



## Supporting your child with Phonics and Reading

Presented by Mrs Slade 17.09.2025

## Aims

 To share how phonics is taught at King Ina Academy.



 To teach the basics of phonics and some useful terms.

 To develop confidence in helping your child with phonics and reading. As a school we follow the Bug Club Phonics scheme. This is a synthetic phonics framework that is approved by the Department for Education.

It sets out a suggested scheme of teaching children the sounds and the letters of the alphabet in order to segment and blend.

These are the necessary skills required to decode words to read and write.

Bug Club Phonics starts in Phase one which begins in Nursery and progresses through Key Stage 1 until all Phases are complete (1-6).

#### Phonics is about...



Knowledge of the alphabetic code

Skills of segmenting and blending

## Terms your child will learn

- ▶ Digraph: Two letters that make one sound when read.
- ▶ Trigraph: Three letters that make one sound.
- Segmenting: is breaking up a word into its sounds.
- ▶ Blending: Putting the sounds together to read a word
- Tricky words: Words that cannot be decoded. We learn these from sight as a whole word.
- Alien word/Nonsense word: Words that are not real.

Phoneme – smallest unit of sound in a word.

Grapheme – a letter or sequence of letters that represent a phoneme.

#### Letters and Sounds



satpinmdgock ckeurhbf<u>f</u>fl<u>llss</u>

j v w x y z <u>zz</u> qu sh th ch ng ai ee oo <u>oo</u> oa ar or igh ur ow oi ear er air ure Phonemes can be represented by 1, 2 or more letters.

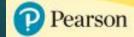
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Sun, Dress, Apple, Tap, Pan, Insect, Nest, Mat, Dog, Goat, Octopus, Cat, Key, Sack, Elephant, Umbrella, Rat, Hat, Bag, Fan, Muffin, Leg, Doll

#### Phase 3

#### **Sound Mat**





































































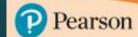








Jam, Van, Web, Fox, Yell, Zip, Buzz, Queen, Chips, Shell, Moth, King, Snail, Sheep, Night, Boat, Spoon, Book, Star, Fork, Surf, Ladder, Owl, Coins, Ear, Chair, Manure



### Sounds should be articulated clearly and precisely

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UCl2mu7URBc&t=4s





## Phonics Bug Club is taught through 6 phases from Nursery to Year 2

Phase 1: Explores environmental sounds and how sounds are produced.

Phase 2: Introduces the first 19 phonemes

Phase 3: Explores the next 26 phonemes

Phase 4: Consolidation unit where we explore blending, and segmenting.

Phase 5: Explores alternative pronunciations of graphemes

Phase 6: Consolidation of all previously taught phonemes

For more information please refer to the Phonics Bug Club Guidance

## How is Phonics taught in School?

- Every day the children have a 20-25 minute session of phonics.
- Fast paced approach.
- Lessons include a range of reading, spelling and writing.
- •We build upon this knowledge throughout the school day.
- Additional interventions are provided for pupils.

#### Your child will learn to use the terms:

Blending is recognising the letter sounds in a written word, for example c-u-p, and merging or synthesising them in the order in which they are written to pronounce the word 'cup'.

**Segmenting** is identifying the individual sounds in a spoken word (e.g. 'him' = h - i - m) and writing down letters for each sound to form the word.



Children need to be able to hear the separate sounds in a word and then blend them together to say the whole word.

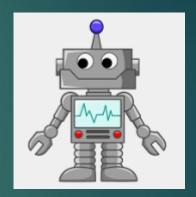
#### Segmenting for spelling

Phoneme Frame



sh i p

#### Robot Arms





### Tricky Words

Words that cannot be sounded out. We learn these words from sight.

| the | I  | no   |
|-----|----|------|
| go  | to | into |

| he   | she  | we  |  |
|------|------|-----|--|
| me   | be   | my  |  |
| you  | they | all |  |
| are  | her  | was |  |
| give | live |     |  |

| said   | SO   | have | like  |
|--------|------|------|-------|
| come   | some | were | there |
| little | one  | do   | when  |
| out    | what |      |       |





# How can I help at home?







## Make it Fun!

Most children learn best when they are doing something for a real purpose and because they want to, so playing games is an easy way to support their learning.



 Practise the sounds and tricky words together.



- Use them to make different words at home and play phonics games.
- Read everyday with your child if possible.





## Home Reading

- In your child's book bag you will find:
- Reading record book.
- Reading book.
- Home learning wallet that includes taught sounds and tricky words.
- Bug club login and password.



