







Reception Phonics and Reading Meeting Tuesday 21st November 2023

Aims of the presentation:

 To share how phonics is taught through Read, Write, Inc (RWI).

• To share examples of activities and resources we use to teach phonics.

•Find out ways that you can encourage and support reading at home.





What is early reading?

- \circ A child is interested and enjoys looking at a range of books
- A child likes to behave as a reader e.g. holds a book and pretends to read it
- Learns about words from songs, rhymes, looking at logos and signs in their environment
- ° Enjoys stories being read to them
- Learns how a text works for example, where a story starts and finishes, and which way a text proceeds (left to right)
- ° Begins to have an opinion about the book, likes/dislikes
- ° Uses pictures/props and memory to retell the story in their own words
- Develops a word bank of rich vocabulary to use throughout

You're never too old, too wacky, too wild, to pick up a book and read to a child.

Dr Seuss









Being a Successful Reader

Two main skills:

• Phonics - decoding by blending the sounds in words to read them

• Language comprehension - understanding what the word means within the context it appears

Language development and phonics work together to support reading development.



Why 'Read, Write Inc.' Phonics?

- RWI was created by Ruth Miskin and is used worldwide in schools
- It is an inclusive literacy programme for all children learning to read in our Foundation Stage to Year 4.
- Tried and tested programme over many years
- Systematic and structured
- Early success in reading
- Children learn to read quickly and easily
- It is a rapid *Learn to read* programme for children









BOWES PRIMARY SCHOOL



How does RWI work?

Children:

- Learn 44 sounds and matching letters/letter groups
- Learn to blend sounds to read words
- Read from a range of storybooks and non-fiction books matched to their phonic knowledge
- Learn to write words using their sounds





"Mmmountain"

Maisy mountain, mountain







This is the order that we teach **Set I Speed Sounds**. Take care when pronouncing sounds, remember no 'fuh' and 'luh <u>Using 'pure sounds'</u>

https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=TkXcabDUg7Q

Simple Speed Sounds chart:

Children will also learn diagraphs. We call these special friends. Special friends are 2 letters that make one sound.



Special friends are 2 letters that make I sound





Hello I am Fred!







Fred helps children learn to read
Fred can *only* talk in sounds...

(Fred can only say c - a - t, he can't say **cat**) We call this *Fred Talk*

° If children understand Fred, they can *blend* orally

Blending is needed for reading







• Fred helps children learn to spell as well!

Children convert words into sounds

Fred.

They press the sounds they hear on to their fingers... We call this '*Fred Fingers*'

• <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dEzfpod5w_Q</u>



Technical vocabulary:

Green Words – words that can be sounded out using our phonics

Red words - words that cannot be sounded out or words that have tricky parts e.g. I, said, they

Fred Talk - (Fred is the frog) he can only talk in sounds e.g. sh-o-p

Special Friends – two or more letters that sit next to each other to make a single sound e.g. Sh in Shell.

Ι	the	at	mad
you	your	sad	dad
said	was	sat	mat



What does Read Write Inc look like at Bowes?

- Children have daily 15 minutes/20 minutes phonics sessions.
- Currently, we are carrying out extra phonic sessions twice a week for some children in order to support them to 'catch up'.
- Children revisit and review sounds daily as well as being introduced to green and red words.
- Children are taught to read by breaking down the words into separate sounds or 'phonemes' (remember only if they are Green words).
- They are taught how to blend and segment using Fred talk and Fred fingers.
- Children have just been assessed and have been placed in phonics groups that match their phonic ability. These groups are fluid and children can move throughout the term. Children are assessed every half term.







RWI Reading Books You will shortly receive a reading guide and other information identifying the different stages of reading and how you can support your child at home.





On the Bowes Website you can find the extended documents with useful questions to ask children when reading.



Please write comments in your child's reading record book so we know how they are getting on at home and how we can support you further.

It is really important your child brings their bookbag into school everyday.





RWI Reading Books





If your child brings home a picture book, encourage them to look closely at the pictures and retell the story in their own words. This will allow them to develop their oracy skills, imagination and vocabulary. Your child might want to link what they see to first hand experiences, such as going to the park, zoo, museum or a friends party.











If your child brings home a blending book, it is important you support your child and help them develop their segmenting and blending skills. Learning to blend can take a long time and lots of practice. You might need to model this first and then your child can copy. We call this 'My turn, your turn'.







If your child brings home a photocopied Ditty encourage your child to recap the sounds, green and red words and read the short sentences.

In order for your child to bring home a Red Ditty book they need to know all of their SET I sounds and can orally blend independently.



Read in Fred Talk (pure sounds). tum pin yes	not	leg	it
on its <u>ch</u> in			
Read the root word first and then with the ending. that \rightarrow that's			



This is pre-teaching your child the key words that will appear in the text.







is l		<u>all</u> a		has g t pit	iot tr	uck i	ba <u>çk</u>	
	hatenri → Ti		have printe an	e entity		-		
ied wo	eds							-
The	of	to	no	my				





Go through the key words before they read the book. This is also pre-teaching your child the key words that will appear in the text.







Playing games at home ...

- Encourage your child to use their sounds and actions to find the sound they need when they are reading or writing at home.
- Have fur with Fred talk pretend you are 'Fred'!
- Play games such as 'I Spy' or 'Sound Detective'

Have fun with Fred Talk!

"What a tidy r-00-m!" "Where's your c-0a-t?" "Time for b-e-d!"



(lay out the sound cards and ask your child to be a sound detective - I need to spell the word c-a-t. Which sounds do I need? You can also use this method for writing too).

It is very important to practice reading and writing at every opportunity. Children at this early stage of their learning need to continuously practice their phonics and reading and writing skills to become confident readers and writers! 10 things your child learns when you read stories and poems aloud everyday:

- I. Builds on and sustains their attention
- 2. Appreciation of rhythm and rhyme
- 3. Build pictures in their minds from the words on the page
- 4. Begin to understand humour and irony
- 5. Use new words and phrases in different contexts and later in writing
- 6. Learn new vocabulary and knowledge of the world
- 7. Think about characters feelings and use appropriate voices
- 8. Follow a plot with all its twists and turns
- 9. Understand suspense and predict what might happen next
- 10. Link sentences and ideas from one page/passage to another







Useful Online resources:





Ruth Miskin Parents' Page: <u>https://www.ruthmiskin.com/parentsandcarers/</u>

Ruth Miskin Facebook: <u>www.facebook.com/miskin.education</u>

Free e-books for home reading: <u>www.oxfordowl.co.uk/Reading</u>









"The more that you read, the more things that you'll know. The more that you learn, the more places you'll go." ~ Dr. Seuss



Happy Reading Everyone!



Any questions?

