

Literacy Hub phonics progression

This sequential phonics progression aims to provide teachers with an order for teaching the sounds and letters of English, moving from simple to complex code, and from common to less common sounds and spellings.

This progression can be used at any stage of Foundation, Year 1 or Year 2, depending on students' point of need. Each phase links to the general capabilities in the <u>Australian Curriculum Reading</u> and <u>Viewing sub-element Phonic knowledge and word recognition</u> (Levels 3-8). The relevant level is noted in each phase.

For a suggested teaching approach, refer to the phonics instructional model and morphology instructional model (forthcoming) on the Literacy Hub.

Notes for use

- Each phase in the progression is a set of letter-sound correspondences that should be taught over several literacy lessons (usually one letter-sound correspondence per lesson). This is not intended to represent one week of instruction per phase; the pace of instruction should be dictated by student progress.
- Each box in the progression represents a distinct sound and its corresponding letter or letters.
- Letter-sound correspondences followed by an asterisk (*) can represent two or three sounds.
 Refer to the <u>spelling generalisations</u> on the Literacy Hub for teaching points and background knowledge.
- Sample decodable words are included in each phase. When you are introducing other new words, ensure you only use words with the letter-sound correspondences that you have taught. More sample decodable words and sentences will soon be available on the Literacy Hub.
- The progression uses the abbreviations C (consonant sound) and V (vowel sound) to show word patterns. For example, VC is a vowel-consonant word such as 'at'; CVC is a consonant-vowel-consonant word such as 'pan'.

Research supporting this progression

Knowledge in this area is constantly evolving. While there is not one universally agreed sequence for teaching sounds and letters, the order presented here is in line with current research surrounding the science of reading. It takes an approach that can be readily understood and used in a broad range of Australian schools.

This progression has been developed in line with research-based principles of systematic synthetic phonics instruction, and in particular the work of Louisa Cook Moats (2020), Lyn Stone (2018) and others.

Some of the principles supporting this progression include the following.

- Teaching simple letter-sound correspondences before moving to complex ones, for example teaching single letters and consonant digraphs before moving to vowel digraphs, diphthongs and r-controlled vowels.
- Teaching a few consonants with a vowel in a phase, so that students can blend and make words almost immediately, for example, s, a, t, p, i, n.
- Teaching more useful, higher-frequency letter-sound correspondences first, for example, teaching s, t, p before x, j, q.





- Teaching the most common representations of a sound before teaching less common representations.
- Not teaching sounds that are similar or letters that are visually similar in the same set, for example, not teaching m and n, i and e, or j and g in same set.

In the 'Irregular words' column, this progression also introduces words that are considered high frequency (occurring often and early for reading and writing) and irregular (have irregular spelling patterns or letter-sound correspondences students have not yet learned). For example, 'the' is a word novice readers will encounter in reading and need to spell for writing before the digraph 'th' and e as a schwa are taught.

In addition, this progression includes morphology concepts, which are integral to the writing and reading process. This is supported by the research of Marcia Henry (2019); Bowers, Kirby and Deacon (2010); and others.

References

Bowers, P. N., Kirby, J. R., & Deacon, S. H. (2010). The Effects of Morphological Instruction on Literacy Skills: A Systematic Review of the Literature. *Review of Educational Research*, 80(2).

Five from Five. Scope and sequence, accessed 3 October 2022.

Henry, M. K. (2019). Morphemes Matter: A Framework for Instruction. *Perspectives on language and literacy*, Spring, pp. 23-26.

Moats, L. C. (2020). Speech to print: language essentials for teachers (3rd ed.). Maryland: Paul H. Brookes Publishing Co.

Stone, L. (2018). Reading for life. London: Routledge.

Curriculum links

Foundation Year: AC9EFLY11, AC9EFLY12, AC9EFLY13, AC9EFLY14, AC9EFLY15

Year 1: AC9E1LY09, AC9E1LY11, AC9E1LY12, AC9E1LY13, AC9E1LY14, AC9E1LY15

Year 2: AC9E2LY09, AC9E2LY10, AC9E2LY11, AC9E2LY12

Useful links and further reading

Spelling generalisations, syllable division and morphology



Visit the **Literacy Hub website** at <u>www.literacyhub.edu.au</u> to access more free, evidence-based literacy resources for teachers.





Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Irregular words
	S		
	a (as in apple)	Start reading and spelling VC/CVC	is
Phonic knowledge	t	words using continuous blending	а
and word recognition level 3	р	Phase 1 example words at, an, in, it, nip, sat, sap, tap, pin, pat	the
	i (as in igloo)		
	n		

Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Irregular words
	m		
2	e (as in egg)	Read and spell with VC/CVC words using new and	my
Phonic knowledge	h	known letter-sound correspondences	has
and word recognition level 3	r	Phase 2 example words	to
ievei 3	d	am, on, mat, Pam, hit, dot, red, mop, rip, met	do
	o (as in octopus)		



Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Irregular words
	f		
3	С	Read and spell with VC/CVC words	ha
Phonic knowledge and word recognition	b	using new and known letter-sound correspondences Phase 3 example words	he me
	g		was
level 3		if, up, us, fit, cat, bed, got, peg, log, mud, hum	said
	u (as in up)	109, 11100, 110111	

Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Irregular words
	k		
Phonis	ck	Read and spell with VC/CVC words using new and	of
Phonic knowledge and word recognition	V	known letter-sound correspondences Phase 4 example words	love
level 3	у	kid, kit, Ken, pack, deck, vet, van, yes, yum, zap, zip	like
	Z		



Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Irregular words
5	w	Read and spell with VC/CVC words	
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 3	j	using new and known letter-sound correspondences	they
	q	Phase 5 example words web, wag, wet, jam,	you
	X	jog, jug, quit, quiz, box, six	

Phase	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 4/5	Open/closed syllables - one-syllable words Phase 6 example words met/me, beg/be, hen/he, not/no, got/go, hit/hi	Introduce term 'suffix' Suffix -s (noun) meaning plural, 'more than one' Can sound like s or z	she what your one



Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Irregular words
		Floss rule	
7	ff	Start reading and spelling CVCC	
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 4		and CCVC words using new and known letter-sound correspondences Phase 7 example words fluff, gruff, smell,	where there
	SS		here saw
	ZZ	chill, cross, press, buzz, frizz, jazz	

Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
0	sh	Read and spell	Suffix -es	
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 5	th* voiced and unvoiced	letter-sound correspondences Phase 8 example words shop, smash, that, tenth chimp	'more than one' added o	put
	ch			because once
	wh		to words ending in sh, ch, x,	want
	ng		SS, ZZ	

^{*}Denotes more than one sound.



Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
		split digrapl	ns	
9	a_e	Read and spell CVCC and CCVC		
Phonic	e_e	words using new and known letter-sound	Suffix -s/ -es (present simple verb)	were
knowledge and word recognition	i_e	correspondences	•	who school
level 5	o_e	brave, shape, these, glide,	that can be done'	write
	U_e*	chime, spoke, froze, cute, rude		

Phase	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 5/6	Open and closed syllables in two-syllable words, for example, mummy (open), wombat (closed) Phase 10 example words baby, even, silent, open, comet, taken, cabin, rabbit	Suffix -ing (present continuous verb) Add -ing to simple base words	walk talk come some

*Denotes more than one sound.



Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
Phonic Phonic	ai ay	Read and spell one- and two- syllable words using new and known letter-sound correspondences Phase 11 example words snail, play, speech,	one- and two- syllable words using new and known letter-sound correspondences Phase 11 example words Suffix -ed (past tense verb)	
	ee			their all
knowledge and word recognition	oa ow*			does goes
level 5/6	igh	gumtree, float, snow, midnight		

Phase	Letter-sound Letter-sound correspondences skills		Irregular words
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 5/6	Final -y (long 'i' sounds in short words as in 'try', 'by'; long 'e' sounds in long words as in 'family', 'body')	Read and spell one- and two-syllable words using new and known letter-sound correspondences Phase 12 example words by, my, cry, fly, spy, belly, happy, cherry, hungry	could should would two

*Denotes more than one sound.



Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 5/6	ea*	Introduce homophones, for example, meat and meet, blue and blew Phase 13 example words speak, steam, head, threw, glue,	Suffix -ed/ -ing added to silent e	
	ew*			work word
	Ue			any many
	00*	tooth, boost, chook, good		

^{*}Denotes more than one sound.

Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 6/7	oi oy	Start reading and spelling CCVCC, CCCVC, CCCVCC words using new and known letter-sound correspondences	Suffix -ed/ -ing double	father mother
	ou ow*	Phase 14 example words spoilt, moist, poison, boy, destroy, ground, without, brow, allow, frown, crowd	the final consonant	brother other

^{*}Denotes more than one sound.



Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
15	or	Read and spell CCVCC, CCCVC, CCCVCC words using new and known		last
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 6/7	ar	letter-sound correspondences Phase 15 example words storm, thorn,	Prefix un- meaning 'not'	after says laugh
.0.0.0,	er ir ur	forbid, scarf, arch, stern, permit, squirm, birthday, burst, burden		laugii

Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 7	schwa	Apply new and existing code knowledge to read and spell a variety of word types, including multisyllabic words Phase 16 example words teacher, toaster, seven, doctor, crocodile, about, dollar, family	Suffix -er meaning 'a person who (or a thing that) does something' Introduce schwa	friend water eyes always



Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 7/8	soft g/c	Apply new and existing code knowledge to read and spell a variety of word types, including multisyllabic words Phase 17 example words germ, large, cent, city, force, pledge,		
	dge		Suffix -er	half
	tch		Comparative, for example, bigger,	move gone
	ph		smaller	both
	kn	stitch, graph, knee, knock		

Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 8	ie*	Apply new and existing code knowledge to read and spell a variety of word types, including multisyllabic words Phase 18 example words shield, pie, they, survey, key, chimney, toe, weigh, eight	Suffix -est Superlative,	straight height
	ey*			
	oe		for example, biggest, smallest	only people
	eigh			

^{*}Denotes more than one sound.



Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
19	au aw	Apply new and existing code knowledge to	Prefix re-	
Phonic knowledge	wledge multisyllabic words	variety of word types, including multisyllabic		caught taught
recognition level 8		'back' or 'again'	beautiful favourite	
	-le	hallway, talk, roar, boardwalk, little, sprinkle, turtle		

Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
20	are	Apply new and existing code knowledge to		
Phonic	ere	read and spell a variety of word types, including	- 0	blood
knowledge and word recognition	ire	multisyllabic words	Prefix pre- meaning 'before'	flood country
level 8	ore	share, compare, sphere, severe, wire, desire, shore,		awesome
	ure	explore, cure,		



Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 8	air ear*	Apply new and existing code knowledge to read and spell a variety of word types, including multisyllabic words Phase 21 example words chair, dairy, haircut, bear, earn, clear	Suffix -ful meaning 'full of'	thought sugar sure listen

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Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
22	o (as in mother)	Apply new and existing code knowledge to read and spell a variety of word types, including multisyllabic words Phase 22 example words front, Monday, warm, ward,	Prefix mis- meaning	
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 8	wa (as in water) wa (as in swan)			busy colour
	wo (as in won)		'wrong' or 'bad'	young journey
	wor (as in work)	wash, watch, won, wonder, world, worst		



Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
23	ch (as in chef) ch (as in chemist)	Apply new and existing code knowledge to read and spell a	Suffix -ly	
Phonic knowledge and word recognition	wr	variety of word types, including multisyllabic words	meaning 'like' May answer	field build during
level 8	gn	chef, machine, school, chemist, chord, wrist,	the question 'how', for example: 'How did I run?'	answer
	s (as in dogs) s (as in treasure)	wrench, wrangle, gnome, gnash, sign, logs, pleasure, vision	'Quickly'	

Phase	Letter-sound correspondences	Letter-sound skills	Morphology	Irregular words
Phonic knowledge and word recognition level 8	ough*	Apply new and existing code knowledge to read and spell a variety of word types, including multisyllabic words Phase 24 example words dough, bought, drought, through, cough, thorough	Suffix -ment meaning 'result of an action', for example, the result of shipping is a shipment	double honest guess island ancient

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