



A set of letters is taught each week, in the following sequence (letters and their sounds are introduced):

**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

Phase 2 tricky words:



These words are common words, words that appear very often in written texts.

High frequency words: a, an, as, at, if, in, is, it, of, off, on, can, dad, had, back, and, get, big, him, his, not, got, up, mum, but.

### What I will know by the end of the unit?

- Marks/shapes are a way of communicating ideas.
- These marks/shapes give meanings.
- Recognises own name
- Recognises some familiar print/logos
- Handles books with care
- Shows an interest in words in the environment/books
- Recognises rhythm in spoken words
- Identify a letter by saying the phonetic sound it makes.
- Recall all Phase 2 Sounds.
- Recall some of the Phase 2 Tricky Words
- Start to segment and blend CVC words containing only Phase 2 Phonemes.

### CVC Words (Consonant Vowel Consonant Words)

cat 	hat 
run 	sun 
boat 	coat 
bed 	sled 
hop 	mop 

### Technical vocabulary

Phonics	Is a way of learning to read/write by understanding the sounds that the letters make.
Reading	We look at letters and symbols in writing, and work out what they mean.  We use our eyes to see letters and symbols and our brains to work out the words and sentences that they form.
Segment	We break the word down into individual sounds or syllables to enable us to read it.
Blend	We blend sounds together, e.g. 'd-o-g- dog'
Tricky words	Words that we cannot segment, we just need to remember.
Letters	A character representing one or more of the sounds used in speech; any of the symbols of an alphabet.
Sound	How you say a letter when you want to read it
Word	A single distinct meaningful element of speech or writing, used with others (or sometimes alone) to form a sentence and typically shown with a space on either side when written or printed.
Book	A book is made up of pages. Books can contain information, stories, or poetry etc. Can be picture only or have printed writing too. Should be read from left to right and from top to bottom.
Story	Many books contain stories. Stories tell us about events or something that has happened to someone. Most stories have clear beginning, middle and end.
Rhyme(s)	correspondence of sound between words or the endings of words, especially when these are used at the ends of lines of poetry.
Phoneme	The smallest unit of speech – Sounds which make up a word.
Grapheme	The written representation of a sound.