



## How does the school teach phonics?

### Reception

In Reception the children start to learn phonics as soon as they start school. This is through 20 minute daily sessions. Phases 1-4 are completed whilst a child is in Reception. The children's progress through these stages is monitored at regular periods. A child will only move on to the next phase if they have mastered the majority (80%) of the previous phase.

### Year 1

During year 1 it is expected that most children will begin learning Letters and Sounds phase 5. This will only happen if they have mastered 80% of phase 4. Any children who have not reached the appropriate level will repeat the necessary phases in order to secure their understanding and application. The children are set into phase groups across year 1 in order to match activities to their learning needs. They continue to have daily 20 minute sessions.

### Year 2

During year 2 any child who has not reached the required 80% of phase 5 will repeat any necessary work. The children are still put into sets across the year group. They have four 20 minute sessions a week, as well as additional phonic & spelling work. It is not uncommon for a year 2 classroom to contain children working at phases 2 - 6.

### Years 3 - 6

Phonics will be revised at the start of every academic year for children in Years 3 - 6. Those children who are insecure with the phonic knowledge will receive support via intervention groups which will continue throughout the year. From the Spring term onwards, those children who are secure in their phonics knowledge will move on to more specific spelling work. In Year 3 phonics / spelling is taught for four 20 minute sessions per week and in Years 4-6, for two 30 minute sessions per week.

Parents will be notified as to the phase that their child is working on so that they can help their child at home. In order to assist parents with this, the pages below

give details about the coverage of each phase and include video clips in which each sound is articulated. It is important that parents use the same pronunciation of sounds to those used in school.