## Progression Grid for Phonics and Spelling 2022-23

Progression in Phonics and Spelling through our Empowering Curriculum using our superpowers of Resilience, Brain Power and Independence.

| Year R <br> See Little <br> Wandle <br> Progression <br> Document <br> for <br> Reception. | Year 1 <br> See Little <br> Wandle <br> Progression <br> Document <br> for Year 1 | Year 2 <br> In Term 1, all children will cover the Little Wandle Summer 2 as this was not completed in Year 1. <br> In Term 2, Phase 5 will still be recovered while also moving on to the Year 2 Spelling rules, patterns and CEW words. This will still allow the usual 4 terms to teach the Year 2 spelling curriculum, with a review in Term 6. <br> See Year 2 Long Term Plan for Spelling. <br> Children who are not secure with the Little Wandle Reception and/or Year 1 wil continue to have daily catch up sessions with the TA or LSA. |
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|  |  | To be taught using a multisensory approach <br> - To have used the Year 1 curriculum to further extend their knowledge and understanding of words and spellings including first 100 HFW. <br> - Be able to use their phonic knowledge to underpin spelling. <br> - Understand morphology to be able to use root words and suffixes. <br> - Show the relationship between the meaning and spelling of words. <br> - Those who are finding it a challenge will be supported using : Little Wandle Catch up and Keep up sessions. <br> Statutory taken from Appendix 1: To read and spell <br> - dge or ge phoneme at the ends of words <br> - sphoneme, spelt ' c ' (soft c) <br> - n phoneme, spelt ' kn ' and ' gn ' <br> - rphoneme, spelt 'wr' <br> - I phoneme, spelt 'le' at the ends of words <br> - I phoneme, spelt ‘el’ |

- I phoneme, spelt 'al'
- Words ending 'il'
- -y (long 'i' phoneme) at the ends of words
- adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in $-\mathbf{y}$
- adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in $-\mathbf{y}$ with a consonant before it.
- adding -ing, -ed, -er -est and $-\mathbf{y}$ to words ending in $-\mathbf{e}$, with a consonant before it.
- adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable, ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter.
- the or phoneme, spelt a
- the short u phoneme, spelt o
- the phoneme made by the grapheme -ey
- the phoneme (short o) spelt a, after the letters $\mathbf{w}$ and qu
- the phoneme spelt or after $\mathbf{w}$
- the phoneme spelt ar after w
- the rare phoneme spelt 's' in some words (see list)
- suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less and -ly
- Contractions
- Possessive apostrophe - singular nouns
- -tion
- Homophones and near- homophones
- Common exception words; Read and Spell (tricky words)
door, floor, poor because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class,

|  |  | grass, pass, plant, path, bath, hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, <br> any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas |
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