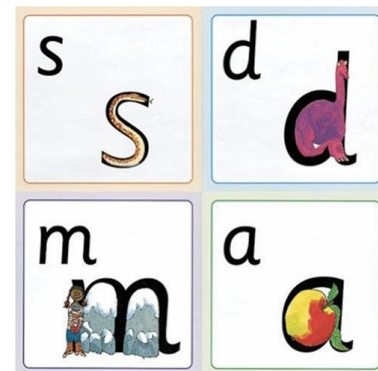
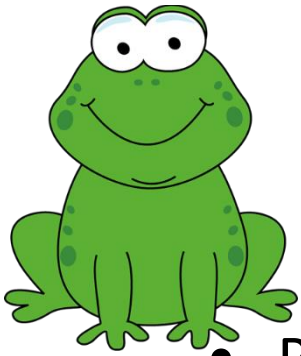


Phonics And Reading Workshop



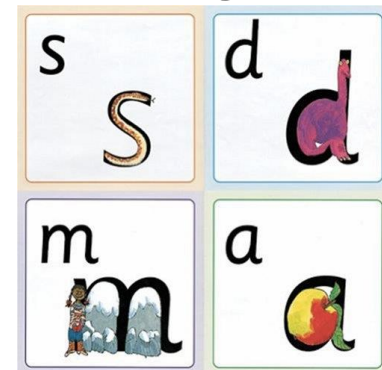
Read Write Inc

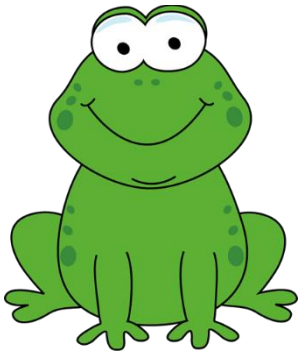




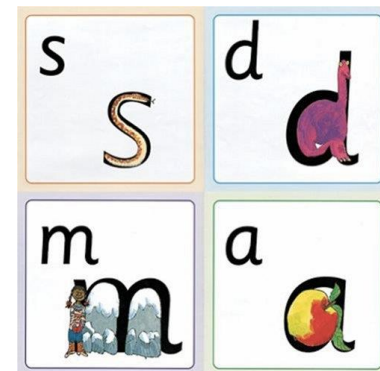
Introduction

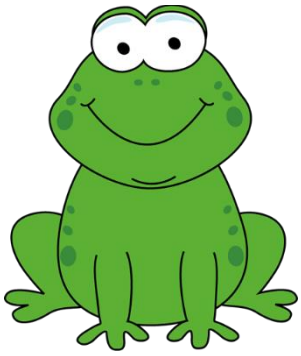
- Phonics is a method of teaching children to read using letter sounds. These sounds are then blended together to read words.
- All children will be at very different stages of learning to read.
- The first stage of phonics is for children to tune into hearing everyday sounds.
- Children progress to hearing the sounds that words begin with.





- The majority of children learn to read using phonics.
- A few children have really good visual memories and can remember words after seeing them a few times.
- Phonics has been advised as the best method for teaching reading.
- Every school uses a systematic scheme to teach phonics. We use Read Write Inc.



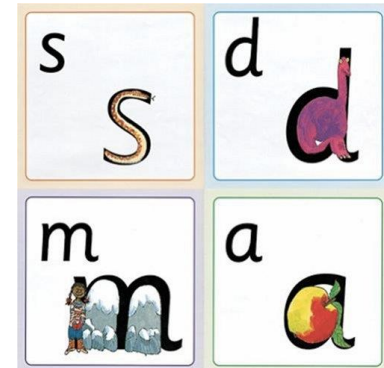


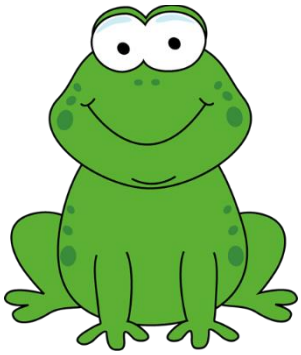
Terminology

Phoneme/Sound

- A phoneme is the sound a letter or group of letters make.
- There are 44 phonemes.
- We all need to use the same language and enunciation for each sound.
- Some sounds are bouncy and some are stretchy.
- [Read Write Inc.: How to say the set one, set two and set three sounds \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=...)

(sound pronunciation guide)

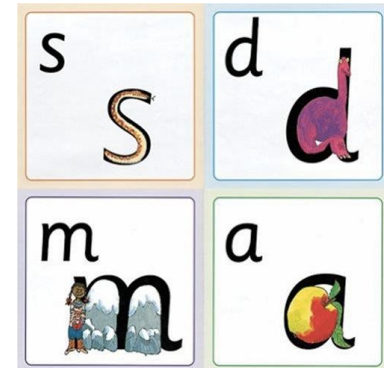


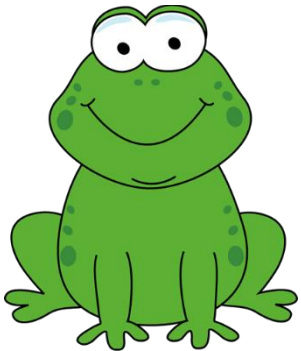


Terminology

Grapheme/letter or letters

- Each phoneme is represented by written letters
e.g. c ai igh
- Children need to practise recognising the grapheme (letters) and saying the phoneme (sound) that it represents.





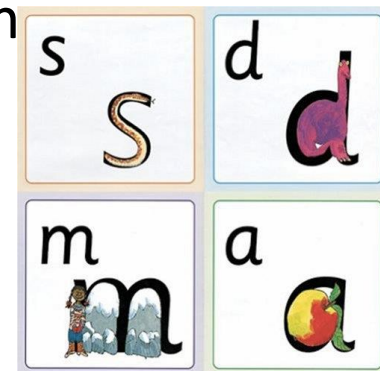
Why we use RWInc

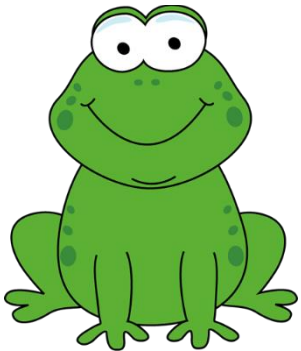
In Read Write Inc, the individual sounds are called 'speed sounds' because we want children to read them effortlessly.

Children are taught to:

- Say the sound
- Read the sound
- Write the sound

Sound letter pictures are used to help children learn these sounds quickly. Set 1 sounds are the initial letter sounds and are taught first.





m, a, s, d, t

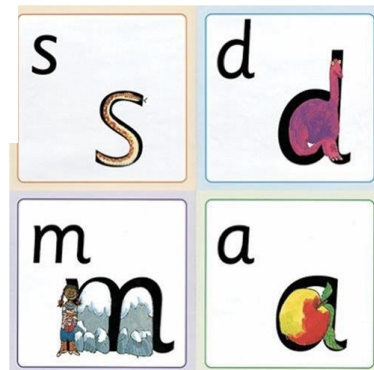
i, n, p, g, o

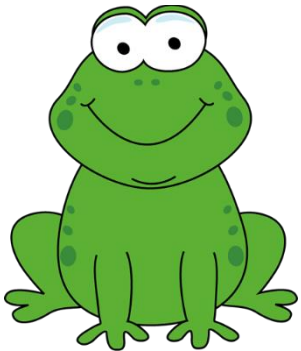
c, k, u, b

f, e, l, h, sh

r, j, v, y, w

th, z, ch, qu, x, ng, nk





Once children recognise single phonemes...

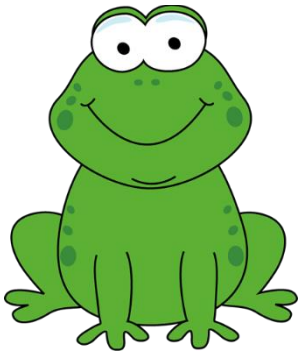
- Greedy letters – 2 letters that are the same that make 1 sound

ll ff ss zz mm bb

- Special friends - 2 letter phonemes (digraphs)

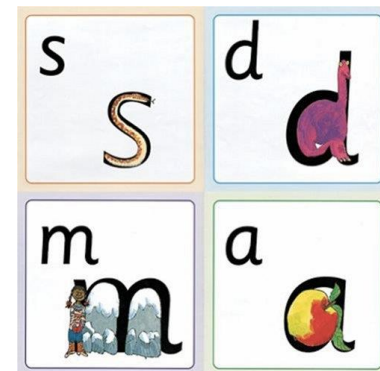
sh th ch qu ck ng nk

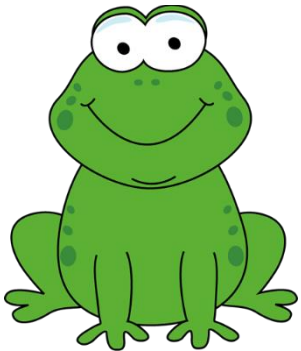




Blending

- As soon as children have a number of grapheme/phoneme correspondences, they can start to blend the phonemes together to read words.
- We start with sounds m a s d t i n
- These blend together easily to make short words which are easily decodable.





Blending

- We use sound buttons to press each grapheme. Then we blend the sounds softly together .

• m a t



s a d t i n



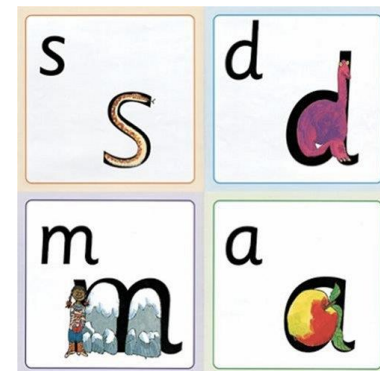
• m i n

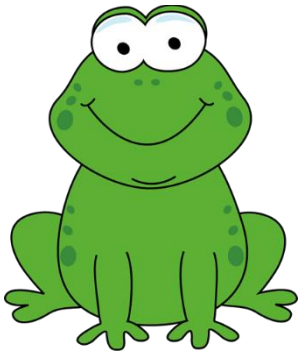


p i n



p i t

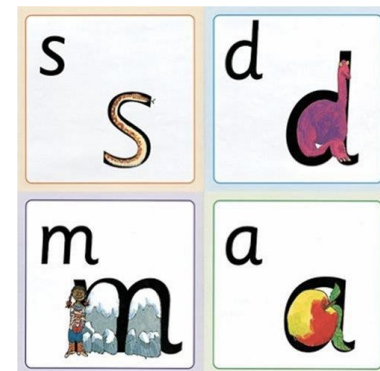


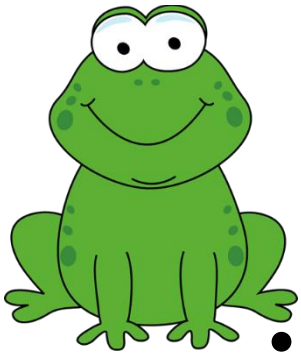


Applying Skills

- Children also blend graphemes to read nonsense words. We call these 'alien words'.
- These are used to build up the skill of blending.
- This skill helps later on when sounding out longer words.

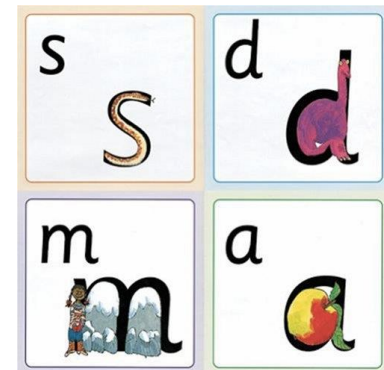
e.g. lup, gris, shug,

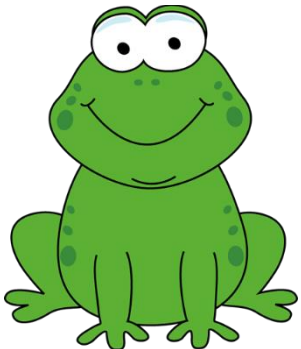




Red Words

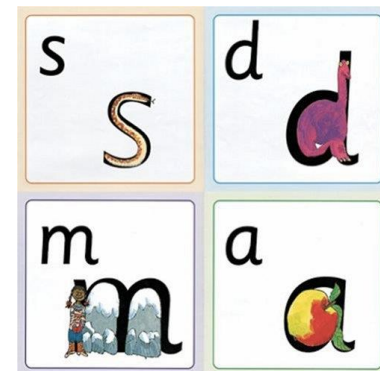
- These are words that are not phonetically decodable e.g. I, no, go, of, the, they, are, all, her
- The red words are taught as part of our daily phonics session.
- They need to be learnt by sight using flashcards or read, cover, write techniques.
- We send home 'Worm words' which include the red words which we would like your child to read at home.



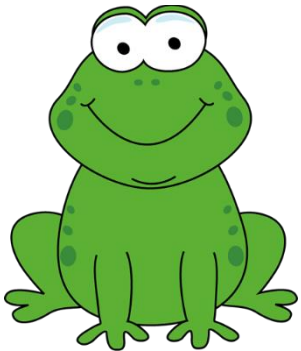


Letter Formation

- It is important for your child to hold their pencil properly – frogs legs, birdy beak.
- Letter formation needs to be correct from the start.
- We use RWInc handwriting rhymes to teach the letter formation.
- We learn lower case letters before capital letters.





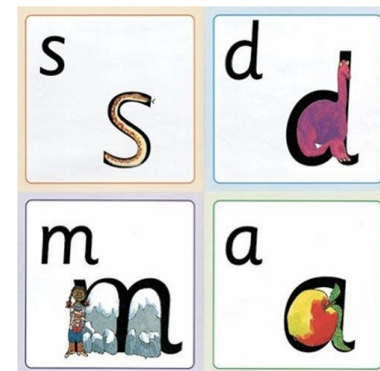


Segmenting to spell words

- We need to hear each phoneme in the word to spell it out.
- We use Fred fingers or robot arms to segment words.
- We start with cvc words using the sounds we are learning.

e.g. pip, dog, sam

- Sound mats are displayed in the classroom and used on the tables as the children write.



My Sound Mat



Maisie, mountain, mountain



Around the apple and down the leaf



Slither down the snake



Around the dinosaurs bottom and up to his neck



Down the tower, across the tower



Down the insects body and a dot for his head.



Down Nobby and over his net



Down the pirates plait and around the pirates face



Round the girls face, down her hair and give her a curl



All around the orange



Curl around the caterpillar



Down the kangaroo's body curl his tail and leg



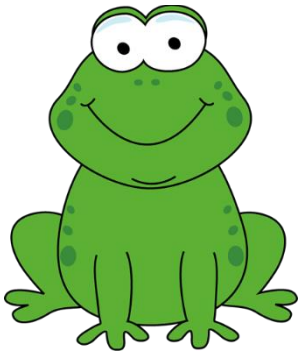
Down and under the umbrella, up to the top and down to the puddle



Down the laces, over the toe and to the heel



Down the stem and draw the leaves



Helping Your Child At Home

- You could sort objects or pictures into two different sound sets.
- Fred Talk helps your child to hear the separate sounds in words

E.g. I spy a p-e-g

Where is your s-o-ck?

Put on your h-a-t

- Play games such as 'I spy' using letter sounds.
- Sound booklets

