

Overview of My Letters and Sounds Phases.

Phase One	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Developing good speaking and listening skills; making and recognising different types of sound, including speech sounds; developing phonological awareness; oral blending and segmenting of words.
Phase Two	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learning 19 single-letter graphemes (the letters most commonly found in simple decodable words) and their associated sounds; learning selected simple digraphs (such as <i>ck</i>, <i>ss</i>, <i>ll</i>).• Blending to read simple VC and CVC words (such as 'it' and 'tap'); segmenting to spell VC and CVC words.
Phase Three	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learning the remaining seven single-letter graphemes; learning graphemes of two or three letters, or digraphs and trigraphs (such as, <i>ch</i>, <i>sh</i>, <i>igh</i>, <i>ear</i>). By the end of this phase, the children will know one grapheme for most of the phonemes found in the English language.• Blending to read and segmenting to spell one- and two-syllable words using single letters and graphemes of more than one letter.
Phase Four	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revising all GPCs learnt so far (no new GPCs are taught during this phase).• Blending and segmenting words with known graphemes and adjacent consonants, including two-syllable words.
Phase Five	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Learning the two remaining phonemes found in the English language (/ure/ and /zh/).• Learning additional graphemes for phonemes already taught and alternative pronunciations for known graphemes.• Blending to read words with adjacent consonants and newly learnt graphemes, including polysyllabic words.• Learning alternative spellings of phonemes; beginning to choose the appropriate grapheme to represent a phoneme when spelling words (developing word-specific knowledge of spelling).