The Mowbray Phonics Scheme

We have devised, in consultation with our speech and language team, a phonics scheme to follow a natural sound production progression. This is in order to help our children not just become successful readers, but also successful speakers and in turn effective communicators.

The phases below outline what the focus in each phase will be. Themes have been grouped together in order for our children to succeed and create links between each sound or word.

They will begin by exploring their environment and focusing on the sensory aspects of stories and rhymes and will progress through each of the phases using a multi-sensory approach until they are able to read independently.

In conjunction with learning the individual phonics sounds, students will listen to stories being read to them, look at or touch sensory books or objects of reference; blend and segment letters and sounds taught in phonics sessions and learn to read words through sight reading techniques. Teachers provide opportunities for students to progress at their own pace.

Children are assessed on their recognition of sounds and words and also their ability to write the letter shapes. However, a child may be working within one phase for reading, but still practicing the writing of a lower phase. This is acceptable.

Our reading books are grouped together by phases. Additional support is provided through the use of Fast Phonics which is part of our online Reading Eggs program.

Phases.	What will be taught in these phases?
Α	Phase 1 of Letters and Sounds document.
(EYFS	Environmental sounds, instrumental sounds, body percussion, rhythm and
equivalent)	rhyme, alliteration, voice sounds, oral blending and segmenting
В	Focus on single phonemes, letter grapheme recognition, blending and
(EYFS	segmenting and introduction of consonant digraphs.
equivalent)	Phonemes: a, e, i, o, u, p, b, m, n, w, h, t, d, c, k, ck, g, ng, y, f, ff, ph.
С	Introduce more new diagraphs, trigraphs, blending, segmenting and
(EYFS	identifying them in words.
equivalent)	V, j, x, s, ss, z, zz, l, ll, sh, ch, r, th, qu, ai, ar, or, ur, ow, oi, oy, er, ir, tch.
D	Common exception words.
Set 1,2,3,4,5	I, to, the, no, go, he, she, we, me, be, was, my, you, they, his, said, so, have, like,
in phase C	some, come, were, there, little, one, they, all, are, do, when, out, oh, looked,
Set 6,7,8,9 in	water, where, work, please, once, thought, though, laughed, mouse, any, what,
phase E	look, their, asked, friend, many, different, today, of, says, are, is, has, your, by,
	here, love, one, ask, friend, school, put, push, pull, full, house, our, two, three,
	four, five, eight, nine

E	Digraphs and trigraphs.
(Year 1	Revisit from phase C:
equivalent)	ar, ur, ir, ow, er
	New phonemes:
	ou- as in out
	ear - (/εə/)as in bear and (/εə/) as in dear/fear
	air
	ure
	are (/εə/) as in bare, care
	ere as in here
F	Focus on long vowel sounds and different ways of spelling them.
(Year1/2	Long a sound ai, ay, a-e
equivalent)	Words with the /eɪ/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey vein, weigh, eight, neighbour,
	they, obey
	ea – great, break, steak
	Long i sound ie, igh, i_e
	y as in cry, fly, dry
	Long o sound oa, oe, o_e
	ow as in blow, ou
	Long u sound /oo/ ue, ew, u_e
	ui, ou,
	Long e sound ee, ea, ey, e_e
	Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c deceive, conceive, receive, perceive,
	ceiling
	au (as in author), aw (as in saw),
	or(in phase C) ore, augh as in taught and caught, our,
	Wh
	ea as in head, bread
	oo as in book
G	The $/d_3$ / sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as
(Year1/2	g elsewhere in words before e, i and y
equivalent)	The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y
	The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words
	The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words
	The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –le at the end of words
	The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –el at the end of words
	The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt –al at the end of words
	The /ɔ:/ sound spelt a before I and II (all, ball, tall)
	The $/n$ sound spelt o (other, mother, brother)
	The $/p/$ sound spelt a after w and qu
	The /3:/ sound spelt or after w (word, work, worm)

H (Year 2 equivalent)	The /ɔ:/ sound spelt ar after w (war, warm, towards) The /ʒ/ sound spelt s (television, treasure, usual) -tion (station) Common Exception 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, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas
l (Year 3/4 equivalent)	The / / I sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words myth, gym, Egypt, pyramid, mystery The /// sound spelt ou young, touch, double, trouble, country Words with endings sounding like /ʒə/ or /tʃə/ The ending sounding like /ʒə/ is always spelt –sure. The ending sounding like /tʃə/ is often spelt –ture, measure, treasure, pleasure, enclosure creature, furniture, picture, nature, adventure Endings which sound like /ʒən/ If the ending sounds like /ʒən/, it is spelt as – sion. division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television Endings which sound like /ʃən/, spelt –tion, –sion, –cian invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission expansion, extension, comprehension, tension musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin) scheme, chorus, chemist, echo, character Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin) chef, chalet, machine, brochure Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt – gue and the /k/ sound spelt –que (French in origin) league, tongue, antique, unique Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc (Latin in origin) science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent Words with the /eI/ sound spelt ei, eigh, or ey vein, weigh, eight, neighbour, they, obey
J (Year 5/6 equivalent)	Endings which sound like /ʃəs/ spelt –cious or –tious Endings which sound like /ʃəl/ spelt –cial or –tial ,official, special, artificial, partial, confidential, essential Words with the /i:/ sound spelt ei after c deceive, conceive, receive, perceive, ceiling Words containing the letter-string ough ought, bought, thought, nought, brought, fought rough, tough, enough cough though, although, dough through thorough, borough plough, bough