

Summer Term				
Nursery		Reception	Year 1	Year 2
Sounds taught	Environmenta I sounds Instrumental sounds Rhythm and	ccvc, cvcc, ccvc & sh ch th ck wh ng q & u different letters.  Bridging lesson	Summer 1  15 Spelling <ou> representing /ow/ /u/ m/oo/n 16 Sound /s/ by spellings s sc se ss c ce 17 Spelling <s> representing /s/ &amp; /z/ 18 Sound /V/ by spellings l le ll el al il 19 First spellings of sound /or/ - or aw a au ar</s></ou>	Summer 1  41 Spelling <gh> representing /f/ &amp; /g/ 42 Sound /m/ by spellings m mm mb mn 43 More spellings of sound /or/ - ore oar our augh ough 44 Sound /h/ by spellings h wh 45 Sound /k/ by spellings c k ck ch cc</gh>
	rhyme Alliteration		(last week to recap and phonics check)	Summer 2
	Body percussion		Summer 2	46 Sound /r/ by spellings r rr wr rh 47 Sound /t/ by spellings t tt te bt 48 Sound /z/ by spellings z zz ze s ss se 49 Sound /eer/ by spellings eer ere ear
	Voice sounds Singing songs		20 Sound /air/ by spellings air are ear eir ere 21 Sound /ue/ by spellings ue u-e u ew eu 22 Spelling <ew> representing m/oo/n &amp; /ue/ 23 Sound /oy/ by spellings oi oy 24 Sound /ar/ by spellings ar a al au</ew>	Alongside all learning:  Investigate and learn how to add suffixes (- s, -es, -ing, -
	Explores and learns how sounds can be changed		25 Sound /o/ by spellings o a	ed, -s, - er, -est, -y, -en, -ful, - ly, -ment, -ness).  Teach spelling of polysyllabic words. Introduce & teach the past tense.  Syllables. Base words. Analogy. Mnemonics.
Key vocabulary / Everyday Words	Vocabulary related to topic:  Transition into school.  Water play.	she, he, there, their, these, where, what, who, he	New Learning:	Recap:

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Mini-beasts.	House, mouse Little	Some, come, something Who
	For, all, your, called, saw, water, or, door, small, because, morning, horse There, their, bear, where, air, there's.	School  Is, his, was, as, these, please, use The, a,
	New, use	New Learning: Thought, mose, before
	Are, asked, can't, after, car, garden, fast(s), laughed, last(s), dark, hard, park Was, what, want, wanted, because	Here around, garden, across, along, dragon . children,
	Year 1 Common Exception Words taught alongside everyday words during soft start and in spellings homework.	Year 2 Common Exception Words taught alongside everyday words during soft start and in spellings homework.



Skills  Knows information can be relayed in the form of print.  • Holds books the correct way up and turns pages.  •Knows that print carries meaning and, in English, is read from left to right and top to bottom.  Taps out simple repeated rhythms  Beginning to understand 'why' and 'how' questions.  Questions why things happen and gives explanations.	<ul> <li>Blending – the ability to push together sounds to build words</li> <li>Segmenting – the ability to pull apart the individual sounds in words</li> <li>Phoneme manipulation – sound swapping</li> <li>Focusing on longer words VCC/CCVC/CVCC and then CCCVC/CVCC words</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Blending – to read words containing the target sound</li> <li>Segmenting – to spell words containing the target sound</li> <li>Manipulating alternative sounds in and out of words</li> <li>Focusing on longer CCCVC/CVCCC words</li> <li>Children learn to read phonetically decodable two-syllable and three-syllable words.</li> <li>Children learn to use alternative ways to pronounce and spell the graphemes corresponding to the long vowel phonemes.</li> <li>Children learn to make phonetically plausible attempts to spell complex words.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recognise phonic irregularities and become more secure with less common grapheme-phoneme correspondences</li> <li>Apply phonic skills and knowledge to recognise and spell an increasing number of complex words</li> <li>Recognise and use past tense</li> <li>Begin to investigate spelling patterns and learn how to add suffixes e.g. —ed to words</li> <li>Break down longer words to help with their spelling</li> <li>Apply strategies to enable them to become independent spellers e.g. by finding and learning the difficult bits in words</li> </ul>
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	Asks e.g. who, what, when, how. Uses a range of tenses (e.g. play, playing, will play, played). Uses intonation, rhythm and phrasing to make the meaning clear to others. Builds up vocabulary that reflects			
	that reflects the breadth of their experiences.			
Knowledg e	Recognises rhythm in spoken words Sings a few familiar songs	<ul> <li>Letters are symbols that represent sounds</li> <li>A sound may be spelled by 1, 2 or 3 letters</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A spelling can represent more than one sound</li> <li>The most common sound is represented by the target spelling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A spelling can represent more than one sound</li> <li>The most common sound is represented by the target spelling</li> </ul>