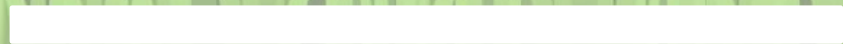


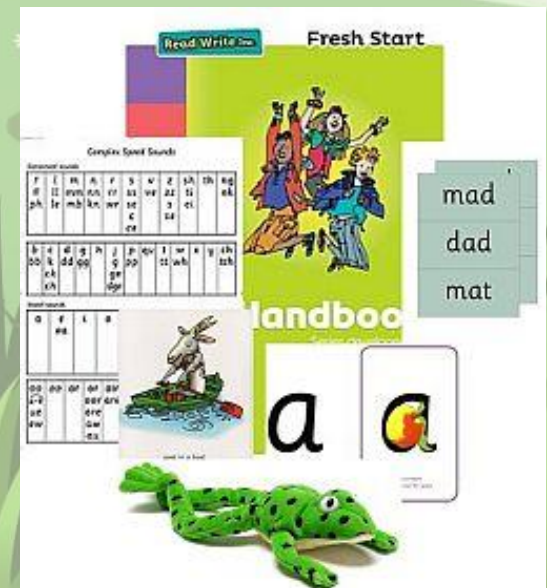


RWI Phonics Parent Meeting



RWI (Read, Write, Inc.) Phonics

- Phonics is a rigorous approach to teaching early reading and writing from Reception to year 2.
- RWI is taught daily in small groups.
- It is a complete literacy programme which is both systematic and structured.
- Meets the demands of the new national curriculum, giving your children the best chance of success
- Storybooks align with the sounds learnt in class.





Reading changes everything

Teach a child to read and keep that child reading and we will change everything.

And I mean everything.

Jeanette Winterson

A bit of technical knowledge...

Phonics = the sounds in our language.

Phoneme = phonemes are the small units of sounds words are made up of.

Grapheme = A grapheme is a letter, or number of letters that represent a sound (phoneme).

2 letters that make a sound are called a **digraph** e.g. **ai**

3 letters that make a sound are called a **trigraph** e.g. **igh**

We call these **special friends**

The sound pronunciation guide can be found on:
<https://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/find-out-more/parents/>

How does it work?

Children:

Learn 44 sounds and matching letters.

Learn to blend sounds to read words.

Read lots of specially written books.

This is **decoding**.

Complex Speed Sounds chart

Consonants: stretchy

f	l	m	n	r	s	v	z	sh	th	ng
ff	ll	mm	nn	rr	ss	ve	zz	ti		nk
ph	le	mb	kn	wr	se		s	ci		
					ce					

Consonants: bouncy

b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	x	y	ch
bb	k	dd	gg		g	pp		tt	wh			tch
	ck				ge							
	ch											

Vowels

a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
	ea				a-e	y	i-e	o-e
					ai	ea	ie	oa
						e	i	o

oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
ū-e			oor	are	ur	ow	oi			
ue			ore		er					
ew			aw							
			au							

How does it work?

Children:

Talk a lot about what they have read to show they understand.

Listen to and discuss other ideas to deepen understanding.

This is **comprehending**.



The English language is a complex code...

It would be easy if we only had to learn Set 1 and Set 2 sounds.

ay	igh
play	right
eight	pie
cake	kite
straight	fly

Set 3 sounds

Complex Speed Sounds chart

Consonants: stretchy

f	l	m	n	r	s	v	z	sh	th	ng
ff	ll	mm	nn	rr	ss	ve	zz	ti		nk
ph	le	mb	kn	wr	se		s	ci		
					c					
					ce					

Consonants: bouncy

b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	x	y	ch
bb	k	dd	gg		g	pp		tt	wh			tch
	ck				ge							
	ch											

Vowels

a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
	ea				a-e	y	i-e	o-e
					ai	ea	ie	oa
						e	i	o

oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
u-e			oor	are	ur	ow	oi			
ue			ore		er					
ew			aw							
			au							

How do phonics help us read?

Say “Hello” to Fred.

Fred can *only* talk in sounds...

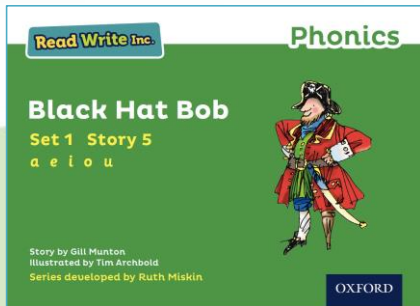
He says “c_a_t.” Not **cat**.

We call this *Fred Talk*.

Watch [Ruth Miskin explains Fred Talk](#).



Which books will children bring home?



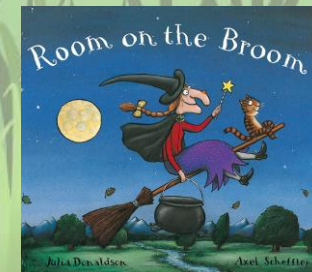
Take home books

Black and white story books will be sent home and changed on a Monday and a Thursday, following the 3 day Read, Write, Inc. cycle. Children will be able to read these aloud to a grown-up independently as they will have read these three times in school before taking them home.

In addition to this, each child will be given a **colour book bag story book** to read that week, which will be changed each Monday.

Children are also welcome to choose a **story book from our class libraries** to read for pleasure.

These books link to the exact level the children are reading at and allow the children to read and re-read the sounds they already know. There should be no sounds or words in the book your child is unable to read, enabling children to be successful readers. Reading at home should be a celebration of reading and a chance for the children to teach you using the activities in the books!



How to help your child at home...




- You can read stories with your child
- Read favourite stories **over and over** again.
- Read some stories at a **higher level than they can read themselves.**
- Listen to them reading their **home reading books.**

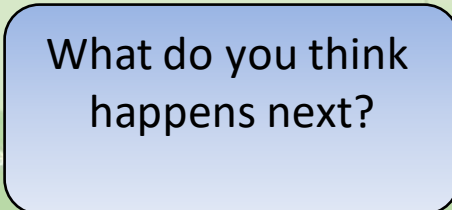
And...

Asking lots of questions!

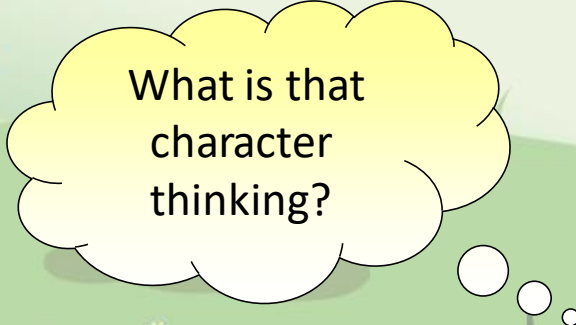
Use these prompts to help you:



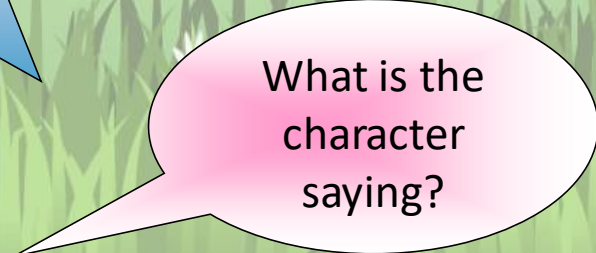
What is happening?



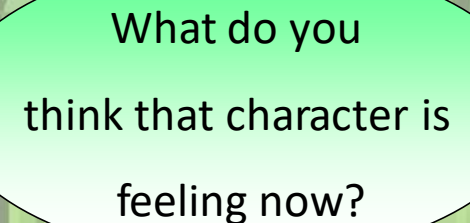
What do you think happens next?



What is that character thinking?



What is the character saying?



What do you think that character is feeling now?



And..

By **talking** to your child as much as possible and ‘feeding’ them new and different words:

“Let’s **eat** our lunch now.”

“Let’s **munch** our lunch now.”

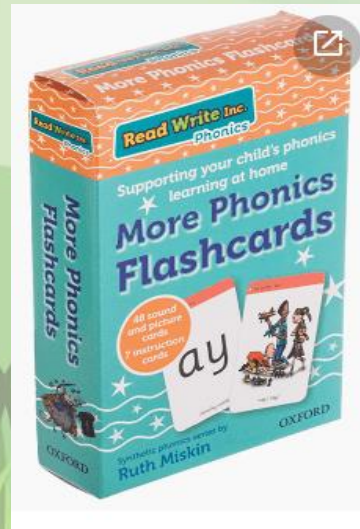
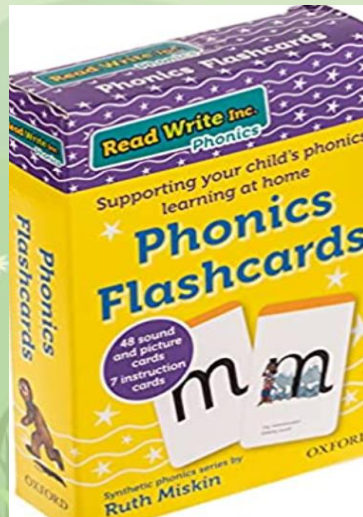
“Let’s **scoff** our lunch now.”

“Let’s **devour** our lunch now!”

You can practice pronouncing sounds

Remember no 'fuh' and 'luh'!

Phonics sound cards can be purchased from school via ParentPay to be used at home.



You can have fun with Fred Talk.

Make a your own Fred with your child. Use Fred talk regularly.

“What a tidy r-oo-m!”

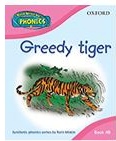
“Where’s your c-oa-t?”

“Time for b-e-d!”

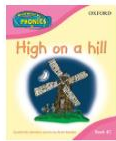


Online reading

Oxford Owl online reading –
www.oxfordowl.co.uk



Greedy Tiger



High on a hill



Light and Shadow



Baboons



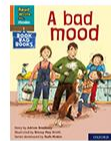
A vet's week



Fright Night



Can you see me ?



A bad mood



Horses



Dads and karts



Up in the air



A house fit for a mouse

Login

Please select your user type.



Students

Teachers

Parents

Class or student username

Password

Login

Key Words

- Having secure recognition of key words will help your child to read fluently.
- Children have already received key words. These should be practised daily.
- Once a child is confident at recognising all their key words, they will get a new set of key words to take home and practise.
- Even when a child has progressed to the next set of key words it is still encouraged for children to revisit previous key words to become secure.
- Practising key words should be done in an enjoyable way for your child. This could be; hiding them around the house/garden, playing the floor is lava using the key words as steppingstones, splat the key words etc.
- Tested weekly in class.