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Hardweiter verhalt alle ander an erste state ander

# Progression Overview



**Order of Progression** 

The Anima Phonics order of progression has been designed to ensure all National Curriculum end-of-year targets are met. In Reception, a basic code of 46 grapheme-phoneme correspondences (GPC) are taught during the first two terms. In the final term of Reception, five alternative spellings are introduced in Phase 5a. Further alternative spellings are introduced throughout Year 1, including all common suffixes and spelling rules required in the Year 1 National Curriculm. All remaining KS1 spelling rules and GPCs are taught throughout Year 2.

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
Nursery	Phase 1: Early Worms			

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Reception	Phases 2 & 3	Phase 4	Phase 5a

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Year 1	Phase 5b	Phase 5c	Phase 6a

	Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
Year 2	Phase 6b	Phase 6c	Phase 6d

Note: This is a suggested speed of progression, based on National Curriculum expectations. Individual schools may choose to move faster or slower, based on their cohort.

# Phase 2 & Phase 3

This is the bedrock of *Anima Phonics: Letters and Sounds Updated*. Children are taught the first 48 GPCs, enabling them to start reading and writing three-phoneme words right from the beginning. Each GPC has a memorable animal mascot and action. Common exception words are introduced from Week 3 onwards.

# Phase 2

Week 1 GPCs: **s a t p** Animal mascot: Snake, Ant, Tiger, Pig

# Week 2

GPCs: **i n m d** Animal mascot: Insect, Newt, Meerkat, Dog.

# Week 3

GPCs: **g o c k** Animal mascot: Gorilla. Tom the Octopus, Crab, Kangaroo. Common exception word: the

# Week 4

GPCs: **ck e u r** Animal mascot: Crab, Elephant, Bunny, Rat Common exception word: to

# Week 5

GPCs: **h b f l** Animal mascot: Hen, Bear, Frog, Lion Common exception word: I

# Phase 3

Week 6 GPCs: **j v w x** Animal mascot: Jellyfish, Vulture, Worm, Fox Common exception word: is

#### Week 7

GPCs: **y z qu ch** Animal mascot: Yucky Yak, Zebra, Queen Quail, Cheetah Common exception word: me

# Week 8

GPCs: **sh th th ng** Animal mascot: Sheep, Beth the moth, King Lemming Common exception word: was

# Week 9

GPCs: **ee ar oa or** Animal mascot: Eel, Armadillo and Alarm Clock, Goat, Tortoise Common exception word: my

# Week 10

GPCs: **oo oo ai igh** Animal mascot: Rook, Goose, Alien, Ay-Aye. Common exception word: of

#### Week 11

GPCs: **ear ow ur oi** Animal mascot: Deer and Earwig, Owl, Urchin, Oyster

# Week 12

GPCs: **air ure er ue** Animal mascot: Squirrel, Doctor Azure the gecko, Mister Beaver, Eunice the 'unicorn'.

# **Phase Four**

In this phase, children will consolidate knowledge of all previously learned GPCs through extending their word reading ability beyond three-phoneme words. Children will practise using 'twin letter' graphemes for some consonant sounds and recap previously taught two- and three-letter graphemes.

# Week 1

# /f/ spelt ff, CCVC words

Example words: huff, puff, off, cuff. Common exception word(s): go.

# Week 2

#### /z/ spelt zz, CCVC words

Example words: fizz, buzz, jazz, fuzz. Common exception word(s): no.

# Week 3

#### /l/ spelt II, CCVC words

Example words: fell, ill, well, hill. Common exception word(s): into.

#### Week 4

#### /s/ spelt ss, CCVC words

Example words: mess, boss, kiss, hiss. Common exception word(s): put.

#### Week 5

# /k/ spelt ck, CCVC words

Example words: pack, lock, kick, duck. Common exception word(s): he.

# Week 6

# Recap ar, CCVC words

Example words: car, arm, art, barn, card. Common exception word(s): she.

# Week 7

# Recap or, CCVC words

Example words: for, born, fork, short, thorn. Common exception word(s): you.

# Week 8

#### Recap oo, CCVC words

Example words: look, cook, foot, hoods, shook. Common exception word(s): they.

# Week 9

**Recap ear, CCVC/CVCC words** Example words: hear, dear, gear, beard. Common exception word(s): we.

# Week 10

# Recap ng, CCVC/CVCC words

Example words: sing, song, ring, thing, wing. Common exception word(s): be.

#### Week 11

#### Recap ur, CCVC/CVCC words

Example words: turn, burp, curl, surf, slurp. Common exception word(s): all

# **Phase Five**

# Phase 5a

This phase begins by introducing a further two new phonemes (/ure/ and /er/). Thereafter, each two week block focuses first on the revision of a vowel GPC, then introduces an alternative spelling for that vowel in the second week.

# Week 1

# ure and er GPCs

Example words /ure/: pure, cure, lure. Example words /er/: ever, offer, order, power. Common exception word(s): their.

# Week 2

# Recap ai

Example words: rain, claim, train, faint. Common exception word(s): are.

# Week 3

# /ai/ spelt ay

Example words: day, clay, play, pray, spray. Common exception word(s): her.

# Week 4

# Recap ee

Example words: beef, bleed, creep, feed. Common exception word(s): his.

# Week 5

# /ee/ spelt ea

Example words: beach, cheat, clean, peach. Common exception word(s): said.

# Week 6

# **Recap igh**

Example words: might, night, sight, fright. Common exception word(s): like.

# Week 7

# /igh/ spelt ie

Example words: lie, pie, cried, fried, tried. Common exception word(s): have.

# Week 8

# Recap ue

Example words: cue, due, argue, rescue. Common exception word(s): do.

# Week 9

# /ue/ spelt ew

Example words: dew, new, newt, stew. Common exception word(s): one.

# Week 10

# Recap oa

Example words: boat, cloak, float, goat. Common exception word(s): so.

# Week 11

# /oa/ spelt ow

Example words: grow, blow, own, show. Common exception word(s): some.

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# **Phase Five**

# Phase 5b

In this phase, children will learn to identify and use split digraphs. Further alternative spellings will be introduced at a faster pace than in Phase 5a. Common exception words will continue to be introduced each week and children are taught to note unusual correspondences between spelling and sound.

# Week 1

# /ai/ spelt a\_e

Example words: made, came, same, take. Common exception word(s): what.

# Week 2

# /igh/ spelt i\_e

Example words: five, ride, like, time, side. Common exception word(s): where.

# Week 3

#### /oa/ spelt o\_e

Example words: home, those, woke, hope. Common exception word(s): why.

#### Week 4

#### /ee/ spelt e\_e

Example words: these, theme, complete. Common exception word(s): when.

#### Week 5

# /ew/ and /oo/ spelt u\_e

Example words: June, rule, rude, use, tube. Common exception word(s): who.

#### Week 6

# **Vowel Sounds**

Example words: most, both, only, find, kind, child, wild.

Common exception word(s): people.

# Week 7

#### /ur/ spelt ir

Example words: girl, bird, shirt, first, third. Common exception word(s): children.

#### Week 8

#### /oi/ spelt oy

Example words: boy, toy, enjoy, annoy. Common exception word(s): does.

# Week 9

#### /or/ spelt aw

Example words: saw, draw, yawn, crawl. Common exception word(s): live.

#### **Week 10**

#### /or/ spelt au

Example words: author, dinosaur, astronaut, August. Common exception word(s): word.

#### Week 11

# /ow/ spelt ou

Example words: now, how, brown, down, town. Common exception word(s): sentence.

# **Phase Five**

# Phase 5c

In this phase, children will continue to consolidate their knowledge of alternative spellings of known phonemes, whilst learning further new GPCs. Ghostly Graphemes are introduced for the first time and children will learn how to use the 'y' grapheme at the end of words.

# Week 1

# /ng/ spelt 'n' before k

Example words: bank, think, honk, sunk. Common exception word(s): friend.

# Week 2

#### /f/ spelt ph

Example words: phonics, alphabet, dolphin. Common exception word(s): your.

# Week 3

#### /w/ spelt wh

Example words: when, which, wheel, while. Common exception word(s): today.

# Week 4

#### /v/ spelt -ve at the end of words

Example words: have, live, give. Common exception word(s): says.

#### Week 5

# /ch/ spelt -tch

Example words: catch, fetch, hutch. Common exception word(s): were.

# Week 6

# /or/ spelt ore

Example words: more, score, before. Common exception word(s): there.

#### Week 7

#### /air/ spelt are

Example words: bare, dare, care. Common exception word(s): by.

#### Week 8

#### /oa/ spelt oe

Example words: toe, goes. Common exception word(s): here.

# Week 9

# **/ee/ or /l/ spelt -y at the end of words** Example words: very, happy, party.

Common exception word(s): has.

# Week 10

# /e/ spelt ea

Example words: head, bread, meant. Common exception word(s): love.

# Week 11

# /ee/ spelt ie

Example words: chief, field, thief. Common exception word(s): come.

# Phase 6a

In this phase, children will gain experience with adding prefixes and suffixes to a root word. They will be able to read and apply knowledge of contractions and gain further practice with reading compound words and words of more than two syllables. A new spelling rule is introduced for the /k/ sound.

# Week 1

# /air/ spelt ear

Example words: bear, pear, wear. Common exception word(s): because.

# Week 2

# /ur/ spelt er

Example words: her, term, verb. Common exception word(s): once.

# Week 3

# Contractions

Example words: I'm, you're, she's, we'll. Common exception word(s): ask.

# Week 4

# Using k for the /k/ sound

Example words: kiss, skin, kept, kit, risky. Common exception word(s): house.

# Week 5

# **Compound words**

Example words: playground, farmyard, bedroom. Common exception word(s): school.

# Week 6

# Adding the prefix un-

Example words: unhappy, unload, unfair. Common exception word(s): push.

# Week 7

Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs) Example words: cats, dogs, spends, rocks, thanks, catches. Common exception word(s): pull.

# Week 8

# Adding the suffix -ing where no change is needed to the root word

Example words: jumping, buzzing, hunting. Common exception word(s): full.

# Week 9

# Adding the suffix -ed where no change is needed to the root word

Example words: jumped, buzzed, hunted. Common exception word(s): our.

# Week 10

# Adding the suffix -er where no change is needed to the root word

Example words: jumper, buzzer, hunter. Common exception word(s): door, floor, poor.

# Week 11

# Adding the suffixes -er and -est where no change is needed to the root word

Example words: grander/grandest, fresher/ freshest.

Common exception word(s): climb.

# Phase 6b

In this phase, children are introduced to more complex elements of the alphabetic code. They will learn further common GPCs and know how to apply spelling rules in their writing. They will also learn new contractions and how to use the possessive apostrophe in their writing.

# Week 1

#### /igh/ spelt -y at the end of words

Example words: cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July. Common exception word(s): old, cold.

# Week 2

# /s/ spelt c before e, i and y

Example words: race, ice, cell, city, fancy. Common exception word(s): gold, hold, told.

# Week 3

#### /j/ spelt g before e, i and y

Example words: gem, giraffe, magic. Common exception word(s): every, everybody.

# Week 4

#### /j/ spelt -ge and -dge at the end of words

Example words: bulge, charge, bridge. Common exception word(s): even.

#### Week 5

#### /r/ spelt wr- and /m/ spelt -mb

Example words: write, wrote, lamb, comb. Common exception word(s): great, break, steak.

# Week 6

# /n/ spelt kn- and gn- at the beginning of words

Example words: knee, knight, gnat, gnaw. Common exception word(s): pretty.

# Week 7

# /ee/ spelt -ey at the end of words

Example words: key, donkey, monkey. Common exception word(s): beautiful.

# Week 8

# /l/ or /ul/ spelt -le, -el, -al and -il at the end of words (1)

Example words: bottle, camel, metal, pencil. Common exception word(s): after.

#### Week 9

# /l/ or /ul/ spelt -le, -el, -al and -il at the end of words (2)

Common exception word(s): fast, last, past.

# Week 10

#### Contractions

Example words: she's, he'd, I've, doesn't. Common exception word(s): class.

#### Week 11

# The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)

Example words: Meg's, Kit's, the boy's, the child's, the woman's.

Common exception word(s): grass, pass.

# Phase 6c

In this phase, children will learn common suffixes and word endings. They will be taught how to read suffixes by building on the root words they have already learnt. They will also learn the new /zh/ phoneme. By the end of this phase, children should be able to accurately read words with two or more syllables.

# Week 1

Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y Example words: flies, tries, replies, copies. Common exception word(s): plant.

# Week 2

Adding -ed, -er, -est and -ing to a root word ending in -y (1) Example words: copied, copier, happier,

happiest, crying, replying. Common exception word(s): path, bath.

# Week 3

Adding -ed, -er, -est and -ing to a root word ending in -y (2) Common exception word(s): hour.

# Week 4

Adding -ed, -er, -est, -ing and -y to a root word ending in –e (1)

Example words: hiking, biked, hiker, shiny. Common exception word(s): move, prove, improve.

# Week 5

Adding -ed, -er, -est, -ing and -y to a root word ending in -e (2) Common exception word(s): sure.

# Week 6

Adding -ed, -er, -est, -ing and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter (1) Example words: patted, fatter, saddest, runny. Common exception word(s): sugar.

# Week 7

Adding -ed, -er, -est, -ing and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter (2) Common exception word(s): eye.

# Week 8

Adding the suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, and -ly (1) Example words: enjoying, sadness, playful, hopeless, badly. Common exception word(s): could, would, should.

#### Week 9

Adding the suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, and -ly (2) Common exception word(s): whole.

#### Week 10

#### /sh/ spelt ti, ci, ssi.

Example words: station, special, mission. Common exception word(s): any, many.

# Week 11

# /zh/ spelt as s

Example words: television, treasure, usual. Common exception word(s): busy.

# Phase 6d

This final phase teaches children further common GPCs and introduces the concept of homophones. By the end of this phase, children should be able to decode most new words accurately and at a speed that is sufficient for them to focus on understanding what they have read.

#### Week 1

# /or/ spelt a before I and II

Example words: all, ball, call, walk, talk. Common exception word(s): earth.

# Week 2

# /u/ spelt o

Example words: other, mother, brother. Common exception word(s): water.

# Week 3

# /o/ spelt a after w and qu

Example words: want, wash, squash. Common exception word(s): again.

# Week 4

### /ur/ spelt or after w

Example words: word, work, worm, world. Common exception word(s): half.

# Week 5

# /or/ spelt ar after w

Example words: war, warm, towards. Common exception word(s): Mr.

# Week 6

#### Homophones

Example words: here/hear, see/sea, night/ knight. Common exception word(s): Mrs.

#### Week 7

#### /oa/ spelt o

Example words: most, both, only. Common exception word(s): parents.

#### Week 8

#### /ee/ spelt e

Example words: me, be, we, evil, female. Common exception word(s): Christmas.

# Week 9

# /igh/ spelt i

Example words: I, find, kind, mind, child. Common exception word(s): fruit.

# Week 10

#### /ai/ spelt a

Example words: acorn, apron, bacon, lady. Common exception word(s): woman, women.

# Week 11

# /ue/ spelt u

Example words: human, music, puma, tuba. Common exception word(s): thought.