Stage 1 Target 4

An evidence-based approach (aligned with Science of Reading) to teaching high-frequency words (HFWs) within a structured synthetic phonics (SSP) program, which sequences HFWs into the SSP phonic sequence, and teaches irregular HFWs using the heart word method.



→ Flash Words

HFW that are regular and decodable. These words are used frequently, and so students need repeated decoding and encoding practice, so that they can be recognised (read) and reproduced (spelled) in a flash.

along sing
bring song
king thing
long

form morning horse for or

all small ball football call

Multisyllable

ever river
her sister
never under
number



boy toy
oil point



dragon seven o'clock forest finished until second chicken upon drink
plant
slept

away
day
may
play
say
stay
way
today
holiday
Sunday

again

rain

car card dark far farm garden hard park part star start

Heart Words

HFWs that contain an irregular concept which cannot be decoded or a complex phonic concept not yet learned. The difficult part of these words must be learned by heart.

so go

one said
two have
they more
what



Note: Underlined words are words which cannot easily be segmented into sound segments with letters that map to each sound.

shark

/schwa/: this sound is prounounced as a /schwa/

shark

rain



Early Stage 2

An evidence-based approach (aligned with Science of Reading) to teaching high-frequency words (HFWs) within a structured synthetic phonics (SSP) program, which sequences HFWs into the SSP phonic sequence, and teaches irregular HFWs using the heart word method.



→ Flash Words

HFW that are regular and decodable. These words are used frequently, and so students need repeated decoding and encoding practice, so that they can be recognised (read) and reproduced (spelled) in a flash.

∼ /schwa/: this sound is prounounced as a /schwa/

	aw as in straw		
/or/	saw	draw	

	oa as in goat	
	boat	road
	ow as in bow	
/e	follow	grow
/oa/	window	snow
	yellow	own
	below	show

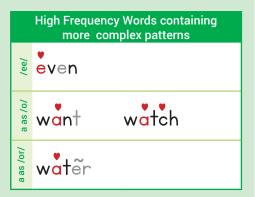
	ou as in cloud							
	ãbout	mouse	€	rou	nd	aroun	d	our
	found	shout	ed	soui	nd	house		out
/no/	ground	outsic	de	with	nout	playgr	round	
	ow as in owl							
	brown	down	flow	ver	how	now	town	

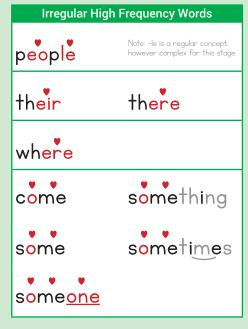
	ee as in bee				
	ãsleep	between	weekend	d	
	ea as in leaf				
/ee/	beach	seasõn	tea	sea	real
	each	really	eat	team	
	teacher	ice-cream	mean	read	

	er as in her or er (schwa) as	in finger			* also double letters	
	monster	yesterday	versũs	person	better*	dinner*
L/ /2	different	sleepover	paper	together		letter*
/er	ur as in church				ir as in bird	
	Thursday	hurt	turn	church	first	bird
	Saturday				birthday	girl



HFWs that contain an irregular concept which cannot be decoded or a complex phonic concept not yet learned. The difficult part of these words must be learned by heart.





<u>Note</u>: Underlined words are words which cannot easily be segmented into sound segments with letters that map to each sound.

Year 1 Term 3

Mid Stage 2

An evidence-based approach (aligned with Science of Reading) to teaching high-frequency words (HFWs) within a structured synthetic phonics (SSP) program, which sequences HFWs into the SSP



→ Flash Words

HFW that are regular and decodable. These words are used frequently, and so students need repeated decoding and encoding practice, so that they can be recognised (read) and reproduced (spelled) in a flash.

	i-e as in five	9					
	bike	inside	mile	side	tired	fire	life
/igh/	nine	slide	like	five	while	ride	time
	hide	white	line				

∼/schwa/: this sound is prounounced as a /schwa/				
	ss as in dress			
/s/	ãcross	dress	miss	

Double	add	egg	
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these

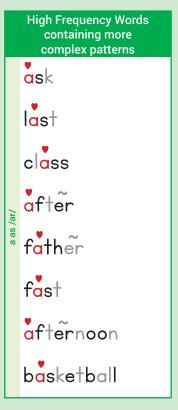


	o_e as in smoke			
'oa/	broke	clothes	home	those
7	close	drove	rode	woke

	a-e as in snake		
	ate	cake	make
	game	gave	name
/ai/	came	late	plane
	cave	made	same
	snake	state	take

Heart Words

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Late Stage 2

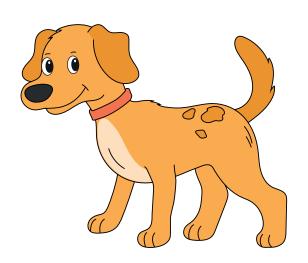
An evidence-based approach (aligned with Science of Reading) to teaching high-frequency words (HFWs) within a structured synthetic phonics (SSP) program, which sequences HFWs into the SSP phonic sequence, and teaches irregular HFWs using the heart word method.

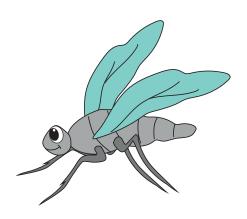


→ Flash Words

HFW that are regular and decodable. These words are used frequently, and so students need repeated decoding and encoding practice, so that they can be recognised (read) and reproduced (spelled) in a flash.

	-y as in puppy	* also double letters
study	study	buddy*
	twenty	yummy*
/ee/	footy	funny *
'	body	happy*
	story	quickly
	party	puppy*





	-y as in cry	
	fly	my
	crying	try
/igh/	by	why
	i as in child	
	kind	find
	Friday	



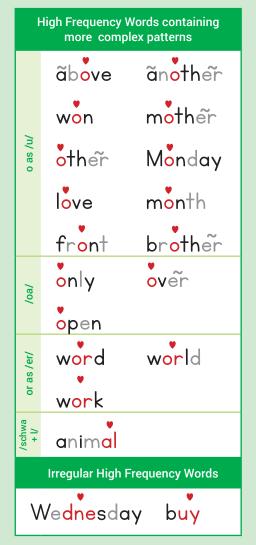
	ve as in sleeve	
///	give	live
	have	leave
	kn as in knee	

	kn as in knee
/u/	know

~/schwa/: this sound is prounounced as a /schwa/

Heart Words

HFWs that contain an irregular concept which cannot be decoded or a complex phonic concept not yet learned. The difficult part of these words must be learned by heart.



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