

Order of Progression

Early Worms

Our starter programme specifically designed for nurseries and pre-schools. The letters and sounds in Early Worms can be introduced in any order. This is not a systematic scheme of work and there is no expectation to build on prior knowledge.

Each of the 26 letters of the alphabet are introduced with a poem and corresponding action. Children are introduced to the three core skills of phonics: blending, segmenting and handwriting.

Early Worms is perfect for children right at the beginning of their phonics journey. It can either be used before children begin Unit 1 of *Anima Phonics: Letters and Sounds Updated*, or alongside the early stages of the programme for those children that require a little extra time and support.



Units 1 to 9

Daily phonics sessions are delivered through ready-made interactive resources and planned activities, steadily progressing from simple phonic knowledge to more complex skills. In the early stages of *Anima Phonics: Letters and Sounds Updated*, children are introduced to a basic code of 48 grapheme-phoneme correspondences. Children's knowledge of graphemes in words containing adjacent consonants and polysyllabic words is consolidated throughout Reception.

In Key Stage 1, alternative pronunciations for known graphemes are gradually introduced, allowing children to broaden their knowledge of graphemes for use in reading. Alternative spellings for phonemes are systematically introduced throughout Key Stage 1, including strategies for choosing the appropriate grapheme to represent each phoneme. As children become fluent readers and increasingly accurate spellers, *Anima Phonics: Letters and Sounds Updated* introduces more complex phonic knowledge. By the end of Key Stage 1, children learn to read and spell using common suffixes, understand contractions and learn the difference between homophones.

Unit 1: Phase 2 & Phase 3

This is the bedrock of *Anima Phonics: Letters and Sounds Updated*. Children are taught the first 48 GPCs, enabling them to start reading and writing three-phoneme words right from the beginning. Each GPC has a memorable animal mascot and action. Common exception words are introduced

Phase 2

Week 1

GPCs: **s a t p**
Animal mascot: Snake, Ant, Tiger, Pig

Week 2

GPCs: **i n m d**
Animal mascot: Insect, Newt, Meerkat, Dog.

Week 3

GPCs: **g o c k**
Animal mascot: Gorilla, Tom the Octopus, Crab, Kangaroo.

Week 4

GPCs: **ck e u r**
Animal mascot: Crab, Elephant, Bunny, Ra
Common exception words: the, to

Week 5

GPCs: **h b f l**
Animal mascot: Hen, Bear, Frog, Lion
Common exception words: no, go, I

Phase 3

Week 6

GPCs: **j v w x**
Animal mascot: Jellyfish, Vulture, Worm, Fox
Common exception word: is

Week 7

GPCs: **y z qu ch**
Animal mascot: Yucky Yak, Zebra, Queen Quail, Cheetah
Common exception words: he, she

Week 8

GPCs: **sh th th ng**
Animal mascot: Sheep, Beth the moth, King Lemming
Common exception words: be, me, we

Week 9

GPCs: **ee ar oa or**
Animal mascot: Eel, Armadillo and Alarm Clock, Goat, Tortoise
Common exception word: was.

Week 10

GPCs: **oo oo ai igh**
Animal mascot: Rook, Goose, Alien, Ay-Aye.
Common exception words: my

Week 11

GPCs: **ear ow ur oi**
Animal mascot: Deer and Earwig, Owl, Urchin, Oyster
Common exception words: you

Week 12

GPCs: **air ure er ew**
Animal mascot: Squirrel, Doctor Azure the gecko, Mister Beaver, Eunice the 'unicorn'.
Common exception words: they, her, all, are

Week 13

Assessment

Phase Four

Unit 2

In this unit, children will consolidate knowledge of all previously learned GPCs through extending their word reading ability beyond three-phoneme words. Children will learn new 'twin letter' graphemes for some consonant sounds and recap previously taught two- and three-letter graphemes.

Week 1

/f/ spelt ff

Example words: huff, puff, off, cuff.
Common exception word(s): go.

Week 2

/z/ spelt zz

Example words: fizz, buzz, jazz, fuzz.
Common exception word(s): no.

Week 3

/l/ spelt ll

Example words: fell, ill, well, hill.
Common exception word(s): into.

Week 4

/s/ spelt ss

Example words: mess, boss, kiss, hiss.
Common exception word(s): put.

Week 5

/k/ spelt ck

Example words: pack, lock, kick, duck.
Common exception word(s): he.

Week 6

Recap ar

Example words: car, arm, art, barn, card.
Common exception word(s): she.

Week 7

Recap or

Example words: for, born, fork, short, thorn.
Common exception word(s): you.

Week 8

Recap oo

Example words: look, cook, foot, hoods, shook.
Common exception word(s): they.

Week 9

Recap ear

Example words: hear, dear, gear, beard.
Common exception word(s): we.

Week 10

Recap ng

Example words: sing, song, ring, thing, wing.
Common exception word(s): be.

Week 11

Recap ur

Example words: turn, burp, curl, surf, slurp.
Common exception word(s): all

Week 12

Assessment

Phase Five

Unit 3

This unit begins by introducing a further two new phonemes (/ure/ and /er/). Thereafter, each two week block focuses first on the revision of a vowel GPC, then introduces an alternative spelling for that vowel in the second week.

Week 1

ure and er GPCs

Example words /ure/: pure, cure, lure.
Example words /er/: ever, offer, order, power.
Common exception word(s): a.

Week 2

Recap ai

Example words: rain, claim, train, faint.
Common exception word(s): are.

Week 3

/ai/ spelt ay

Example words: day, clay, play, pray, spray.
Common exception word(s): her.

Week 4

Recap ee

Example words: beef, bleed, creep, feed.
Common exception word(s): his.

Week 5

/ee/ spelt ea

Example words: beach, cheat, clean, peach.
Common exception word(s): said.

Week 6

Recap igh

Example words: might, night, sight, fright.
Common exception word(s): like.

Week 7

/igh/ spelt ie

Example words: lie, pie, cried, fried, tried.
Common exception word(s): have.

Week 8

Recap ew

Example words: dew, new, hewt, stew.
Common exception word(s): do.

Week 9

/ew/ spelt ue

Example words: cue, due, argue, rescue.
Common exception word(s): one.

Week 10

Recap oa

Example words: boat, cloak, float, goat.
Common exception word(s): so.

Week 11

/oa/ spelt ow

Example words: grow, blow, own, show.
Common exception word(s): some.

Week 12

Assessment

Phase Five

Unit 4

In this unit, children will learn to identify and use split digraphs. Further alternative spellings will be introduced at a faster pace than in Unit 3. Common exception words will continue to be introduced each week and children are taught to note unusual correspondences between spelling and sound.

Week 1

/ai/ spelt a_e

Example words: made, came, same, take.
Common exception word(s): what.

Week 2

/igh/ spelt i_e

Example words: five, ride, like, time, side.
Common exception word(s): where.

Week 3

/oa/ spelt o_e

Example words: home, those, woke, hope.
Common exception word(s): why.

Week 4

/ee/ spelt e_e

Example words: these, theme, complete.
Common exception word(s): when.

Week 5

/ew/ and /oo/ spelt u_e

Example words: June, rule, rude, use, tube.
Common exception word(s): who.

Week 6

Vowel Sounds

Example words: most, both, only, find, kind, child, wild.

Week 7

/ur/ spelt ir

Example words: girl, bird, shirt, first, third.
Common exception word(s): children.

Week 8

/oi/ spelt oy

Example words: boy, toy, enjoy, annoy.
Common exception word(s): does.

Week 9

/or/ spelt aw

Example words: saw, draw, yawn, crawl.
Common exception word(s): live.

Week 10

/or/ spelt au

Example words: author, dinosaur, astronaut, August.
Common exception word(s): word.

Week 11

/ou/ spelt ow

Example words: now, how, brown, down, town.
Common exception word(s): sentence.

Week 12

Assessment

Phase Five

Unit 5

In this unit, children will continue to consolidate their knowledge of alternative spellings of known phonemes, whilst learning further new GPCs. Ghostly Graphemes are introduced for the first time and children will learn how to use the 'y' grapheme at the end of words.

Week 1

/ng/ spelt 'n' before k

Example words: bank, think, honk, sunk.
Common exception word(s): friend.

Week 2

/f/ spelt ph

Example words: phonics, alphabet, dolphin.
Common exception word(s): your.

Week 3

/w/ spelt wh

Example words: when, which, wheel, while.
Common exception word(s): today.

Week 4

/v/ spelt -ve at the end of words

Example words: have, live, give.
Common exception word(s): says.

Week 5

/ch/ spelt -tch

Example words: catch, fetch, hutch.
Common exception word(s): were.

Week 6

/or/ spelt ore

Example words: more, score, before.
Common exception word(s): there.

Week 7

/air/ spelt are

Example words: bare, dare, care.
Common exception word(s): by.

Week 8

/oa/ spelt oe

Example words: toe, goes.
Common exception word(s): here.

Week 9

/ee/ or /i/ spelt -y at the end of words

Example words: very, happy, party.
Common exception word(s): has.

Week 10

/e/ spelt ea

Example words: head, bread, meant.
Common exception word(s): love.

Week 11

/ee/ spelt ie

Example words: chief, field, thief.
Common exception word(s): come.

Week 12

Assessment

Phase Six

Unit 6

In this unit, children will gain experience with adding prefixes and suffixes to a root word. They will be able to read and apply knowledge of contractions and gain further practice with reading compound words and words of more than two syllables. A new spelling rule is introduced for the /k/ sound.

Week 1

/air/ spelt ear

Example words: bear, pear, wear.
Common exception word(s): because.

Week 2

/ur/ spelt er

Example words: her, term, verb.
Common exception word(s): once.

Week 3

Contractions

Example words: I'm, you're, she's, we'll.
Common exception word(s): ask.

Week 4

Using k for the /k/ sound

Example words: kiss, skin, kept, kit, risky.
Common exception word(s): house.

Week 5

Compound words

Example words: playground, farmyard, bedroom.
Common exception word(s): school.

Week 6

Adding the prefix un-

Example words: unhappy, unload, unfair.
Common exception word(s): push.

Week 7

Adding s and es to words (plural of nouns and the third person singular of verbs)

Example words: cats, dogs, spends, rocks, thanks, catches.
Common exception word(s): pull.

Week 8

Adding the suffix -ing where no change is needed to the root word

Example words: jumping, buzzing, hunting.
Common exception word(s): full.

Week 9

Adding the suffix -ed where no change is needed to the root word

Example words: jumped, buzzed, hunted.
Common exception word(s): our.

Week 10

Adding the suffix -er where no change is needed to the root word

Example words: jumper, buzzer, hunter.
Common exception word(s): door, floor, poor.

Week 11

Adding the suffixes -er and -est where no change is needed to the root word

Example words: grander/grandest, fresher/freshest.
Common exception word(s): climb.

Week 12

Assessment

Phase Six

Unit 7

In this unit, children are introduced to more complex elements of the alphabetic code. They will learn further common GPCs and know how to apply spelling rules in their writing. They will also learn new contractions and how to use the possessive apostrophe in their writing.

Week 1

/igh/ spelt -y at the end of words

Example words: cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July.
Common exception word(s): old, cold.

Week 2

/s/ spelt c before e, i and y

Example words: race, ice, cell, city, fancy.
Common exception word(s): gold, hold, told.

Week 3

/j/ spelt g before e, i and y

Example words: gem, giraffe, magic.
Common exception word(s): every, everybody.

Week 4

/j/ spelt -ge and -dge at the end of words

Example words: bulge, charge, bridge.
Common exception word(s): even.

Week 5

/r/ spelt wr- and /m/ spelt -mb

Example words: write, wrote, lamb, comb.
Common exception word(s): great, break, steak.

Week 6

/n/ spelt kn- and gn- at the beginning of words

Example words: knee, knight, gnat, gnaw.
Common exception word(s): pretty.

Week 7

/ee/ spelt -ey at the end of words

Example words: key, donkey, monkey.
Common exception word(s): beautiful.

Week 8

/l/ or /ul/ spelt -le, -el, -al and -il at the end of words (1)

Example words: bottle, camel, metal, pencil.
Common exception word(s): after.

Week 9

/l/ or /ul/ spelt -le, -el, -al and -il at the end of words (2)

Common exception word(s): fast, last, past.

Week 10

Contractions

Example words: she's, he'd, I've, doesn't.
Common exception word(s): class.

Week 11

The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns)

Example words: Meg's, Kit's, the boy's, the child's, the woman's.
Common exception word(s): grass, pass.

Week 12

Assessment

Phase Six

Unit 8

In this unit, children will learn common suffixes and word endings. They will be taught how to read suffixes by building on the root words they have already learnt. They will also learn the new /zh/ phoneme. By the end of this unit, children should be able to accurately read words with two or more syllables.

Week 1

Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y

Example words: flies, tries, replies, copies.

Common exception word(s): plant.

Week 2

Adding -ed, -er, -est and -ing to a root word ending in -y (1)

Example words: copied, copier, happier, happiest, crying, replying.

Common exception word(s): path, bath.

Week 3

Adding -ed, -er, -est and -ing to a root word ending in -y (2)

Common exception word(s): hour.

Week 4

Adding -ed, -er, -est, -ing and -y to a root word ending in -e (1)

Example words: hiking, biked, hiker, shiny.

Common exception word(s): move, prove, improve.

Week 5

Adding -ed, -er, -est, -ing and -y to a root word ending in -e (2)

Common exception word(s): sure.

Week 6

Adding -ed, -er, -est, -ing and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter (1)

Example words: patted, fatter, saddest, runny.

Common exception word(s): sugar.

Week 7

Adding -ed, -er, -est, -ing and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter (2)

Common exception word(s): eye.

Week 8

Adding the suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, and -ly (1)

Example words: enjoying, sadness, playful, hopeless, badly.

Common exception word(s): could, would, should.

Week 9

Adding the suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, and -ly (2)

Common exception word(s): whole.

Week 10

/sh/ spelt ti, ci, ssi.

Example words: station, special, mission.

Common exception word(s): any, many.

Week 11

/zh/ spelt as s

Example words: television, treasure, usual.

Common exception word(s): clothes.

Week 12

Assessment

Phase Six

Unit 9

This final unit teaches children further common GPCs and introduces the concept of homophones. By the end of this unit, children should be able to decode most new words accurately and at a speed that is sufficient for them to focus on understanding what they have read.

Week 1

/or/ spelt a before l and ll

Example words: all, ball, call, walk, talk.

Common exception word(s): busy.

Week 2

/u/ spelt o

Example words: other, mother, brother.

Common exception word(s): people.

Week 3

/o/ spelt a after w and qu

Example words: want, wash, squash.

Common exception word(s): water.

Week 4

/ur/ spelt or after w

Example words: word, work, worm, world.

Common exception word(s): again.

Week 5

/or/ spelt ar after w

Example words: war, warm, towards.

Common exception word(s): half.

Week 6

Homophones

Example words: here/hear, see/sea, night/knight.

Common exception word(s): Mr.

Week 7

/oa/ spelt o

Example words: most, both, only.

Common exception word(s): Mrs.

Week 8

/ee/ spelt e

Example words: me, be, we, evil, female.

Common exception word(s): parents.

Week 9

/igh/ spelt i

Example words: I, find, kind, mind, child.

Common exception word(s): Christmas.

Week 10

/ai/ spelt a

Example words: acorn, apron, bacon, lady.

Common exception word(s): fruit

Week 11

/ew/ spelt u

Example words: human, music, puma, tuba.

Common exception word(s): woman.

Week 12

Assessment