

This parent session is designed as an introduction to Read Write Inc for parents of new Reception children each September.

## Read Write Inc. Phonics and Fresh Start

Children learning to read in Reception to Year 2 (Introduction to scheme in Nursery during the Summer term)

Children are assessed when they first start school. Then taught in class groups a sound a day.
After 6 weeks they are reassessed and then are taught in groups based on their stage of reading.

## Who Is Read Write Inc Phonics for?

Phonics is for children in Reception, Y 1 and Y 2 who are learning to read.

Each half-term, we assess and group our children based on their stage of reading not age of reading. This means all children practise reading at the right level.

## Read Write Inc. Phonics daily lessons



What Read Write Inc. does is simple - we teach sounds, children practise reading and spelling words containing these sounds, then we give children sound blending books which are decodable books containing words they can read and then a ditty.

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Our aim is for children to finish the RWI Phonics programme quickly so they can start reading these books for themselves.

## One-to-one tutoring - 'keep up, not catch up!'



We want to make sure every child learns to read in our school.
Some children need extra practice when learning to read so we teach these children one-to-one for a few minutes every day - on top of their group lesson.
We make sure they 'keep up' from the beginning and don't need 'catch up' later on.

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## What is phonics?

## Sounds

## Graphemes

All words are made up of individual sounds. These sounds are merged together to form words.
e.g. in 'mat' we have the sounds 'm', 'a', 't', ship - 'sh', 'i', 'p'.

Click A grapheme is another name for the letters we use to write the sound. The spelling of that sound on the page.

Phonics is the method of teaching reading through the identification of sounds and graphemes.
The new National Curriculum ensures that all children are taught Phonics systematically.
This gives your children the tools to read any word.

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## English alphabetic code

- 44 sounds
- 26 letters
- Over 150+ graphemes (letter combinations) One of the most complex alphabetic codes in the world.

We use 44 sounds to make all the words in the English language.
This means we've got a problem.
We've got 44 sounds and only 26 letters.
The 26 letters work singly, in pairs and sometimes in threes to represent one sound. We have to group letters together to write some sounds e.g. 'igh', 'air'.

In English we have more than 150 ways to represent 44 sounds, using the 26 letters in the alphabet.
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## Speed Sounds Set 1 and Set 2



Consonant sounds - bouncy


Using RWI, we make learning to read
 easy for children because we start by teaching them just one way of reading and writing every sound. Here they are on the Simple Speed Sounds chart we use in class.

We teach Set 1 sounds first - (sounds as
Vowel sounds - stretchy

| 00 | 00 | ar | or | air | ir | ou | oy |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

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We teach Set 1 sounds first - (sounds as far as a e i o u). Children need to know sounds - not letter names - to read words.

## Pure Sounds (ruthmiskin.com)

We teach using pure sounds.
We pronounce the sounds clearly, using pure sounds ('m' not' muh', 's' not 'suh', etc.) so that your child will be able to blend the sounds together to make words more easily.

## Sound pronunciation guide

https://schools.ruthmiskin.com/training/vie w/4FKA5DHV/sS2xR9sE

Ruth Miskin Training

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You can watch this film of little Sylvie on the Ruth Miskin website to practise using pure sounds. Click on the link above to access this brilliant resource.

## Speed Sounds Set 3

| $\mathrm{f}$ $\mathrm{ff}$ $\mathrm{ph}$ | II le |  | $\begin{gathered} n \\ m \\ m \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{n} \\ \mathrm{nn} \\ \mathrm{kn} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{r} \\ \mathrm{rr} \\ \mathrm{wr} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { s } \\ \text { ss } \\ \text { se } \\ \text { c } \\ \text { ce } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { v } \\ \text { ve } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{z} \\ \mathrm{zz} \\ \mathrm{~s} \\ \mathrm{se} \end{gathered}$ |  | sh <br> ti <br> ci |  | th | ng $n k$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{b} \\ \mathrm{bb} \end{gathered}$ | $c$ k ck ch | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{d} \\ \mathrm{dd} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \hline g \\ g \end{array}$ |  | j g ge dge | P | qu | t | w wh | x |  | y | ch |



Once children know one way of reading and writing every sound, they start to learn spellings for each sound they already know.
Point to the chart to show.
For example, they know 'ay' and now learn a-e and ai as other spellings for the same sound.

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## Fred

Let me introduce you to Fred.
Fred can only speak in sounds. He says d-o-g, h-a-t etc.
Speaking like Fred helps children to understand that words are made up of sounds.

Fred helps children practise blending sounds together because he needs the children to say the words for him. Fred says d-o-g, children tell him the word is dog.

This is how we quickly teach all of our children to blend.


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Give example of Fred game.

## What will children bring home?



In your child's book bag, they will bring home... (but this may vary on your child's stage of reading): Phonics cards (you have all received these and they are for you to keep)
Story sacks or
Phonics game or
Laminated ditties or
Sound blending books

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- Sound blending books


## Free Video Tutorials (ruthmiskin.com)



Read Write Inc. Phonics - information for parents




Watch video tutorials on the Ruth Miskin website to help you to understand more about Phonics, Read Write Inc. and how to practise reading and writing with your child at home.

## What can I do?

1. Use pure sounds, not letter names
2. Play oral blending games (talking in Fred Talk)
3. Learn to recognise and say the phonics sounds speedily, using your phonic cards
4. Use Fred Talk to read and spell words
5. Read stories to your child every day
6. Attend the next meeting. (This will be in January)

## Online resources available

Ruth Miskin Parents' Page:
http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/parents/

Ruth Miskin Facebook:
https://www.facebook.com/miskin.education

Free e-books for home reading: http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/Reading/

Reading feeds the imagination, it expands horizons and offers new and exciting ways of seeing and making sense of our lives and of the world around us.

Michael Morpurgo

Remember that all parents have the power to change outcomes for their children.

