



Reading Guidance

- The children should have ownership of the book. Please let them hold the book and turn the pages for themselves.
- Please do not point to the words for the children to read. Let them set their own pace. You can point to words to help the children sound out a word if they are stuck.
- Please look at the sounds or words on the inside cover of the book with the children first. This will help them review the sounds/words coming up in the book.
- The books will also feature 'tricky words' which are words that cannot be decoded. The children will not need to sound those words out but read them by sight. These are listed at the front of the books.
- Encourage the children to sound out unfamiliar words. You can point out digraphs to help them blend. For example: *paint* has the /ai/ digraph in it so we would break the word into p/ai/n/t. You can model this to the children if they need help. (Please see overleaf for specific terminology).
- When modelling phonemes, please ensure you are saying the sound correctly and not adding a 'schwa' for example: *t* and not '*tuh*' or *m* and not '*muh*'. A member of staff can help with this if you need further clarification.
- Please do not encourage the children to use the pictures or give them clues to guess a word. The children need to practise their knowledge of phonics to decode the words. You can explain to them what a word means after they have decoded it.
- Please enjoy talking to the child about the book. Ask them questions to help develop their comprehension. Discuss the meaning of some unfamiliar vocabulary. You could predict what might happen next or talk about which parts of the story they liked best.
- Please don't forget to record in the children's reading diaries when you have read. You may wish to also write a positive comment or make a note of anything they found difficult.

Please feel free to chat with a member of staff if you would like any additional guidance. There are also videos on the phonics page on the school website that give more information about phonics and reading.

Thank you.

Phoneme: A single unit of sound in a word. Eg cat has 3 three phonemes: c/a/t

Grapheme: A written form of the sound.

Digraph: Two letters that make one sound e.g sh, oo, ai

Trigraphs: Three letters that make one sound e.g igh, ure, ear, air

Phase 3 digraphs/trigraphs

ff, ll, zz, qu, ch, ck, sh, th, ng, ai, ee, oa, oo/oo (look/boot), ar, or, ur, ow, oi, ear, air, ure, er