



# Talk together

Ask children to

- Point to each letter pattern in the box on the back cover and say the sound that it makes in words. Tell them each sound if necessary.
- Look out for these letter patterns in the story and try to remember the sound they make.

### Read the story

Remember, children learn best when reading is relaxed and enjoyable, so give lots of praise.

- On page 1, ask: What do you think Bill will do?
- Encourage children to point to the words and try to read any they don't recognise by saying the sounds of each letter pattern separately (e.g. M i ss), then running the sounds together quickly. If they find it difficult to say the sounds, say them first and then see if they can hear the word.
- Explain that it is important when running the sounds in a word together to check it sounds like a real word as some words are less regular. Read the words the and my to the child if they don't recognise them. Point out the letters that make the usual sound in each word (e.g. the m in my). This will help them to remember these words.













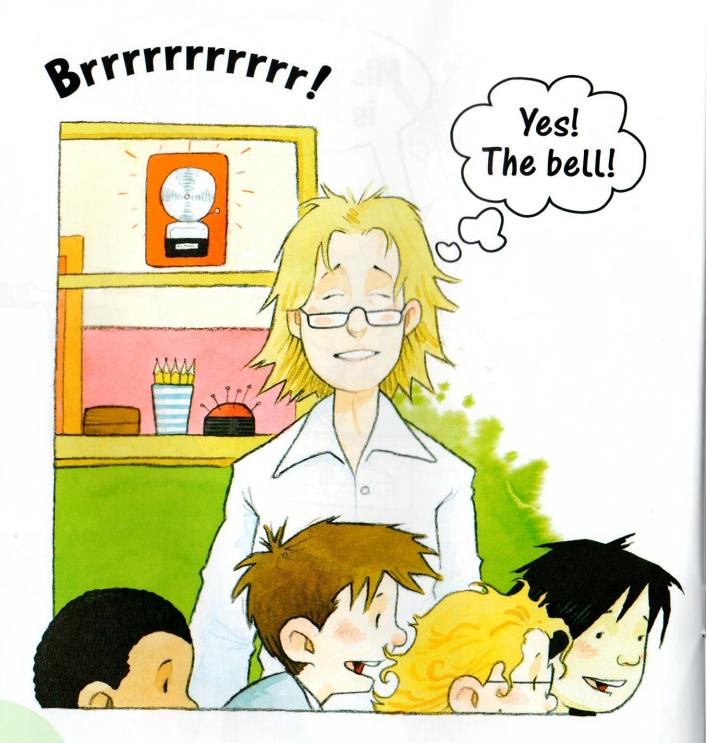


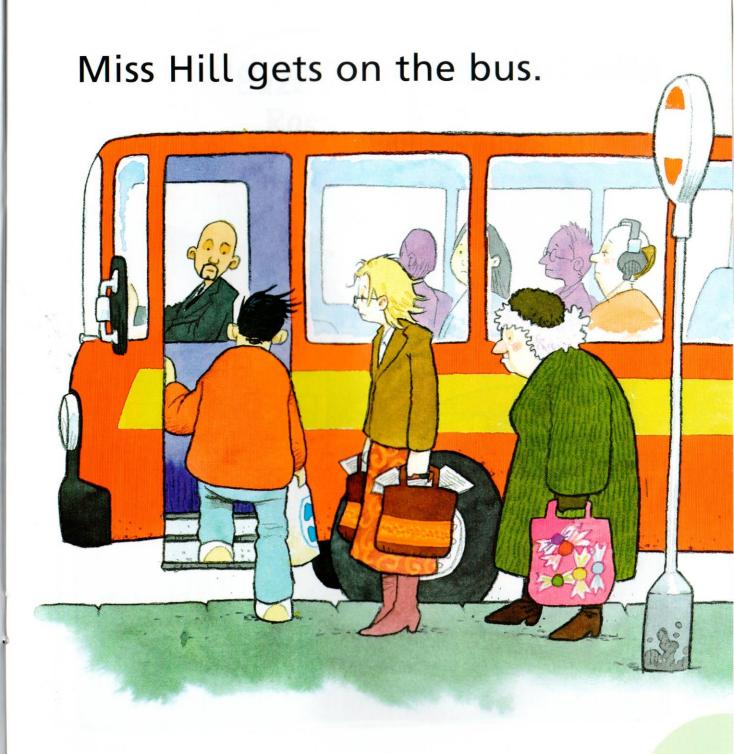












# Miss Hill gets off the bus.







# **Check comprehension**

#### Ask the child

- Why did the children say 'Buzz off, Bill'? (Because he kept taking their things and upsetting them.)
- Who do you think Ross is? (Miss Hill's son)

## Check phonics (letter-pattern sounds)

#### Ask the child to

- Find and read words in the book which end with the I sound (Bill, will, tell, Hill, bell, doll).
- Point to the letter pattern which makes this sound at the end of words (II).
- Find and read words in the book which end with the sound s (Miss, Tess, mess, has, Yes, gets, bus, Ross).
- Point out the two ways the s sound is written at the end of these words (s and ss).
- Find more letter patterns in words on page 15 where one sound is written with two letters (zz in buzz, ff in off, ss in Ross).

Example phonic words: Bill will tell Hill doll Miss mess Ross off buzz

Context words: ball I my the