

A Parents/ Carers guide to a Whitehouse Phonic Lesson



The main purpose of a phonic lesson is to teach children to read fluently and automatically. Spelling is taught alongside to build up spelling application skills.

Bug Club sessions occur daily and are led by a trained member of staff in a class or 1:1 situation.

Bug Club sessions	
Introduction	Alphabet song or recalling the alphabet – this teaches the pupils the letter names
Revision session (revisit) This session may be through Bug Club or Flash cards, depending on the needs of each individual	 Revisit previously taught GPCs* (sound cards) Revisit some words containing previously taught GPCs. These should be blended automatically and quickly by the pupil but they may need additional support. We check to see if the pupil has remembered the phonemes or the graphemes and are using the correct pronunciation
Lesson (teach, practice and apply) Using the Bug club online, although in some circumstances the pupils may use flash cards and word cards.	 Introduce the new sound – Visual search Find the grapheme within words – Read the words Children say the phonemes in words and blend them together
Additional provision	
Follow up	 Spell and write Children to spell out words using magnetic letters, grapheme cards or written by segmenting the words. Focus on letter formation, if needed – Other Dictated words and sentences Bug Club work sheets Other related phonic activities outside of the Bug Club session
Reading books	 Pupils will only read books containing the GPCs that they have bene taught. 1:1 reading Books are available as physical copies and digital copies

Due to the needs of individual pupils, approaches and timing to the sessions may be adapted but lessons will always follow the Bug Club sequence.

Assessments are used to make an accurate snapshot. Although units are to be worked through progressively, revisit and over learning of individual sound or whole units will also take place.

If the pupils' feeder school want to provide teaching materials and books for their chosen SPP, whilst the child is in the PRU, then we will endeavour to deliver this.

*grapheme-phoneme correspondences. Grapheme = written letters or a group of letters which represent one single sound (phoneme), e.g. a, l, sh, air, ck. Phoneme = single sound that can be made by one or more letters (graphemes), e.g. s, k, z, oo, ph, igh.