjoy destroy annoy employ royal	pie lie tie die cried tried spied fried	sea bead read seat meat heap treat least	snake game cake ate same make name came	bike time pine prize bone home note alone	use cube fume tube these theme even complete	our about cloud scout sprout proud sound ground	apricot kind wild lion human gold hotel both	school Christmas chemist chord echo chef parachute chute
<b>Common Exception Words Reading</b>	could should	would want	oh their	Mr Mrs	love your	people looked	called asked	water where	who why	thought through
<b>Common Exception Words Spelling</b>	said so	have like	some come	were there	little one	do when	what could	should would	want their	Mr Mrs

### Year 1 Spring Term

Week										
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<b>Sounds</b>	'ir' saying /ur/	'ue' saying /yoo/ and /oo/	'ew' saying /yoo/ and /oo/	'y' saying /ee/	'aw' and 'au' saying /ot/	'ow' and 'oe' saying /oa/	'wh' saying /w/	'c' saying /s/ /'g' saying /j/	'ph' saying /f/	'ea' saying /e/
<b>Regular Spellings</b>	stir girl bird shirt dirt third first thirteen	due venue fuel argue clue glue true blue	few new dew stew blew chew grew drew	very family body happy sunny furry crunchy hairy	saw paw draw yawn August launch laundry astronaut	low slow window own toe hoe doe goes	white whisper whiskers whine whale which while wheel	gem magic giant ginger cell city face slice	phone dolphin elephant alphabet photo microphone graph orphan	head bread ready deaf healthy weather instead breakfast
<b>Common Exception Words Reading</b>	work house	many laughed	because different	any eye	friend also	once please	live coming	Monday Tuesday	Wednesday brother	more before
<b>Common Exception Words Spelling</b>	love your	people looked	asked called	water where	who why	thought through	work house	many laughed	because different	any eye

Year 1 Summer Term										
Week										
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<b>Sounds</b>	'ie' saying /ee/	Adding -ed	Adding -s and -es	Adding -er and -est	'tch' saying /ch/	Adding -ing and -er to Verbs	'are' and 'ear' saying /air/	Unspoken 'e'	'ore' saying /or/	Adding un-
<b>Regular Spellings</b>	chief brief field shield priest shriek thief relief	jumped looked gaped yelled hunted started shouted wished	skirts raincoats hairbrushes bracelets glasses buses boxes wishes	louder fresher quicker colder loudest freshest quickest coldest	catch match fetch witch stitch ditch crutch kitchen	playing helping teaching singing player helper teacher singer	stare care share dare tear wear bear pear	horse mouse bronze freeze give serve dance voice	more core sore score shore adore before explore	unwell unkind unlock unfair untie undo unpack unsafe
<b>Common Exception Words Reading</b>	January February	April July	scissors castle	beautiful treasure	door floor	favourite bought	autumn gone	know colour	other does	talk two
<b>Common Exception Words Spelling</b>	friend also	once please	live coming	Monday Tuesday	Wednesday brother	more before	January February	April July	scissors castle	beautiful treasure

## Level 6

### Year 2

By the end of Level 6, children should be able to:

- read accurately most words of two or more syllables;
- read most words containing common suffixes;
- read most common exception words;
- read most words accurately, in age-appropriate books, without overt sounding and blending, fluent enough to allow them to focus on their understanding rather than on decoding individual words;
- sound out most unfamiliar words accurately, without undue hesitation;
- segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many of these words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others;
- spell most common exception words correctly.

Year 2 Autumn Term										
Week										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Spelling Pattern</b>	'y' saying /igh/	'dge' and 'ge' saying /j/	Adding -es to Words Ending in 'y'	'gn' saying /n/	'kn' saying /n/	Adding -ed and -ing to Words Ending in 'y'	'wr' saying /r/	'le' saying /l/	Adding -er and -est to Words Ending in 'y'	'el' saying /l/
<b>Regular Spellings</b>	by dry shy fly spy reply pylon python	edge hedge badge bridge change large orange challenge	flies cries spies replies babies teddies carries hurries	gnome sign gnaw gnat design gnarl gnash	knight knee knot knife knock know knapsack knowledge	copied copying worried worrying annoying annoyed studying studied	wrong wren wrist wrap write wrote wring wreck	bubble middle table apple little puddle giggle cuddle	happier happiest easier easiest funnier funniest luckier luckiest	camel travel chisel squirrel tunnel funnel towel tinsel
<b>Common Exception Words Spelling</b>	door floor	bought favourite	autumn gone	know colour	other does	talk two	four eight	world work	poor great	break steak
<b>Grammar</b>	Capital Letters and Full Stops	Proper Nouns (Names)	Plural Nouns	Alphabetical Order (1) - First/Second Letter	Alphabetical Order (2) - Second/Subsequent Letters	Verbs	Adverbs	Common Nouns (Revision)	Adjectives and Expanded Noun Phrases	Commas in Lists

Year 2 Spring Term										
Week										
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
<b>Spelling Pattern</b>	'al' and 'il' saying /l/	Adding -ed and -er to Words Ending in 'e'	'eer' saying /ear/	ture	Adding -est and -y to Words Ending in 'e'	'mb' saying /m/	'a' and 'al' saying /or/	Adding -ing, -ed to CVC/CCVC words	'o' saying /u/	'ey' saying /ee/
<b>Regular Spellings</b>	festival total pupil April medal local pencil nostril	hiked hiker timed timer braved braver baked baker	steer career volunteer cheer sheer peer deer meerkat	future picture sculpture nature vulture adventure creature capture	nicest bravest finest largest shiny sparkly noisy slimy	lamb limb comb numb climb thumb crumb bomb	all call hall small walk talk chalk almost	patting humming dropping shopping jogged fitted clapped stopped	brother son above wonder worry glove cover month	key monkey donkey honey money chimney valley turkey
<b>Common Exception Words Spelling</b>	busy clothes	whole listen	build earth	delicious fruit	learn search	famous shoe	pretty neighbour	England tongue	group country	heart dangerous
<b>Grammar</b>	Proper Nouns (Place Names)	Regular Past Tense	Regular Present Tense	Question Marks and Commands	Exclamations and Statements	Using a Dictionary (1) - Finding Definitions	Coordinating Conjunctions	Irregular Past Tense	Exciting Words (1) - Alternative Words For 'said'	Exclamation Marks - To show Emotion/Shouting

Year 2 Summer Term										
Week										
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
<b>Spelling Pattern</b>	Adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC Words	Contractions	'war' saying /wor/ and 'wor' saying /wur/	Suffixes -ment and -ness	's' saying /zh/	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua' saying /quo/	tion	Suffixes -ful, -less and -ly	Homophones/ Near Homophones	Prefix dis-
<b>Regular Spellings</b>	longer wetter warmer hottest coldest windy funny sunny	can't we'd I've couldn't you'll should've didn't could've	war ward warm towards world worst work worth	enjoyment payment excitement movement fairness kindness tidiness happiness	usual casual treasure pleasure measure Asia visual closure	want watch wash swap quality squash squabble quantity	action motion description station section adoption portion fiction	graceful wonderful powerful breathless careless badly happily luckily	hear here there their bear bare quiet quite	dislike disappear disagree disappoint disconnect dishonest disqualify disobey
<b>Common Exception Words Spelling</b>	special enough	aunt father	prove improve	hour move	sure sugar	half quarter	straight touch	caught daughter	journey area	heard early
<b>Grammar</b>	Improving Sentences (1) - Adjectives and Nouns	Contractions	Subordinating Conjunctions	Improving Sentences (2) - Verbs and Adverbs	Exciting Words (2) - Using a Thesaurus	Possessive Apostrophe	Improving Sentences (3) - when, if, because	Speech Marks	Commas in Speech	Using a Dictionary (2) - Checking Spellings

## Vocabulary:

To ensure consistency across school, all staff use the same terminology related to phonics and early reading.

## **Vocabulary**

**Phoneme**- often referred to as 'a sound'. The smallest unit of sound in a word.

**grapheme–phoneme** -the match between a phoneme and a grapheme.

**correspondence** (GPC)

**grapheme**- 'a phoneme written down'. A letter (or sequence of letters\_ that represent(s) a phoneme.

**blend** - putting the phonemes together to make larger units such as syllables or words e.g. c-a-t makes "cat".

**Sound**- saying the phonemes that each grapheme represents in order to blend them

**segment** -breaking words (or parts of words) apart. Breaking them in to component sounds (phonemes) e.g. "cat" is c-a-t.

**recognition**- saying the phoneme when shown the grapheme.

**digraph** - a phoneme that is represented by two letters.

**Trigraphs** -a phoneme that is represented by three letters.

**recall** - finding or writing the grapheme that represents a particular phoneme.

**polysyllabic word** -a word containing more than one syllable.

**split digraph** -a digraph which is separated within a word.

**adjacent consonant**- two or more consonants next to each other at the beginning or end of a word or syllable.