

Reading

Year R

Term by Term Coverage

*Fairisle Infant and Nursery School*



**Expect Success**

# Autumn 1:

## Can you recognise sounds?

By the end of this term, children should know how to:

- Recognise 8 phase 2 sounds
- Read 1 common exception word
- Begin to hear initial sounds in words
- Begin to put 2 letter sounds together
- Enjoy listening to stories and begin to describe events
- Show awareness of rhyme, alliteration and syllables

### Vocabulary

Phoneme—the smallest unit of sound in a word made by 1, 2 or 3 letters

Common Exception Word—words where the usual spelling rules doesn't apply

Rhyme—words that have or end with a sound that is similar to another e.g. mat and cat

Alliteration—the same sound or letters at the beginning of words e.g. baby bunnies by the bush

Syllables—a part of a word

# Autumn 2:

## Can you begin to blend sounds?

By the end of this term, children should know how to:

- Recognise 19 phase 2 sounds
- Read 5 common exception words
- Blend words to read 3 words
- Hear initial sounds in words
- Begin to hear medial sounds in words
- Recognise when 2/3 letters together make 1 sound (digraphs/trigraphs)
- Put 3 sounds together to read cvc words
- Describe story' events and characters and discuss information read
- Uses vocabulary influenced by stories they know or read

### Vocabulary

Phoneme—the smallest meaningful written word.

Common Exception Word—words where the usual spelling rules doesn't apply

Medial sounds—middle sounds in a word

**Digraph**—2 letters making 1 sound e.g. 'sh'

**Trigraph**—3 letters making 1 sound e.g. 'igh'

CVC word—consonant, vowel, consonant words e.g. cat

Blend—joining sounds together to say words

# Spring 1:

## Can you begin to decode words?

By the end of this term, children should know how to:

- Recognise 30 phase 2 and phase 3 sounds
- Read 8 common exception words
- Blend 10 words within phase 2 and 5 words within phase 3
- Continue to recognise when 2/3 letters together make 1 sound (digraphs/trigraphs)
- Begin to identify the letter names
- Begin to decode 2 syllable words
- Use pictures to know how characters are feeling

### Vocabulary

Phoneme—the smallest meaningful written word.

Common Exception Word—words where the usual spelling rules doesn't apply

**Digraph**—2 letters making 1 sound e.g. 'sh'

**Trigraph**—3 letters making 1 sound e.g. 'igh'

CVC word—consonant, vowel, consonant words e.g. cat

Blend—joining sounds together to say words

Decode—using sounds to work out what the word says

# Spring 2:

## Can you decode 2 syllable words?

By the end of this term, children should know how to:

- Recognise 35 phase 2 and phase 3 sounds
- Read 10 common exception words
- Blend 15 words within phase 2 and 10 words within phase 3
- Continue to recognise when 2/3 letters together make 1 sound (digraphs/trigraphs)
- Identify the letter names
- Decode 2 syllable words
- Answer 'who', 'what' and 'where' questions

### Vocabulary

Phoneme—the smallest meaningful written word.

Common Exception Word—words where the usual spelling rules doesn't apply

**Digraph**—2 letters making 1 sound e.g. 'sh'

**Trigraph**—3 letters making 1 sound e.g. 'igh'

CVC word—consonant, vowel, consonant words e.g. cat

Blend—joining sounds together to say words

Decode—using sounds to work out what the word says

Syllable—part of a word

# Summer 1: Can you recognise phase 2 and phase 3 sounds?

By the end of this term, children should know how to:

- Recognise 40 phase 2 and phase 3 sounds
- Read 12 common exception words
- Blend 22 words within phase 2 and 13 words within phase 3
- Read CVCC (hand, help) and CCVC (stop, flap) words
- Use taught skills independently when reading
- Predict what might happen next in stories

## Vocabulary

Phoneme—the smallest meaningful written word.

Common Exception Word—words where the usual spelling rules doesn't apply

CVC word—consonant, vowel, consonant words e.g. cat

**CCVC**—consonant, consonant, vowel, consonant words e.g ship

**CCVCC**—consonant, consonant, vowel, consonant, consonant words e.g. chick

Blend—joining sounds together to say words

Predict—say what you think might happen next

## Summer 2:

# Can you answer questions about stories?

By the end of this term, children should know how to:

- Recognise 40 phase 2 and phase 3 sounds
- Read 15 common exception words
- Blend 24 words within phase 2 and 20 words within phase 3
- Use taught skills independently when reading
- Answer 'how' and 'why' questions about stories

### Vocabulary

Phoneme—the smallest meaningful written word.

Common Exception Word—words where the usual spelling rules doesn't apply

Blend—joining sounds together to say words