

Policy:	Phonics 2025-2026

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Key changes/notes:	
There have been no changes to this policy.	

Statutory Requirement:	No
Proposed Renewal Cycle:	Annually
Proposed annual review authority:	Headteacher
Policy Section:	Curriculum

Let the children come to me and do not hinder them, for the kingdom of God belongs to such as these." (Luke 18:16)

This policy is based upon our Christian values of thankfulness, respect, honesty, love and resilience.





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#### 1. Aim

The aim of this policy is to establish consistent practice, continuity and progression in the teaching and learning of Phonics throughout St Mary's Primary School.

#### 2. Organisation

High quality Phonics will be taught through a multi-sensory teaching approach. In Nursery the teaching of Phonics will directly follow the guidance set out in Phase 1 - Letters and Sounds (National Curriculum) supplemented with 'Floppy's Phonics' resources where appropriate for those children who show an early interest in reading and writing. In Reception, Year One and Year Two the teaching of Phonics will follow the scheme 'Floppy's Phonics' by Oxford Reading Tree. The Phonics scheme is a lesson by lesson, systematic programme that follows a series of Phonics 'Levels'. By the end of Year Two, the expectation is that most children will be secure at Level 5, though further work will be required to ensure they have the knowledge and understanding of alternative spellings for each sound. For those children who are not yet secure at Level 5 and did not pass the Phonics Screening Check in Year Two, it will be necessary to continue with daily discrete phonics sessions in Key Stage 2.

#### 3. Progression of sounds

All staff teaching Phonics in Early Years Foundation Stage and Key Stage One will follow this progression document:

In Reception and Year 1 sounds will be taught first with a focus on reading and then a second time with more of a focus on writing. In Year 2 onwards the focus will be joint on reading and writing.

	Autumn Term 1	Autumn Term 2	Spring Term 1	Spring Term 2	Summer Term 1	Summer Term 2		
Nursery	Level 1 Phonological Awareness	Carpet time sounds to be introduced: s, a, t, p, i, n.	Carpet time sounds to be introduced: m, d, g, $\sigma$ , c, k.	Carpet time sounds to be introduced: e, u, r, h (-ck to be shown to more able children).	Carpet time sounds to be introduced: b, f, l, j, (-ff, -ll, -le, ss to be shown to more able children).	Carpet time sounds to be introduced: v, w, -x, y, z. (-zz, qu, ch, sh, th to be shown to more able children).		
		p.	eading assessments tσ be	saggied gut at the end of	2 tarm			
Decention	Level 1+ sounds:	Level 1+ sounds:	Level 2 sounds:	Recap Level 1+	Recap Level 2	Recap Level 3 sounds:		
Reception Year 1	s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, σ, c, k, -ck, e, u, r, h, b, f, -ff.	Level 2 sounds:  j, v, w, -x, y, z,  -zz, qu, ch, sh, th,  -ng.  Level 4 sounds:  Level 4 sounds:  -ay, oy, ea, -ie,  ow, ew, -ew, ou, ir,	dge, ve, wh, cks, tch, nk.  Level 3 sounds: ai, ee, -igh, oa, -oo, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, -er, er, -ue, -ue.	sounds: s, a, t, p, i, n, m, d, g, σ, c, k, -ck, e, u, r, h, b, β, -gβ, l, -ll, -le, -ss.	sounds: j, v, w, -x, y, z, -zz, qu, ch, sh, th, -ng, -dge, -ve, wh, -cks, -tch, -nk.	ecup Level 3 sounts: ai, ee, -igh, oa, -oo, oo, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, -er, er, -ue, -ue.  ments to be carried out at  Level 5 sounds: eigh, -ey, a, -ae, -ea, e, -ey, -ie, i, o, -oe,		
	ow, oi, ear, air, -er, er, -ue, -ue, -ure, -ture.	aw, eer, -are, -ce, -ea, o, -ed, -ed.				-ough, -eau, se, ce ci cy, sc, -st.		
		Reading assessments to be carried out at the end of term.		Reading assessments to be carried out at the end of term.	Reading assessments gaps and spelling assessments to be carried out at the end of term.  P.S.C. in June			
Year 2	Level 5 sounds	Level 5 sounds	of term. Level 5 sounds	Level 5 More A sounds	Level 5 More A sounds	Level 5 More A sounds		
ND To November	d Decention Dhomadonical	Reading and spelling assessments to be carried out at the end of term.  SAT's Week in May exception Phonological Awareness will be continuously covered each term.						

NB: In Nursery and Reception Phonological Awareness will be continuously covered each term.

NB: Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 interventions will be carried out for any children struggling in Phonics. Year 2 will have addition interventions for children who failed their Phonics Screening Check in Year 1. Phonics will continue in Key Stage 2 for any children who have not successfully completed their Phonics programme of study.

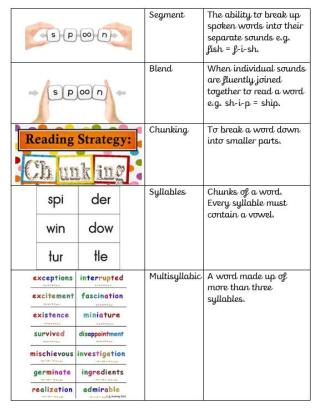


The staff in Key Stage Two will teach Phonics from the Level most appropriate for the group being taught. The groups of the lowest 20% in Key Stage One may move at a slower pace to that suggested in the Progression document, to ensure that they are learning at their speed.

### 4. Terminology

All staff will use the correct terminology when teaching Phonics and have high expectations of the articulation of sounds as outlined during the 'Floppy Phonics' training and teaching resources.

Key Vocabulary					
			Phoneme	The smallest unit of sound in speech.	
~	V.	<u>)</u>	Grapheme	A written symbol that represents sounds.	
ch sh th wh ph ck ay ai ey ue ee oo ie qu ow er ew oa oe ar ur		Digraph	2 letters that together make 1 single sound e.g. ch, th, sh,		
ear air ure eau igh tch ear air ure eau igh tch		Trigraph	3 letters that together make 1 single sound e.g. igh, tch, dge.		
augh	eigh	ough	Quadgraph	4 letters that together make 1 single sound e.g. eigh, ough.	
bl cr fr pl	br dr gl pr	cl fl gr sc	Consonant blend	Two or more consonants blended together but they still make their own single sounds eg. sp. hr, bl.	



#### 5. Pronunciation

Pronunciation of sounds should be as modelled during the 'Floppy Phonics' training and teaching resources. See the Oxford Owl YouTube link for further illustrations: <a href="https://example.com/Phonics">Phonics</a>: <a href="https://example.com/Phonics">How to pronounce pure sounds</a> | Oxford Owl - YouTube</a>

#### 6. Environment

There will be consistency across Early Years Foundation Stage, Key Stage One and those groups continuing in Key Stage Two. 'Floppy Phonics' resources in each learning environment to include:

- Grapheme Frieze
- Large Alphabetic Code Poster
- Tricky Words/ Common Exception words where needed (shown on lilac card)
- Flashcards
- Table top sound mats to support spelling where needed.
- The use of Activity books where appropriate.
- Access to either the Sound books or the Online Interactive Platform.



### 7. Planning and Teaching

Planning will follow the discrete teaching sequence as set out in the 'Floppy Phonics' guidance from Reception onwards and will use St Mary's Phonics Planning Format. Daily discrete Phonics sessions will be taught at least 4 times a week.

Within this teaching sequence the practitioner will teach 2 sessions a day.

In session 1 they will: teach 3-5 High Frequency Words or Common Exception Words for spellings, <u>Revisit and Review</u> previous sounds (using the 'Floppy Phonics' Flashcards) and <u>Teach</u> the daily focus sound (using either the Sound books or the Interactive Platform).

In session 2 the practitioner will: <u>Recap</u> 10-12 sounds (using the 'Floppy Phonics' Flashcards), <u>Practise</u> the sound learnt in session 1 (using the Activity Books), <u>Apply</u> it to an activity (using either the Sound books or the children's individual Phonics Exercise Books), and when appropriate <u>Consolidate</u> the sounds when a group of sounds have been finished.

Each teaching session will begin with a short 2 minute speech and language warm up to ensure that the children are ready to begin their session.

#### 8. Marking

Marking will be inline with the St Mary's marking policy.

#### **Activity Books:**

Green highlighters will be used to show when a child has read a word correctly in their Activity Books. If the word has been read incorrectly it will be left blank so that it can be looked at again later. If a child is absent on the day a sound is taught then the word Absent will be written in pink biro in their Activity Book on the appropriate page or box, along with the short date. Any work done during interventions should be marked with the new short date in blue biro with any words read correctly being marked off in a blue highlighter or felt tip pen. A yellow pen will be used to show correct letter formation for the children to then trace over the top.

#### **Phonics Exercise Books:**

Children will be able to use a pencil to mark their own 3-5 High Frequency Word or Common Exception Word spelling practises with modelling from a practitioner. They can also mark their own written work related to each daily focus sound. The children will use a small tick if the have spelt it correct, or a small cross if it is incorrect, with the correction written next to it (in purple biro pen where appropriate). The practitioner must use green and pink pens to mark any sentences written and to assess the 3-5 High Frequency Word or Common Exception Word spellings on a Friday. Grammatical errors like full stops and capital letters must be marked with a pink biro so the children can go back and correct it using a purple biro before the start of the next session.

#### 9. Assessment and Tracking.

Assessment of Phonics will be undertaken at the point of teaching during the discrete session and feedback given, where necessary. Summative assessments in reading and spelling will be taken at the end of each term and updated on the Phonics Tracking Grid. This will then be used to identify gaps that need covering again or children who need to move groups to either a higher or lower ability group. The Phonics Tracking Grid will then be shared with all practitioners who teach a Phonics group, as well as the members of the Senior Leadership Team and the Headteacher.

#### 10. Interventions

Children who are absent when a sound is taught need to be caught up during a one-off small group, or with a one-off 1:1 intervention. This intervention needs to follow the same teaching sequence as a daily discrete Phonics session would use.



Weekly Interventions will also be used when misconceptions are continually identified with blending, segmenting or with different Phonics skills needed to pass the Phonics Screening Check. These interventions will be tracked using St Mary's Provision Map with EduKey.

#### 11. Phonics Screening Check

This is carried out during the Summer Term (June) in Year One.

Children who fail to meet the required pass mark will be supported with further Phonics interventions as well as their daily Phonics sessions in Year Two. They will re-sit the Phonics Screening Check in the Summer Term (June) of Year Two

Staff in Key Stage Two need to be aware of those children who still haven't met the required standard by the end of Year Two so that they can be supported appropriately and have a tailored approach to reading with carefully selected texts or additional interventions. Children in Key Stage Two who have not passed the Phonics Screening Check in Year 2 will be assessed again in the Summer Term (June) of Years 3 and 4.

# 12. Non-Negotiables Phonics Non-Negotiables

T' '	D 1	01.11	T 1.
<u>Timings</u>	<u>Books</u>	<u>Skills</u>	<u>Teaching</u>
Phonics will be covered	Phonics Activity Books will have plastic	All children will be taught the skill of	All children will be seated
daily during carpet time	covers on them to keep their condition neat.	sounding out/segmenting using their	according to ability during
in Nursery.		'sounding out hand' and all children will be	discrete phonics teaching. The
		expected to sound out using this method	less able will be seated closest
		together during discrete phonics teaching and	to the whiteboard (or near to
		in phonic application sessions such as	available support) with the most
Dharias will be to only	All children will be sat at a table when	writing.	able seated at the back.
Phonics will be taught at least 4 times a week		All staff will model 'sounding out' with their	Comprehension and meaning of
	writing in a Phonics session.	left hand initially, closed and with their back slightly turned towards the children. As each	words are also key teaching points of each phonics session.
in Reception, KS1 and KS2.		sound is said a finger will be raised starting	points of etter priorites session.
K32.		with the thumb. When all the sounds have	
		been sounded out in a word, the right hand	
		will be used to 'draw' a straight line across	
		each linger as the whole word is	
		read/blended. During phonics teaching every	
		child is expected to join in with this as it is	
		modelled by the teacher.	
All discrete phonics	Reception may start with writing on	•	All staff will be aware of noise
sessions will last for a	whiteboards but will progress to writing in		levels during phonics' teaching
maximum of 20minutes	Phonics exercise books in Summer Term 6		especially in shared
to ensure a fast pace.	as transition for Year 1.		environments such as in
			Nursery, Key Stage One and Key
			Stage 2. Children need to be
			able to hear in order to make
			good progress with segmenting
			and blending skills. A calm and
			quiet <b>but</b> engaging approach is
			therefore necessary to ensure that all children make good
			progress.
	Year 1 and Year 2 will do any writing		Children must not be chosen 1 at
	during Phonics sessions in a Phonics		a time to provide an answer. All
	exercise book.		children should be joining in
			chorally when feeding back to a
			practitioner.
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Both Phonics exercise books and activity books will be presented as neatly as any normal exercise book.	
A Phonics exercise book will have the short date at the top of the page and the daily focus sound written at the top of the page.	
Phonics activity books must have the short date written at the top of the page (or in the box of the daily focus sound for Level 5).	