

Letters and Sounds

Letters and sounds is a
six phase teaching
programme.



Phase One

Phase one comprises of seven aspects.

Aspect One: Environmental Sounds

Aspect Two: Instrumental Sounds

Aspect Three: Body Percussion

Aspect Four: Rhythm and Rhyme

Aspect Five: Alliteration

Aspect Six: Voice Sounds

Aspect Seven: Oral Blending and segmenting



Phase Two Up to 6 weeks

By the end of phase two children should be able to read some vc and cvc words.

Children will also learn to read the tricky words 'the, to, go, I and no.'

Five sets of letters are introduced - one set per week.

Set 1: s, a, t, p

Set 2: i, n, m, d

Set 3: g, o, c, k

Set 4: ck, e, u, r

Set 5: h, b, f, ff, l, ll, ss



Introduction
Objectives and criteria for success



Revisit and Review



Teach



Practise



Apply



Assess learning against criteria



Phonics
ee ur ow
wh y au

Phase Three
12 weeks



Children are taught another 25 graphemes.

Set 6: j, v, w, x

Set 7: y, z, zz, qu

Consonant digraphs: ch, sh, th, ng

Vowel digraphs: ai, ee, igh, oa, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er

Children continue to blend and segment CVC words for reading and spelling.

Children will then use this knowledge to blend and segment two syllable words.

Phase Four

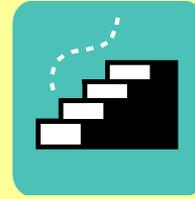
4 - 6 weeks

By Phase 4 children are able to represent each of 42 phonemes by a grapheme. Children will be able to blend and segment CVC words for reading and spelling.

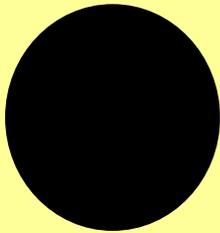
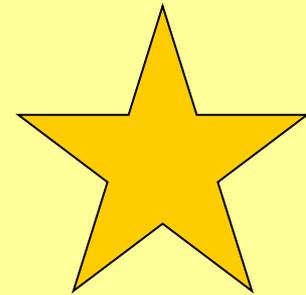
Phase 4 is consolidation of children's knowledge. Children are encouraged to practice blending for reading and segmenting for spelling of adjacent consonants.

What's in the box?





frog

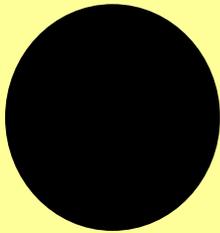
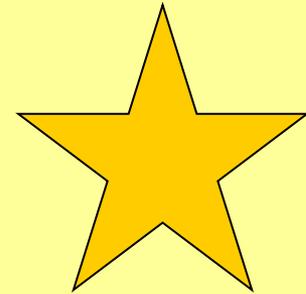


What's in the box?





spot



Phase Five

Throughout year one

Phonics
ee ur ow
wh y au

Children will broaden their knowledge of graphemes and phonemes.

They will learn alternative pronunciations of graphemes including split digraphs.

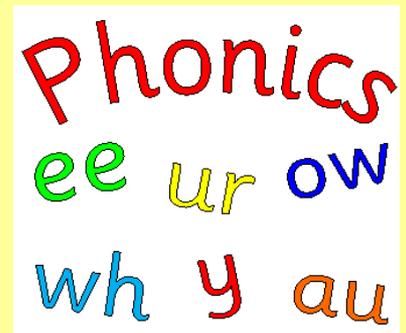


The Phonics Check

In June all Year One children will be expected to undertake a phonics check.

The aim is to check that a child is making progress in phonics.

If a child has not reached the expected standard we will ensure that additional support is given to help your child progress in year 2.



Phase Six

Throughout year 2



Children working at phase six can read hundreds of words automatically.

Children can decode words quickly and silently.

Children's spelling will be phonetically accurate.

During this phase children become fluent readers and increasingly accurate spellers.

Useful websites

- www.parentsintouch.co.uk
- www.bbc.co.uk/schools/parents
- www.jollylearning.co.uk
- www.phonicsplay.co.uk
- www.focusonphonics.co.uk
- www.syntheticphonics.com

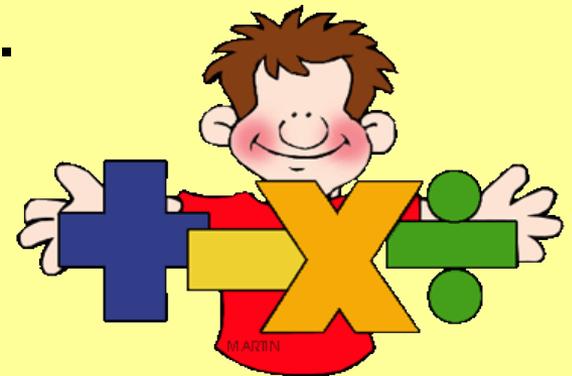


Mathematics

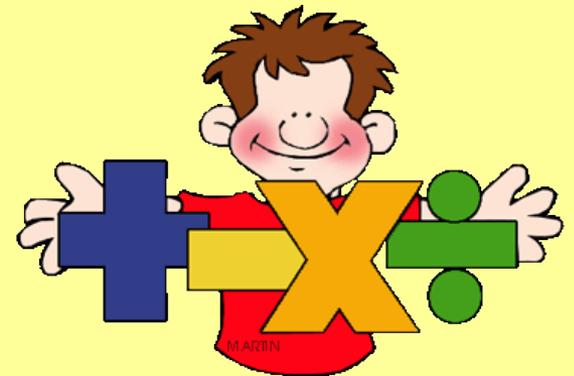


Essential Characteristics of Mathematicians

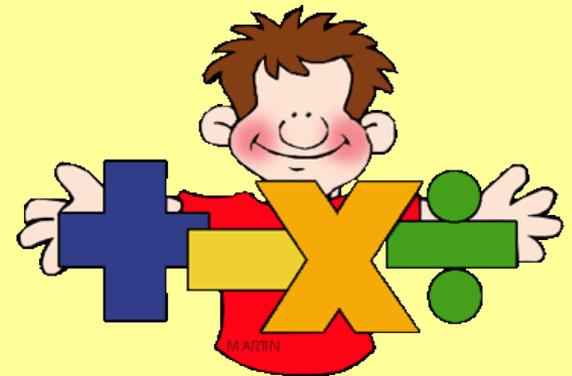
- An understanding of the important concepts and an ability to make connections within mathematics.
- A broad range of skills in using and applying mathematics
- Fluent knowledge and recall of number facts and the number system.



- The ability to show initiative in solving problems in a wide range of contexts.
- The ability to think independently and to persevere when faced with challenges, showing a confidence of success.
- The ability to embrace the value of learning from mistakes and false starts.
- The ability to reason, generalise and make sense of solutions.

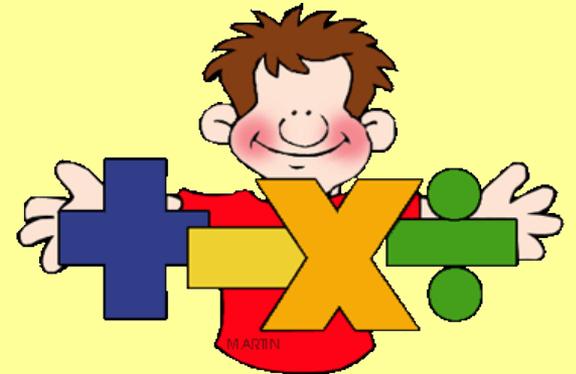


- Fluency in performing written and mental calculations and mathematical techniques.
- A wide range of mathematical vocabulary.
- A commitment and passion for the subject.



The New Curriculum

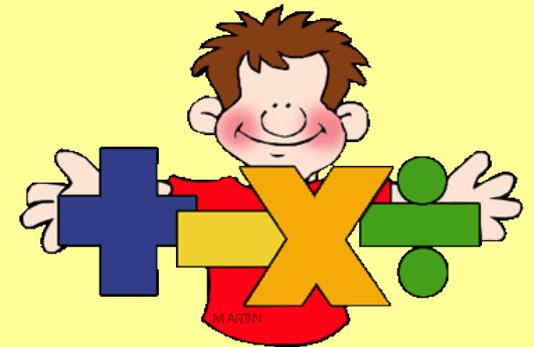
- **It goes further than the previous curriculum.** There's quite a lot of new content which, up until now, has been regarded as the province of 'secondary maths'. This includes long division at Year 6, and increasingly complex understanding of fractions and decimals.



- **Practice is key!** The aims state that it is imperative to keep key maths fundamentals, such as times tables and number facts, "on the boil" through varied and repeated practice in order that children can solve progressively complex problems. Example of mental maths coming up!
- **Focus on 'Models and Images'** in order to give children firm foundations in mathematical concepts. **All** year groups will be given the opportunity to use concrete resources to embed and support their working.



- **There is a renewed emphasis on problem solving** which, although it was stated in the aims, was not pulled out in detail in the last draft. There is a particular emphasis on multi-step problems and more emphasis on money and time.
- **The programme of study is set out on a year-by-year basis** however schools have some flexibility in when they teach content within each key stage.



- **As you've probably heard, calculators were banned from the KS2 SAT from 2014.** The new programme of study backs up its stance on calculators by emphasising further the importance of mental fluency and the use of efficient written methods in the four mathematical operations.

