

Teaching of English practice principles at Newfield

"More than any other subject, English – and especially reading – gives pupils access to the rest of the curriculum and is fundamental to their educational success... But English is so much more than the gateway to success in other curriculum subjects. Through studying literature, pupils' eyes are opened to the human experience; they explore meaning and ambiguity as well as the beauty and power of language. English also has a strong creative and expressive dimension." Ofsted, 2022

This policy describes practice in the teaching of English at Newfield school for semi-formal and formal learners in the areas of reading, writing, phonics, spelling, grammar and punctuation, up to the age of 16. Practices relating to speaking and listening are covered in our Communication policy.

The teaching of English at Newfield School is defined by current national guidance on best practice, in-service training, staff discussion and professional judgement. Our approach to teaching of English is multi-faceted, incorporating high-quality literature, sensory and engaging learning experiences, and practical and meaningful activities which consider real life contexts. Our priority is to create readers and writers with the skills and knowledge they need to be successful in life.

We want all children to leave Newfield School with a life-long love of books because reading will improve their vocabulary, inspire them creatively and improve their ability to write.

Planning and the curriculum

Lesson planning is modelled on the work of the 2014 National curriculum and organisations such as the National Literacy Trust. At Newfield we believe that:

"All pupils should have access to a broad and balanced curriculum. Careful planning of lessons to address potential areas of difficulty and to remove barriers to pupil achievement..." Schools: guide to the 0 to 25 SEND code of practice, 2014

Due to the varying and often complex needs of learners at Newfield School, pupils follow the English skills frameworks throughout their education with us to ensure sequential and progressive building of knowledge and skills at all ages and phases of their education, rather than setting out expected outcomes by age. These schemes are in Reading and Writing. These skills and objectives are taught in context of thematic approaches to ensure learning is engaging, purposeful and age appropriate, avoiding repetition for learners who are taking longer to work through the schemes.

Themes are selected to provide interest and variation to our learners, ensuring they are age appropriate and differentiated by the key stages across school. We seek to promote flexibility of thought by introducing new topics, concepts and vocabulary regularly. We are always mindful of meeting the needs of our learners.

Learning in English is linked to the termly class topic and, therefore, the wider curriculum. Editorial skills needed for writing (handwriting, spelling, punctuation and grammar) are taught as part of the whole school Twinkl Phonics programme which is detailed below, these are then embedded through real contexts. Teachers plan creative and relevant links to their class topics as a stimulus for writing.



There is a balance between fiction, non-fiction, poetry and play texts, with an emphasis on whole texts rather than extracts and worksheets.

Reading

"Through reading in particular, pupils have a chance to develop culturally, emotionally, intellectually, socially and spiritually. Literature, especially, plays a key role in such development. Reading also enables pupils both to acquire knowledge and to build on what they already know." The National Curriculum in England, 2013.

<u>Intent</u>

At Newfield school, reading is a priority and a key driver for the curriculum themes within our school. It is our intent that all pupils develop the skills needed to be effective readers, along with an enjoyment of literature, enabling children to become lifelong readers, in line with their individual needs. We aim for pupils to experience a range of texts, themes, genres and vocabulary to support language and communication skills at their own level, giving them the confidence to communicate effectively both now and in the future.

We encourage all pupils to read widely, and be exposed to texts beyond their own reading level including fiction, non-fiction and poetry. We are committed to providing high quality, vocabulary rich and engaging reading material, ensuring these are age appropriate and varied as pupils progress through their time with us and journey from primary and into secondary.

Implementation

Phonics

At Newfield we use the DfE approved Twinkl Phonics programme to plan and deliver daily phonics lessons, ensuring a cohesive, whole school approach to phonics. This is delivered to pupils from explorers (EYFS and Key Stage 1) through to Key Stage 3. The Twinkl Phonics Programme offers a coherently planned sequence of lessons that supports the effective teaching of phonics across school.

- Level 1 Twinkl Phonics provides themed teaching packs to deliver each of the DfE's Phase 1 phonics aspects. Throughout Level 1, learners develop the knowledge, skills and understanding to discriminate between and use auditory, environmental and instrumental sounds. Level 1 is taught first and then embedded throughout the teaching of phonics Levels 2-6.
- In Levels 2-4 learners are introduced to phonemes/sounds and graphemes/letters systematically. They also learn to develop and apply blending and segmenting skills for reading and writing.
- Learners ready to progress will access Levels 5 and 6. The coherently planned sequence of lessons within Level 5 allows opportunities for children to apply their phonics knowledge and skills as the prime approach to reading and spelling. It focuses on phonetically decodable two-syllable and three-syllable words and the alternative ways of pronouncing and representing the long vowel phonemes. Furthermore, children will develop their ability to attempt to read and spell



increasingly complex words. By Level 6, children explore spelling patterns and grammar while also developing a breadth of knowledge, skills and understanding in the recognition and spelling of common exception words.

The Twinkl Phonics Progression Map sets clear expectations for pupil's progress within the Twinkl Phonics Programme. Due to the nature of learners at Newfield School, age related expectations have not been set, allowing pupils to develop their phonics knowledge in line with their individual needs and at their own pace.

Pre-formal and pathfinder learners

We have high expectations for all of our learners and aspire to support all children on their reading journey, at whatever level they are at. Children who are on a pre-formal pathway use Routes for Learning as a framework to develop the attention and listening skills which are a pre-requisite to level 1 Phonics learning. Care has been taken to ensure an overlap in skills for pupils who are ready to move from Routes for learning and are ready to develop their skills further through level 1 Twinkl phonics. This is evidenced in the 'pathfinder' entry band for the reading and writing skills frameworks.

Reading after phonics

The school's reading and writing frameworks are written to ensure a scaffolded building of skills and knowledge throughout a learner's time at Newfield. If pupils become ready to move 'beyond phonics' they will continue to follow the frameworks to support ongoing skill development as pupils continue to apply, develop and generalise reading and writing skills gained throughout their earlier phonics learning. An outline of the Twinkl phonics structure can be found as an appendix in our English policy.

Specialist Reading Strategies

Many of our learners have communication needs including Autism which can present barriers to learning when accessing phonics lessons. As such, alongside a synthetic systematic phonics programme, pupils are supported to develop reading through regular shared reading, non-verbal interactive reading opportunities, discussing stories using assisted communication, reading and writing with communication aids, and practicing literacy across the curriculum to embed skills. Alongside fluency, comprehension skills are also a main area of focus within reading- looking at skills such as handling and accessing books appropriately, finding the beginning and end of a book, re-telling stories and prediction. We believe that high-quality literature is key to motivating children to read and instilling in children a love of literature. Children are read to regularly in school through library and in class sessions, along with time every day where classes 'drop everything and read'.

Impact



Our aim is for our learners to develop skills in reading and writing in line with their own needs, supporting them to develop a love of reading and will the skills to prepare them for their later life after their time at Newfield.

The impact of reading and writing is measured through:

Twinkl Phonics tracking documents are completed by teachers, allowing headteachers, senior leaders, teachers and practitioners to track pupil's progress. It provides opportunities for data analysis and encourages discussions around pupil progress, group progress, future learning and misconceptions, enabling schools to respond and adapt teaching within the programme to provide additional support and challenge to pupils.

Pupils who are ready and able to access the year 1 phonics screening check will be supported to access this

We track reading and writing attainment in line with our internal assessment and systems including on Evidence for Learning and bSquared

Older learners who are able to access other assessments such as function skills exams will be supported to do so

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What does reading look like at Newfield School?

* Highlighted text shows differences in teaching from previous key stage- indicating how teaching progresses across school

The teaching of reading for Explorers (EYFS and KS1)

- Our aim is for our learners to develop skills in reading and writing in line with their own needs, supporting them to develop a love of reading and will the skills to prepare them for their later life after their time at Newfield.
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Newfield School is committed to safeguarding and protecting the welfare of children and vulnerable adults as it's number one priority. This commitment to robust recruitment, selection and induction procedure is shared by all staff and volunteers of Newfield School.



• Pupils who are ready and able to access the year 1 phonics screening check will be supported to access this

• We track reading and writing attainment in line with our explorers framework

The teaching of reading in KS2

- Regular Twinkl phonics sessions -. Taught in phonics groups in line with individual pupil progress. Pupils needing additional support to be identified and interventions put in place by the class team with the support of the English lead.
- Sharing high quality stories and rhymes
- The children take a reading book home to share with the family and enjoy with adult support.
- Reading corner in class
- Teachers and EHCAs to continue to monitor children's reading progress through a combination of individual and group reading.
- Regular trips to the school library
- Working towards the National Curriculum through the school's reading framework
- Use of Rhino Readers texts from school library to apply and practice phonics learning (decodable books to compliment the Twinkl phonics scheme, matched to the phonics level that pupils are working at).
- Reading skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map.
- Opportunities to develop reading through play

The teaching of reading in KS3

- Regular Twinkl phonics sessions Taught in phonics groups in line with individual pupil progress. Pupils needing additional support to be identified and interventions put in place by the class team with the support of the English lead.
- The children take a reading book home to share with the family and enjoy with adult support
- Teachers and EHCAs to continue to monitor children's reading progress through a combination of individual and group reading.
- Opportunities for independent reading to encourage children to develop reading stamina and reading for pleasure.
- Regular trips to the school and community library, where appropriate.
- Working towards the National Curriculum through the school's reading framework
- Use of HiLo Catch Up texts from school library to apply and practice phonics learning (fully decodable books aimed at older learners but matched to the Twinkl Phonics programme)
- Reading skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map

The teaching of reading in KS4

- Functional reading focus, phonics strategies continue to be referred to when reading and writing. Pupils needing additional support to be identified and interventions put in place by the class team with the support of the English lead.
- The children take a reading book home to share with the family and enjoy with adult support
- Teachers and EHCAs to continue to monitor children's reading progress through a combination of individual and group reading.
- Opportunities for independent reading to encourage children to develop reading stamina and reading for pleasure.
- Regular trips to the school and community library



- Access to a range of high quality, age appropriate and differentiated texts available from the school library
- Reading skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map.

Developing a love of reading

To ensure learners leave us with a life-long love of books, reading for pleasure is prioritised across the school and books are central in our libraries, classrooms and teaching.

- Storytelling forms a key part in our teaching- classes will bring stories to life through sensory activities in props to ensure books are meaningful and engaging for our learners
- We have dedicated reading/ book corner in each classroom where diverse books are readily available (in the form of continuous provision in explorer classes)
- We have two school libraries which contain a range of high-quality texts based on recommended texts from *Books for Topics*. Our libraries are organised to have a primary and secondary section to ensure books pupils are accessing are age appropriate and engaging
- We always celebrate World Book Day
- Books are sent home with children and updated regularly, along with access to eBook access, to promote reading both at school and home
- 'Drop it and read' is done in every class each day- making time every day for every class to be read to, sharing high quality texts and a promoting a love of reading



<u>Writing</u>

To develop pupils as writers at Newfield School our priorities are both writing composition, and also writing transcription in line with individual pupil needs.

Writing, like reading follows the thematic approaches that is embedded in our curriculum, ensuring engaging and purposeful stimuli. When composing writing, pupils use colourful semantics to support the understanding of key words and symbols, following the format of identifying and responding to who + doing + what + where. Skills for composition including vocabulary, spelling, punctuation and grammar are introduced as pupils progress through the curriculum.

Writing transcription for many of our learners focuses on early mark making and pencil control, progressing to letter formation and handwriting for some as they are ready. As part of this pupils are supported to develop their fine and gross motor skills, and also access purposeful mark making opportunities to support engagement in early writing.

What does writing look like at Newfield School?

The te	aching of writing in explorer classes (EYFS & KS1)
٠	Working towards Early Leaning Goals for EYFS and the National Curriculum for KS1
	through explorers curriculum
•	A range of media to be used to support engagement including sensory mark making
	materials and ICT as appropriate
٠	Use of colourful semantics to scaffold writing
٠	Writing skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and
	texts as identified on the explorers curriculum (see separate document).
٠	Opportunities to make marks and write through play in continuous provision
٠	'Wiggle me into a squiggle' approach to mark making
The te	aching of writing in KS2
٠	Working towards the National Curriculum through writing framework
٠	Genres are chosen to build on prior learning
٠	A purpose for each piece of writing is decided from the outset.
٠	A range of media to be used to support engagement including sensory mark making
	materials and ICT as appropriate
•	Use of colourful semantics to scaffold and extend writing
•	Meaningful experiences to support writing through opening WOW events and school trip
٠	Writing skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and
	texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).
•	Opportunities to develop writing through play
•	'squiggle whilst you wiggle' and 'Squiggle me into a writer' for pupils who are ready to
	progress with their writing
٠	Handwriting to be taught following the Twinkl phonics approach for pupils who are ready
	to progress with their writing
The te	aching of writing in KS3
•	Working towards the National Curriculum through writing scheme of work
•	Genres are chosen to build on prior learning

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- A purpose for each piece of writing is decided from the outset.
- We build stamina for writing by providing opportunities to write regularly, and for longer periods of time- extending this as pupils progress through school
- A range of media to be used to support engagement including sensory mark making materials and ICT as appropriate
- Use of colourful semantics to scaffold and extend writing
- Meaningful experiences to support writing through opening WOW events and school trips
- Writing skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).
- Handwriting and correct letter formation continues to be embedded and applied as appropriate, using the Twinkl phonics approach

The teaching of writing in KS4

- Working towards the National Curriculum through writing scheme of work
- Genres are chosen to build on prior learning
- A purpose for each piece of writing is decided from the outset- a functional writing focus working towards the post-16 curriculum
- We build stamina for writing by providing opportunities to write regularly, and for longer periods of time- extending this as pupils progress through school
- A range of media to be used to support engagement including sensory mark making materials and more functional uses of ICT as appropriate
- Use of colourful semantics to scaffold and extend writing
- Meaningful experiences to support writing through opening WOW events and school trips
- Writing skills and knowledge to be accessed in context of age appropriate themes and texts as identified on the theme map (see separate document).
- Handwriting and correct letter formation continues to be embedded and applied as appropriate, using the Twinkl phonics approach

Spelling, punctuation and grammar

Spelling and Grammar are introduced and developed through systematic, synthetic phonics in line with the Twinkl phonics programme, promoting segmenting of sounds for writing (see appendix 1). Punctuation is introduced and taught to pupils who are ready, following the sequences and guidance set out within the National Curriculum through the school's writing scheme of work.

What does spelling, punctuation and grammar look like at Newfield School?

Across the school									
•	Pupils are introduced to the concept that words are segmented into sounds through daily								
	phonics. Pupils needing additional support to be identified and interventions put in place.								
	Shalling and grammar is introduced as part of the structured and progressive Twinkl								

- Spelling and grammar is introduced as part of the structured and progressive Twinkl Phonics programme
- Pupils are supported to develop their understanding of concepts such as spaces between words, joining words and joining clauses, and beginning to punctuate sentences as they work through their individual writing scheme of work



Handwriting

Handwriting begins as early mark making opportunities, making controlled and intentional marks which in time develop into controlled lines, shapes and letters. At Newfield we recognise the importance of developing both gross motor (large) movements and fine motor (smaller usually fingers) to support early handwriting and mark making. We adopt the "Squiggle Whilst you Wiggle" programme (Spread the Happiness) to support pupils at the earlier stages of writing, working from 'wiggle me into a squiggle' in explorer classes, progressing to 'squiggle whilst you wiggle' and 'squiggle me into a writer' as pupils develop in skills and confidence. For pupils who are ready and able to access a more formal handwriting approach we follow the Twinkl Phonics programme used in other areas of the English curriculum. Both the 'Squiggle Whilst you Wiggle" and Twinkl phonics approaches are written into our writing scheme of work, modelled on the National Curriculum.

In addition to this across school:

- Pupils are supported, where possible to sit correctly at a table, holding the pencil comfortably and correctly
- A range of media to be used to support engagement including sensory mark making materials and ICT



<u>Assessment</u>

We believe in the importance of immediate, personalised feedback. Being next to the child and having conversations *in the moment* about their work has far more impact and is more meaningful for our learners than written feedback that some may struggle to access. Adults create learning environments where this dialogue and feedback is possible, with consideration and accommodation for individual need, in line with the school's communication policy (see separate document), using individual communication aids and supports as needed.

Reading	
Formative Assessment	Primary Summative Assessment
On-going:	B-squared
Teacher and EHCA observation	Twinkl Phonics Assessments
Photos	 Phonics screening test *
Reading records	Explorers framework
 Discussion and questioning * 	Secondary Summative Assessment
 Self and peer-assessments * 	B-squared
Written feedback *	Twinkl Phonics Assessments
Reading skills framework	• Functional English assessment *
	 Phonics screening tests*

Writing									
Formative Assessment	Primary Summative Assessment								
 Teacher and EHCA observation 	B-squared								
Photos	Twinkl Phonics Assessments								
Written work produced by pupils e.g. in	Explorers framework								
English books	Secondary Summative Assessment								
 Self and peer-assessments * 	B-squared								
Written feedback *	Twinkl Phonics Assessments								
Writing skills framework	Functional English assessments *								

* where relevant and appropriate

Reference list and further reading

Department for Education, 2022: The Reading Framework: Teaching the foundations of literacy. <u>The reading</u> <u>framework: teaching the foundations of literacy - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)</u>

Department for Education, 2014: Schools: guide to the 0 to 25 SEND code of practice. <u>https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/349053/</u> <u>Schools_Guide_to_the_0_to_25_SEND_Code_of_Practice.pdf</u>

Ofsted, 2022: Research review series: English. <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/curriculum-research-review-series-english/curriculum-research-review-series-english</u>

Newfield School is committed to safeguarding and protecting the welfare of children and vulnerable adults as it's number one priority. This commitment to robust recruitment, selection and induction procedure is shared by all staff and volunteers of Newfield School.



Shonnette Bason Wood- Spread the Happiness, 2021: 'Squiggle Whilst you Wiggle'. https://www.spreadthehappiness.co.uk/



English and communication across the curriculum

The development of student's reading, writing and communication is the responsibility of the whole school community. Staff at Newfield are committed to developing Literacy skills of all pupils, in the belief that it will support their learning, independence, and raise standards across the curriculum. This is done through:

- Communication passports in place and accessible for all learners, ensuring all staff know how to support individual communication needs effectively
- A total communication approach across school
- A focus on key words and vocabulary in every class, drawing focus to the key vocabulary across the curriculum, differentiated to reflect the needs and understanding of individual learners e.g. symbols, written word, photos, objects of reference
- Annual world book day to celebrate and promote a love of reading and reading for pleasure
- Access to high quality texts and literature across the curriculum as a stimulus for learning, often delivered through a sensory story approach to capture pupil interest and enjoyment
- Providing pupils with opportunity to practice and apply the reading, writing and communication skills they learn across the curriculum in line with their individual targets
- Ensuring stories and reading are accessible to every pupil through a high-quality library, sensory stories and audio books
- Ensuring dictionaries and thesauruses are available to pupils in our library
- Promoting pupil voice
- Weekly library lessons

"Teachers should develop pupils' spoken language, reading, writing and vocabulary as integral aspects of the teaching of every subject. English is both a subject in its own right and the medium for teaching; for pupils, understanding the language provides access to the whole curriculum. Fluency in the English language is an essential foundation for success in all subjects."

National curriculum, 2013



Appendix 1- Phonics progression map

Level 1

By the end of Level 1, children will:

- have experienced a wealth of listening activities including songs, stories and rhymes;
- be able to distinguish between speech sounds and many will be able to blend and segment words orally.

Some children will also be able to recognise spoken words that rhyme and will be able to provide a string of rhyming words, but inability to do this does not prevent moving on to Level 2 as these speaking and listening activities continue.

Aspect 1 Environmental Sounds	Aspect 2 Instrumental Sounds	Aspect 3 Body Percussion	Aspect 4 Rhythm and Rhyme	Aspect 5 Alliteration	Aspect 6 Voice Sounds	Aspect 7 Oral Blending and Segmenting
 Notice sounds around them. Recognise that different objects make different sounds. Start to identify and name sounds. Talk about environmental sounds, describing and comparing them. 	 Explore instrumental sounds. Build awarenessof how to use instruments to make sounds. Start to identify the sounds of familiar instruments, naming them. Build awareness of how you act upon an instrument affects the sound it makes. Talk about instrumental sounds, describing and comparing them. Use instruments to recreate a sound from a given instruction, e.g. Tap the drum loudly, shake the tambourine quietly. 	 Explore the sounds their bodies can make. Join in and copy actions of familiar songs. Join in and copy body percussion patterns and sequences. Build awarenessof how they can change body percussion sounds. Create their own sequences of body percussions. Join in with longer sequences of body percussion. Describe body percussion. Follow instructionsto recreate body percussion sounds, e.g. Stamp feet loudly. Clap hands softly. 	 Join in with songs and rhymes. Recognise familiar rhythms and rhymes. Recognise that words rhyme. Copy and keep a simple beat. Join in and copy breaking words into syllables with a beat. Play with rhyme. Make up their own rhyming words. Complete sentences with their own rhymes orally. Break words down into syllables with a beat. Create their own beat. 	 Explore initial sounds of words. Select objects with a given initial sound from a choice of two. Identify initial sounds of words. Match to objects with the same initial sound. Play with alliteration. 	 Explore different mouth movements and sounds. Copy different voice sounds and mouth movements. Recognise different voice sounds. Make a variety of different voice sounds, including animal sounds. Say speech sounds clearly. Talk about voice sounds. Describe and compare voice sounds. Create their own ideas for voices of characters/ imitating voices. 	 Identify the initial sounds of words. Build awareness that words can be broken up into sounds. Choose the correct object when hearing the word broken into single sounds. Blend and say a simple CVC and VC word after hearing it broken down into its individual sounds. Segment CVC and VC words into their individual sounds. Start to blend the sounds of longer words. Identify how many sounds are in a CVCor VC word.

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

- give the phoneme when shown any Level 2 grapheme;
- find any Level two 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					
Sounds	s, a, t, p	i, n, m, d	g, o, c, k	ck, e, u, r	h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss	all Level 2 GPCs					
Tricky Word				to, the	no, go, l						

Level 3

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 twoand Level three graphemes);
- segment and make a phonetically plausible attempt at spelling CVC words (single-sylla-ble words consisting of Level 2 and Level 3 graphemes);
- read the tricky words he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, her, 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
Sounds	j, v, w, x	y, z, zz, qu, ch	sh, th, th, ng	ai, ee, igh, oa	00, 00, ar, or	ur, ow, oi, ear	air, ure, er	all Level 3 GPCs		trigraphs and consonant digraphs	recap j, v,w, x and vowel digraphs	all Level 3 GPCs
Tricky Words	all Level 2 tricky	he, she	we, me, be	was	my	you	they	here	all, are	was, my	we, they	all Level 3
Reading	words									(recap)	(recap)	tricky words
Tricky Words Spelling		the, to		no, go, l								the, to, no, go, I

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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 the tricky words some, one, said, come, do, so, were, when, have, there, out, like, little, what;
- be able to spell the tricky words he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, her, they, all, are;
- write each letter, usually correctly.

	Week			
	1	2	3	4
Sounds	unds CVCC words		Adjacent consonants	Polysyllabic words
Tricky Words Reading	said, so	have, like, come, some	were, there, little, one	do, when, out, what
Tricky Words Spelling	he, be, we, she, me	was, you	they, are, all	my, here



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 automatically all the words in the list of 100 high-frequency words;
- accurately spell most of the words in the list of 100 high-frequency words;
- form each letter correctly;
- Use alternative ways of pronouncing and representing the long vowel phonemes.

		Week	C							
		2		4			7	8	9	10
Sounds	'ay' saying /ai/	'oy' saying /oi/	'ie' saying /igh/	'ea' saying /ee/	'a_e' saying /ai/	ʻi_e' ʻo_e'	ʻu_e' ʻe_e'	'ou' saying /ow/	long vowel sounds	ʻch' saying /c/ʻch' saying /sh/
Regular Spellings	day may say play clay tray spray crayon	toy boy joy enjoy destroy annoy employ royal	pie lie 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 uild lion human gold hotel both	school Christmas chemist chord echo chef parachute chute
Common Exception Words Reading	could should	would want	oh their	Mr Mrs	love your	people looked	called asked	water where	who why	thought
Common Exception Words Spelling	said so	have like	come some	were there	little one	do when	what could	should would	want their	Mr Mrs

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	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
		'ue' saying / yoo/	'ew' saying		'aw' and 'au'	'ow' and 'oe'		'c' saying /s/'g'		
Sounds	'ir' saying /er/	and /oo/	/yoo/ and /oo/	'y' saying /ee/	saying /or/	saying /oa/	'wh' saying /w/	saying /j/	'ph' saying /f/	'ea' saying /e/
	stir	due	few	very	saw	low	white	aom	phone	head
	girl	venue	new	family	paw	slow	whisper	gem magicgiant	dolphin	bread
	bird	fuel	dew	body	draw	window	whiskers		elephant	ready
	shirt	argue	stew	happy	yawn	own	whine	ginger cell	alphabet	deaf
	dirt	clue	blew	sunny	August	toe	whale	city	photo	healthy
Regular	third	glue	chew	furry	launch	hoe	which	face	microphone	weather
Spellings	first	true	grew	crunchy	laundry	doe	while	slice	graph	instead
	thirteen	blue	drew	hairy	astronaut	goes	wheel	SILLE	orphan	breakfast
Common	work	many	because	any	friend	once	live	Monday	Wednesday	more
Exception Words	house	laughed	different	eye	also	please	coming	Tuesday	brother	before
Reading	nouse	laugheu	unterent	Cyc	4150	picase	connig	rucsuuy	brother	belore
Common										
Exception Words	love	peoplelooked	asked	water	who	thought	work	many	because	any
Spelling	your	peopleiookeu	called	where	why	through	house	laughed	different	eye

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

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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, and sufficiently fluently 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.

		Weel	¢							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
SpellingPattern	'y' saying /igh/	'dge' and 'ge' saying /j/	adding -esto words ending in y	ʻgn' saying /n/	'kn' saying /n/	adding -ed, -ing to words ending in y	'wr' saying /r/	'le' saying /l/	adding -er, -est to words ending in y	'el' saying /l/
Regular Spellings	by try dry sky fly sly spy reply	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
Common Exception Words Spelling	door floor	prince princess	autumn school	know baby	mother another	talk two	world work	poor great	break steak	busy clothes
Grammar	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

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	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Spelling Pattern	ʻal' and ʻil' saying /l/	adding -ed, -er to words ending with e	'eer' saying /ear/	ture	adding -est, -y to words ending with e	'mb' saying /m/	'al' saying /or/	adding -ing , -edto CVC, CCVC	'o' saying /u/	'ey' saying /ee/
Regular Spellings Common Exception	festival total pupil April medal local pencil nostril busy	hiked hiker timed timer braved braver baked baker whole	steer career volunteer cheer sheer peer deer meerkat build	future picture sculpture nature vulture adventure creature capture delicious	nicest bravest finest largest shiny sparkly noisy slimy learn	lamb limb comb numb climb thumb crumb bomb famous	all call hall small walk talk chalk almost pretty	patting humming dropping shopping jogged fitted clapped stopped England	brother son above wonder worry glove cover month group	key monkey donkey honey money chimney valley turkey heart
Words Spelling Grammar	clothes capital letters for place names	listen regular past tense	earth regular present tense	fruit question marks and commands	search exclamations and statements	shoe using a dictionary (1) - finding definitions	neighbour coordinating conjunctions	tongue irregular past tense	country exciting words (1) - altwords for said	dangerous exclamation marks (to show emotion/ shouting)
	21	22	23	24	25	20	27	20	20	
	21	22	25	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Spelling Pattern	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words	contractions	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/	suffixes -ment, -ness	's' saying /zh/	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying	tion	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly	homophones/ near homophones	30 prefix dis-
	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer wetter warmer hottest coldest windy funny	contractions can't we'd l've couldn't you'll should've didn't	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war ward warm towards world worst work	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment payment excitement movement fairness kindness tidiness	's' saying /zh/ usual casual treasure pleasure measure Asia visual	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying /quo/ want watch wash swap quality squash squabble	tion action motion description station section adoption portion	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful wonderful powerful breathless careless badly happily	homophones/ near homophones hear here there their bear bare quiet	prefix dis- dislike disappear disagree disappoint disconnect dishonest disqualify
Pattern Regular	adding -er, -est, -y to CVC and CVCC words longer wetter warmer hottest coldest windy	contractions can't we'd l've couldn't you'll should've	'war' saying / wor/ 'wor' saying /wur/ war ward warm towards world worst	suffixes -ment, -ness enjoyment payment excitement movement fairness kindness	's' saying /zh/ usual casual treasure pleasure measure Asia	'wa' saying /wo/ and 'qua'saying /quo/ want watch wash swap quality squash	tion action motion description station section adoption	suffixes -ful, -less, -ly graceful wonderful powerful breathless careless badly	homophones/ near homophones hear here there their bear bare	prefix dis- dislike disappear disagree disappoint disconnect dishonest

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