

Teaching your Child to Read









Phonics at John Hampden Primary

- supports early reading and spelling
- uses Bug Club Phonics to teach early reading and spelling
- helps parents to become confident in supporting their child at home.

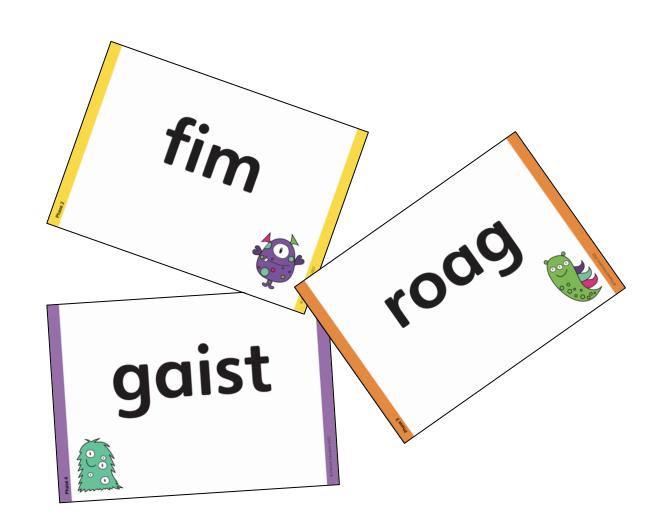






Icebreaker

Turn to the person next to you and try to read the words on Handout 1.









What is phonics?

A systematic approach - SSP

/a/	/e/	/i/	/o/	/u/	/ai/	/ee/	/igh/	/oa/	/00/	/ <u>oo</u> /
/ar/	/or/	/ur/	/ow/	/oi/	/air/	/ear/	/er/	/b/	/c/	/d/
/f/	/g/	/h/	/j/	/ /	/m/	/n/	/p/	/qu/	/r/	/s/
/†/	/v/	/w/	/x/	/y/	/z/	/sh/	/ch/	/th/	/ <u>th</u> /	/ng/





Phase 1 - listening, identifying, tuning in, remembering sounds

Phase 2 - common single letters (most of the alphabet) - graphemes - representing phonemes

Phase 3 – the rest of the alphabet plus 2 and 3 letters - digraphs and trigraphs representing 1 phoneme

Phase 4 - using what we know in more complex words - polysyllabic words and compound words







Key vocabulary

segmenting







Word reading (blending – breaking words down)

cat

goat

/c/ /a/ /t/

/g/ /oa/ /t/

cat

goat







Spelling - reverse process of reading. Hear the word, say the word 'dog' and break it down into phonemes. We then write the corresponding graphemes.

/dog/

/sheep/

/d/ /o/ /g/

/sh/ /ee/ /p/



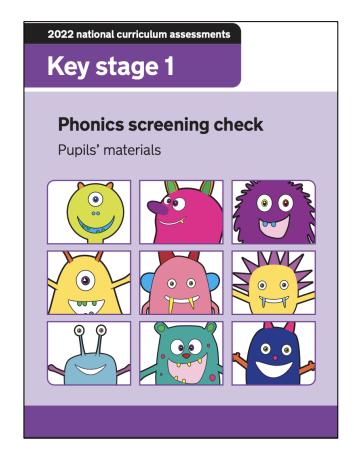
write dog

write sheep





The phonics screening check – w/c 8th June 2026



022	Pho	onics					
Scre	ening	g ch	eck:	answe	er sh	eet	
First name							
Last name							
Last Harris							
			tick the app	ropriate box for	each word	. The use o	of the
comment bo							
	Sectio				Sectio	_	
Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comment	Word	Correct	Incorrect	Comme
bem				vair			
dax				cloat			
kig				tirt			
eld				whike			
besh				plunt			
quab				flards			
barp				spran			
chell				splew			
grux				globe			
smung				teams			
nesk				bowl			
foint				chase			
thud				print			
hang				clouds			
coin				spree			
shell				stroke			
twig				visit	-		
flick				fabric			
vest				trapeze			
horns				concrete			

40 words

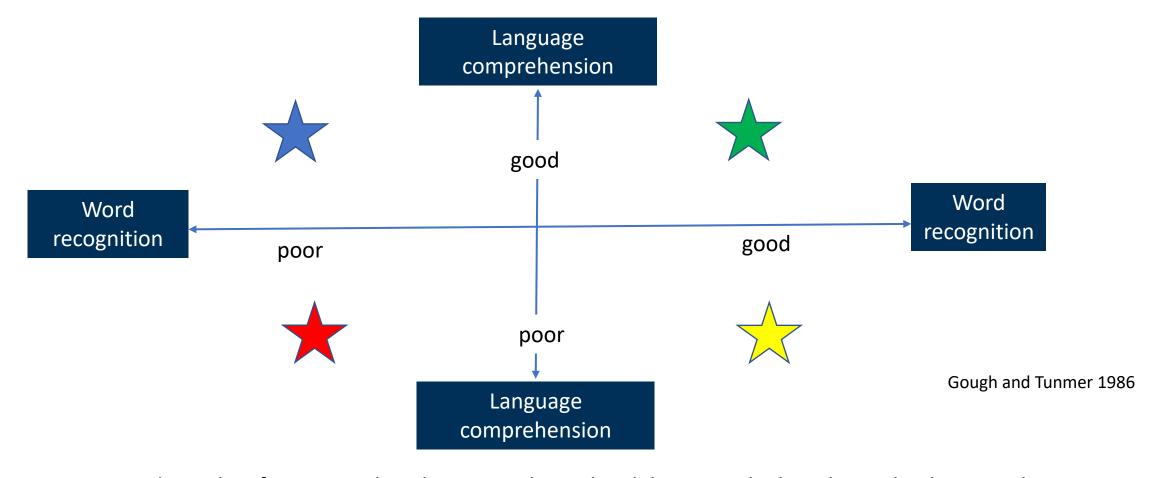
1:1 low key assessment with Mrs Arnett



The Simple View of Reading







Early reading focuses on decoding text. This is the ability to apply the relationship between letters and sounds to be able to pronounce the written word.



We also develop comprehension skills in Y1 as reading is the produce of decoding and comprehension.





What we do in school



We teach phonics in Year 1 daily

Each session lasts approximately 25 minutes

We use whole class teaching as a format

We provide extra support where needed







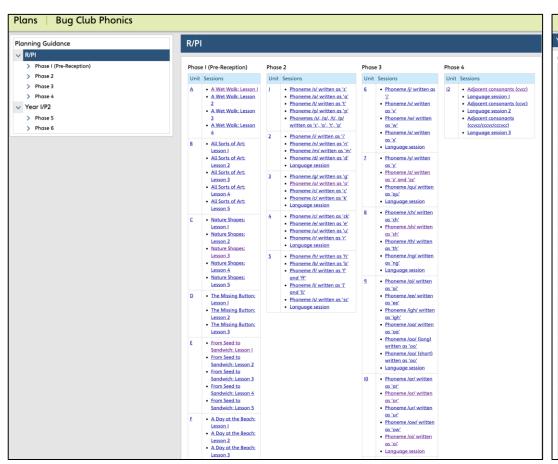
Bug Club Phonics

Nursery: Phase 1

Reception: Phases 2–4

Year 1: Recap Phases 2 – 4 and then teach Phases 5 and 6





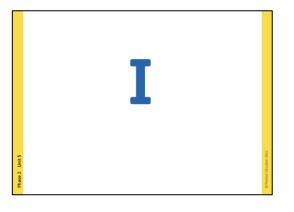
/ 00	ır I/P2		
reu	1 1/F2		
Phase	e 5	Phase	6
Unit	Sessions	Unit	Sessions
13	Phoneme /w/ written as 'wh' Phoneme /f/ written as 'ph' Language session	28	Suffix ending: "-ing" (a marpheme) Suffix ending: "-ed" (a marpheme) Suffix ending: split digraph silent "e" + "-ing". "-e Language session
14	Phoneme /ai/ written as 'ay' Phoneme /ai/ written as 'a-e' Phoneme /ai/ written as 'eigh', 'ey', 'ei' Language session	29	Suffix ending: '-s' (as plural morpheme) Suffix ending: '-es' after 'ss', 's' Suffix ending: '-es' after 'ch', 'sh', 'tch'
15	Phoneme /ee/ written as 'ee' Phoneme /ee/ written as 'e-e' Phoneme /ee/ written as 'ie', 'ey', 'y' Language session	30	Language session Prefix 're-' Prefix 'un-' Prefix root, suffix
16	Phoneme light written as 'ie' Phoneme light written as 'i-e' Phoneme light written as 'y' Phoneme light written as 'Y' Language session		Language session
17	Phoneme /oa/ written as 'ow' Phoneme /oa/ written as 'o-e' Phoneme /oa/ written as 'o' and 'oe' Language session		
18	Phoneme long /oa/ written as 'ew'. Phoneme long /oa/ written as 'u-e'. Phoneme long /oa/ written as 'u-e'. Phoneme short /oa/ written as 'u' and 'oul'. Longuage session		
19	Phoneme /or/ written as 'aw' Phoneme /or/ written as 'au' Phoneme /or/ written as 'al' Language session		
20	Phoneme /ur/ written as 'ir' Phoneme /ur/ written as 'er' Phoneme /ur/ written as 'ear' Longuage session		
21	Phoneme /ow/ written as 'ou' Phoneme /oi/ written as 'oy Language session		
22	Phoneme /earl written as 'ere' and 'eer' Phoneme /airl written as 'are' and 'ear' Language session Phoneme /earl written as 'are' and 'ear' Phoneme /earl written as 'are' and 'ear' Phoneme /earl written as 'ere' and 'eer'		
23	Phoneme (c/ written as 'c' Phoneme (c/ written as 'k' Phoneme (c/ written as 'ck' Phoneme (c/ written as 'ch' Language session		
<u>24</u>	Phoneme (s/ written as 'c(e)', 'c(i), 'c(y)' Phoneme (s/ written as 'sc' and st(0)' Phoneme (s/ and /z/ written as 'se' Language session		
25	Phoneme (i/ written as 'g(e)', 'g(i)', 'g(y) Phoneme (i/ written as 'dge' Language session		
26	Phoneme // written as "le" Phoneme /m/ written as 'mb" Phoneme /m/ written as 'km' and 'gm' Phoneme if written as 'km' and 'gm' Phoneme if written as 'vm' Language.session		
22	Phoneme (thi written as "tch" Phoneme (shi written as "ea" Phoneme (shi written as "ea" Phoneme (shi written as "s" Phoneme (shi written as "s" Phoneme (shi written as "o" Phoneme (shi written as "o") (anguage session		





Tricky words/Irregular words

Turn to the person next to you and discuss why you think these words are called 'tricky/irregular words'.















Pseudo words – Monster words

Why do you think we use pseudo words?

Also known as:

alien words

monster words

non-real words









Actions





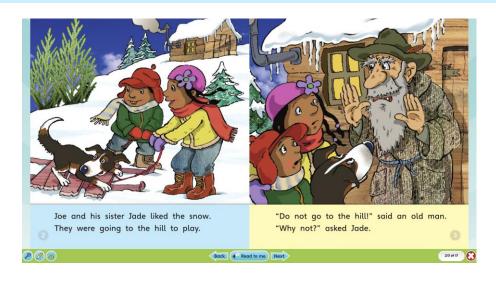


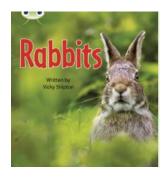


Decodable reading books









These books are selected to reinforce the phonics your child is learning at school and contain words that can be mostly sounded out using letter patterns and sounds your child has learned.

Your child should be able to read this book to you with very little support

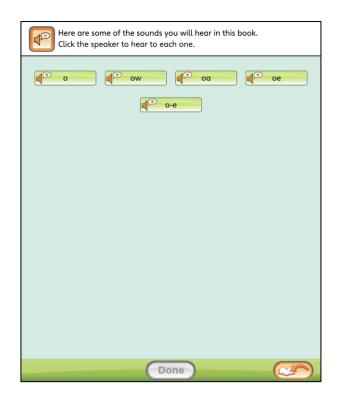


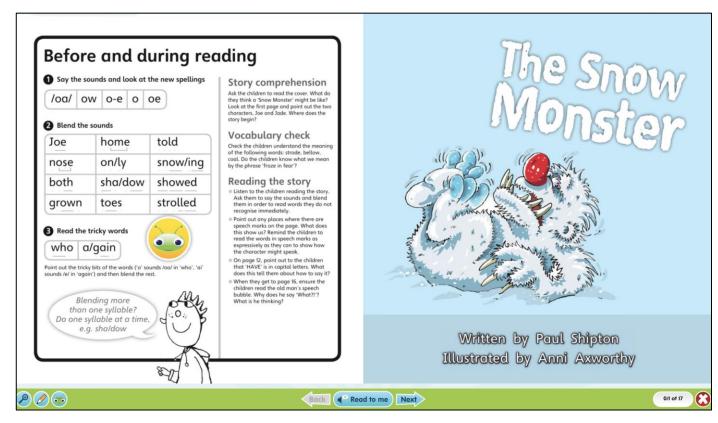
If you need to prioritise the reading your child does - make sure this is the one they read





eBooks and hard copy books





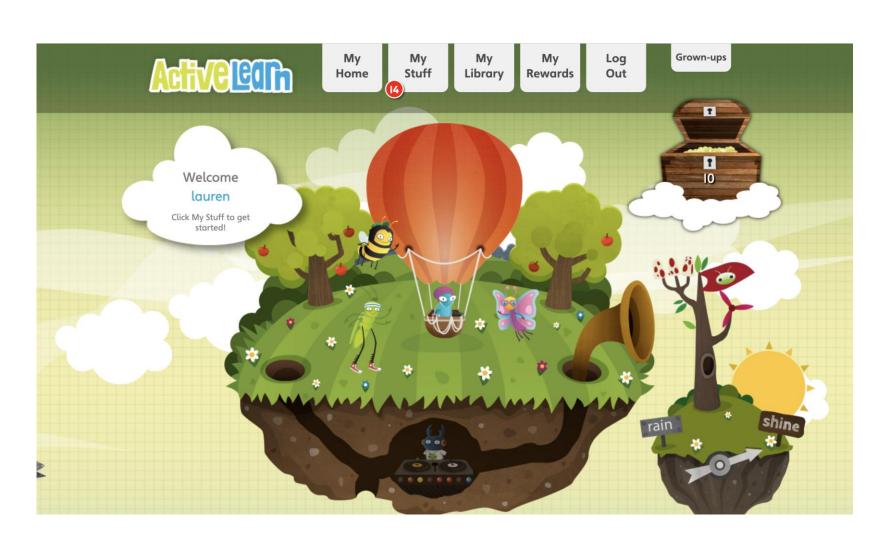






Pupil World

www.activelearn primary.co.uk









Reading at home

We send home reading books for you to share with your child on a weekly basis.





Reading at home...

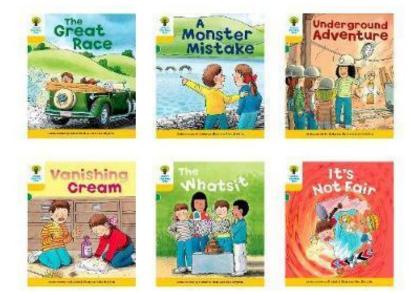
Two types of books:

- decodable reading scheme book (up to stage 6)
- partially-decodable reading scheme book



Partially-decodable reading scheme book

- contains words which may not be able to be sounded out or may include sounds not yet learned
- contains lots of common and high frequency words which your child will need to learn by sight
- children will require more adult support with these books
- the books can be identified with a white dot at the top right-hand corner of the front cover





Daily reading...

- in line with our school policy, we ask that you read with your child daily for up to 10 minutes
- how do we support reading at home



















Supporting reading at home

Pearson's Enjoy Reading A guide to reading at home

https://www.pearson.com/content/dam/one-dot-com/one-dot-com/uk/documents/Learner/Primary/Primary%20parents/Enjoy-Reading-Guide.pdf



Enjoy Reading: A guide to reading at home



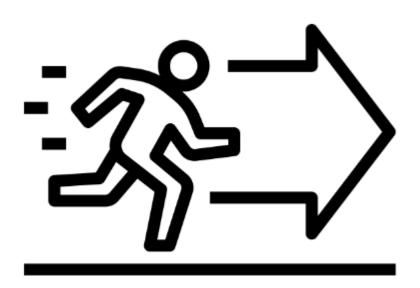
- 3 A guide to reading at home
- 4 Why is reading so important?
- 6 Reading with your child
- 7 How to read with your child
- 9 Top 10 tips to help children enjoy reading
- 10 Choosing what to read
- 12 Understanding phonics
- 13 What if children just don't enjoy reading?
- 15 Further information







Supporting reading at home 1 Getting going...









Thank you for all your support at home – it makes a huge difference!

Make reading a part of your routine – find a time and place that works for you both

If the book is a new one, take time to look at the front cover/read the blurb on the back and discuss "I wonder what this book is about?"

If part way through, remind yourselves about what has already been read

Find opportunities for discussion about the text – lots of the books have ideas on the inside front/back cover

Give lots of praise!

Supporting reading at home 2





Top Tips



Encourage your child to use their phonic knowledge when they are practising their reading.

Remind them to decode by working out the sounds and blending them together to make the whole word.

Make sure that they look at each letter in turn, all through each word and encourage them to run their finger under the words as they go along – helps with tracking

Praise them for trying to use all the letters rather than guessing from just the first letter or the picture.

If they make a mistake, help them to go back and have another look

Top Tips



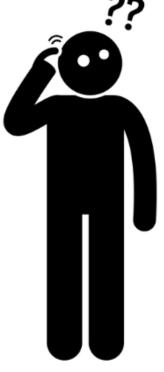
Digraphs and trigraphs can be tricky to spot – if necessary, cover up the rest of the word so they are more obvious.

Ending of words (-s/-es/-ing/-ed) are often confusing so try covering them up and reading the root word first

Polysyllabic words can be 'chunked' (pic-nic / fun-fair)

Re-read sentences/pages/whole books to consolidate new words, practise fluency and aid comprehension

Supporting reading at home 3 When it gets tough... ??









Learning to read is very complex – most children will experience times when they plateau or even dip. Don't underestimate how hard it is for them!

If your child is reluctant to read, you can try:

- Echo reading the adult reads the text exactly as it should sound and the child then echoes it
- Choral reading you read the text at the same time, with the adult pointing to the words

Keep reading to them

Go to the library/bookshop and find books/comics they are interested in

Read anything and everything – cereal packets/posters/signs

Give lots d lots of praise and encouragement!



Guided reading in class





Read and share a book as a group.

What?
Our aim is once a week per group – either with a teacher or TA.



Why?

Support and encouragement Application of phonics and addressing gaps

Leads to confidence and enjoyment in their reading. Empowers them to progress.



Share their reading journey.



How is it organised?





Multiple copies of the same book.





Reading groups - Children will be placed into reading groups — flexible.













Rabbits



Deer

How is it taught?



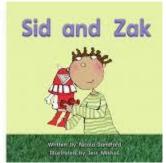


Flashcards - Start of each session – recap sounds.

Phonics focus - Front of book – Word skills - See any irregular words and phonics covered.

ou ea ay ie





Modelling reading – Teacher reads and children follow with their fingers. Repeat the process but with the children sounding out one at a time – teacher ready to step in and support at any time.

Choral reading – all children and the teacher read together. Fluency, confidence, embed new sounds.



Teacher judgment - to the needs of the group and the individual.



More than one sitting – A book will last over more than one session – reread – fluency – comprehension via questioning (retrieval, predicting) – enjoyment of the text.







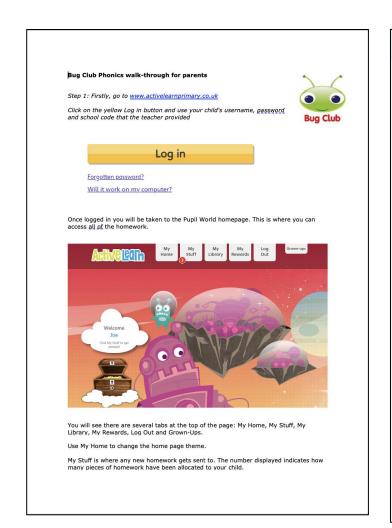
Useful information

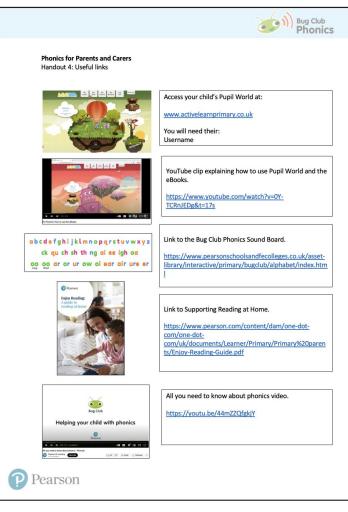
Bug Club Phonics walk-through for parents

Useful links

https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=0Y-TCRnJEDg&t=17s











Any questions



