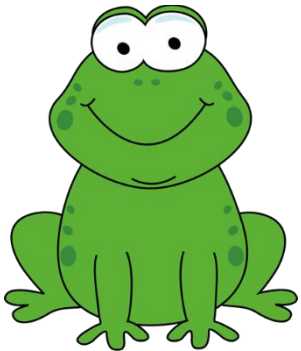
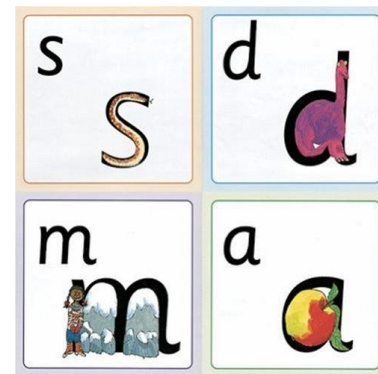
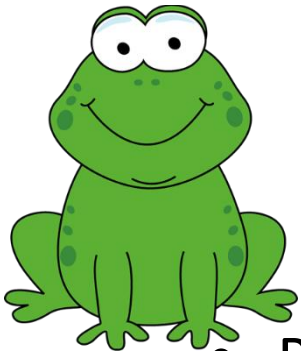




Phonics And Reading Workshop

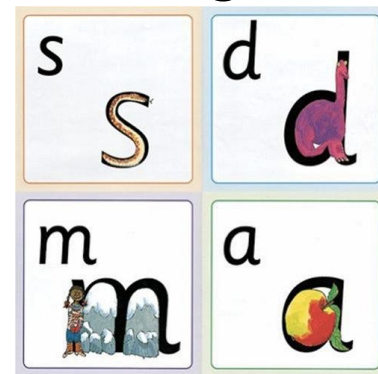
Read Write Inc

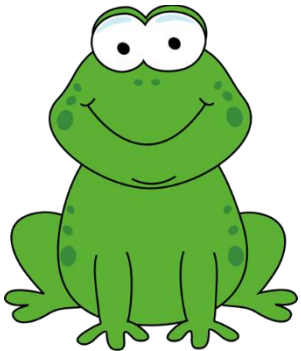




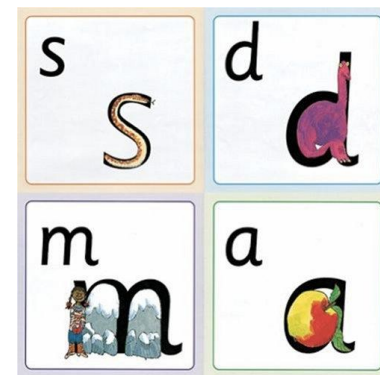
Introduction

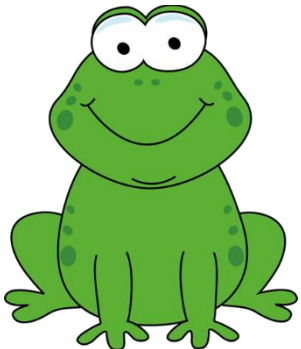
- Phonics is a method of teaching children to read using letter sounds. These sounds are then blended together to read words.
- All children will be at very different stages of learning to read.
- The first stage of phonics is for children to tune into hearing everyday sounds.
- Children progress to 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.
- Every school uses a scheme to teach phonics. We use Read Write Inc





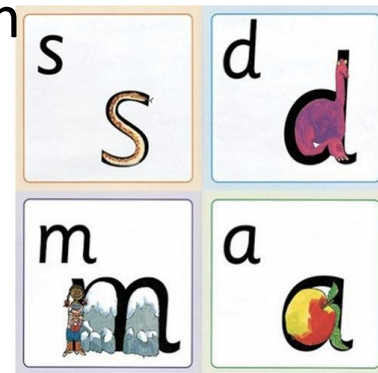
Why we use RWI

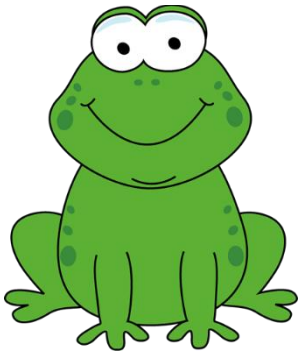
In Read Write Inc, the individual sounds are called 'speed sounds' because we want children to read them effortlessly.

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.

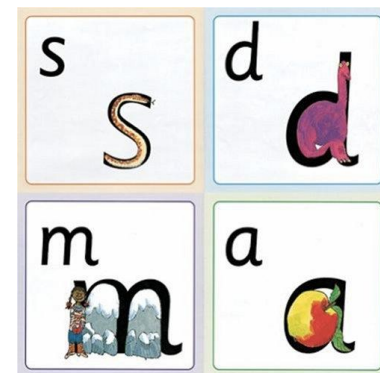


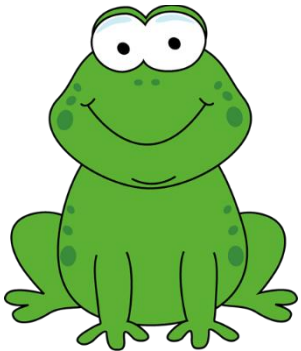


Sounds

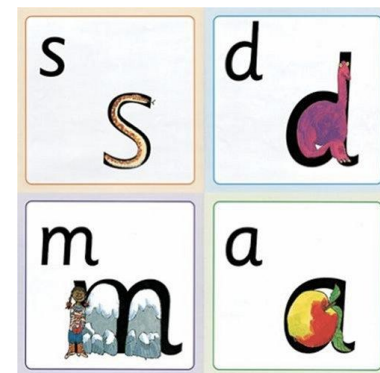
- Set 1 speed sounds, are sounds made with a single letter and sounds written with two letters e.g. sh ch are called special friends.
- We all need to use the same language and enunciation for each sound.
- Some sounds are bouncy and some are stretchy.
- [Read Write Inc.: How to say the set one, set two and set three sounds \(youtube.com\)](#)

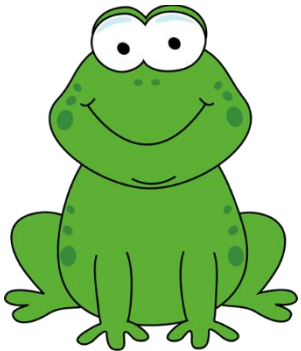
(sound pronunciation guide)





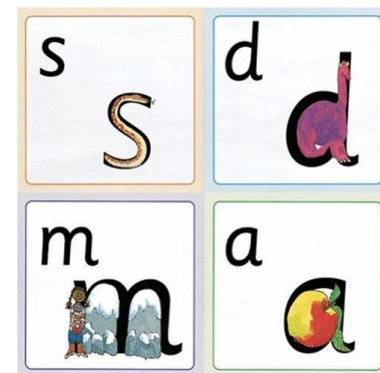
- Each sound is represented by written letters
e.g. c ai igh
- Children need to practise recognising single letters / special friends and saying the sound that it represents.

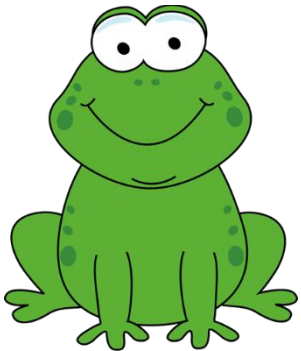




Blending

- As soon as children recognise a number of sounds, they can start to blend them 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. (Fred Talk)





Blending – Fred Talk

• m a t



s a d t i n



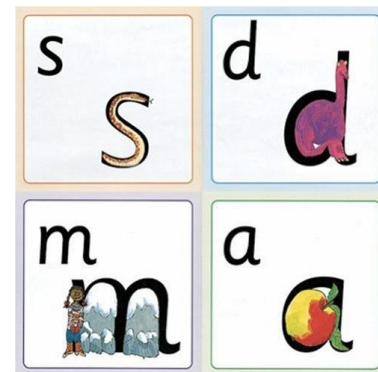
• f i t

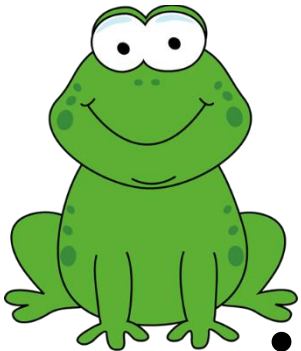


ch i p



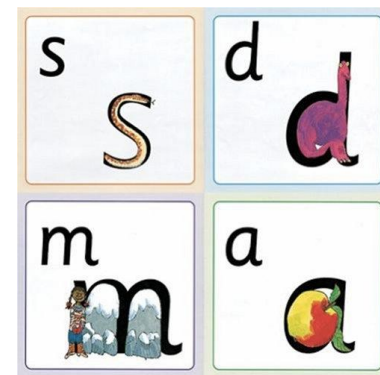
sh i p

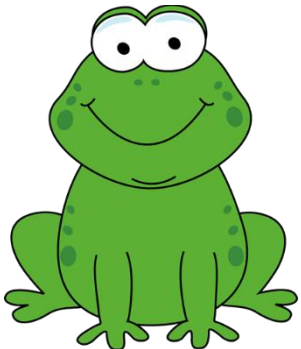




Red Words

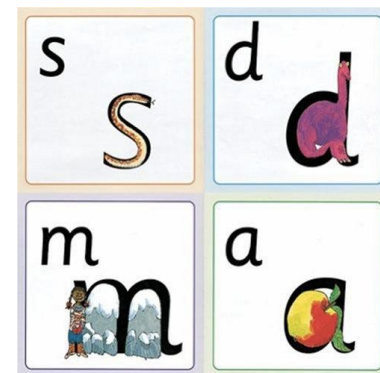
- These are words that are not phonetically decodable e.g. I, no, go, of, the, they, are, all, her
- The red words are taught as part of our daily phonics session.
- They need to be learnt by sight using flashcards or read, cover, write techniques.



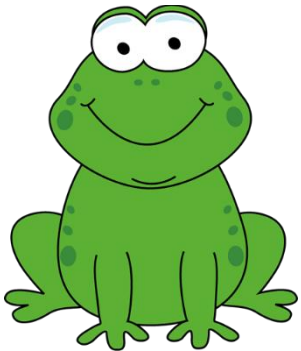


Letter Formation

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





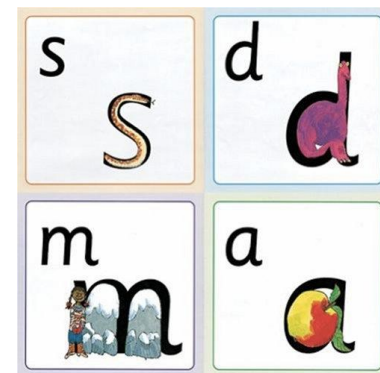


Segmenting to spell words

- We need to hear each sound in the word to spell it out.
- We use Fred fingers 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



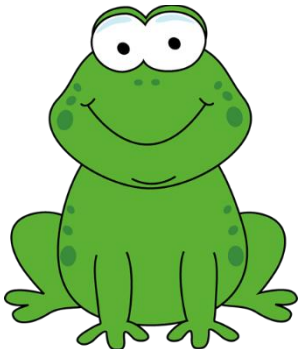
Down and under the umbrella, up to the top and down to the puddle



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

