READING



Fred the Frog puppet plays an important role in our Read Write Inc lessons. Fred is only able to speak in sounds, not whole words. We call this Fred Talk.

For example, Fred would say m-a – t we would say mat. Fred talk helps children read unfamiliar words by pronouncing each sound in the word one at a time. Children can start blending sounds into words as soon as they know a small group of letters well. During lessons children are taught to hear sounds and *blend* them together in sequence to make a word. We start with blending oral sounds, then progress to reading the letters and blending them together to read the word.

The following video is an example of blending sounds with Fred.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dEzfpod5w_Q

Order of teaching sounds

In Read Write Inc phonics the individual sounds are called 'speed sounds' – because we want your child to read them effortlessly. Set 1 sounds are the initial letter sounds. They are taught in the following order.
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

There are 12 Set 2 'speed sounds' that are made up of two or three letters which represent just one sound, e.g. ay as in play, ee as in tree and igh as in high.

When children learn their Set 2 sounds they will learn:

- the letters that represent a speed sound e.g. ay
- a simple picture prompt linked to the 'speed sound' and a short phrase to say e.g. may I play

Every speed sound has a list of green words linked to it, so your child can 'sound out' and 'sound blend' words containing the new speed sound they have just learnt, for example s-p-r-ay = spray.

When learning their Set 3 speed sounds they will be taught that there are more ways in which the same sounds are written, e.g. ee as in tree and ea as in tea.

The table below shows the sound, the associated phrase and example green words.

Vowel sound	Set 2 Speed Sound Rhyme	Green words
ay	ay: may I play	day play say may tray today
ee	ee: what can you see?	seen need sleep feel three green
igh	igh: fly high	might light sight night fright
ow	ow: blow the snow	snow flow know show blow
oo	oo: poo at the zoo	mood fool pool stool moon spoon
oo	oo: look at a book	took shook cook foot
ar	ar: start the car	bar park smart sharp car spark
or	or: shut the door	sort short worn horse sport fork

air	air: that's not fair	fair stair hair lair chair
ir	ir: whirl and twirl	girl third whirl twirl dirt
ou	ou: shout it out	mouth round found loud shout
oy	oy: toy for a boy	toy boy enjoy
	Set 3 Speed Sound Rhyme	
a-e	a-e: make a cake	shake name same save brave late
ea	ea: cup of tea	neat real clean please dream
i-e	i-e: nice smile	hide shine white nice wide like
o-e	o-e: phone home	hope home rose spoke note those
u-e	u-e: huge brute	tune rude use June excuse
aw	aw: yawn at dawn	saw raw law straw dawn crawl
are	are: care and share	bare bare spare scare flare square
ur	ur: nurse with a purse	burn turn hurl burp slurp lurk
ow	ow: brown cow	howl down brown drown gown
oi	oi: spoil the boy	join coin voice choice noise
ai	ai: snail in the rain	paint train rain plain strain
e	e: he me she we	he me she we he
oa	oa: goat in a boat	toad road oak loaf throat toast
ew	ew: chew the stew	new knew flew blew crew newt
er	er: better letter	over never weather hamster after
ire	ire: fire fire	spire bonfire inspire conspire hire
ear	oar: hear with your ear	fear dear gear spear year
ure	ure: sure it's pure	picture mixture adventure pure

Click the link below to hear how to pronounce the sounds correctly.

http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/resources/sound-pronunciation-guide/

Nonsense words (Alien words)

As children build up their knowledge of sounds they are able to apply their decoding skills to any unfamiliar word may it be real or nonsense. During lessons each day children will practice their decoding skills by sounding out the letters in 'Alien words'. Children are unable to rely on existing knowledge of real words, and instead have to use their letter-sound knowledge. This is an important part of the Phonics Screening Test children complete at the end of year 1.



The following websites have enjoyable games for your child to play to practice their reading of alien words.

http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/PicnicOnPluto.html

http://ictgames.com/literacy.html

http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks1/literacy/phonics/play/

Word time Lessons

As soon as children have learnt a few initial letter sounds they begin to learn to blend the sounds together to read real words in a Word Time session. Each word time session involves oral blending of known sounds before they are shown the words written down on green cards. Children practice Fred talking the words until they become able to read them on sight. Ditty lessons follow on from this where children who are becoming excellent at reading single words are introduced to reading whole sentences. Once children are confident reading the short sentences they are challenged to use their developing phonic knowledge to write a sentence.

Storybook Lessons



The next stage of the Read Write Inc scheme is for children to read storybooks that are closely matched to their developing phonic knowledge. The storybooks consists of green words linked to the sounds they have been learning, red word (words that are not decodable) and challenge words to extend children's vocabulary. After children have practiced these words individually they are prepared to see them in context in the story.

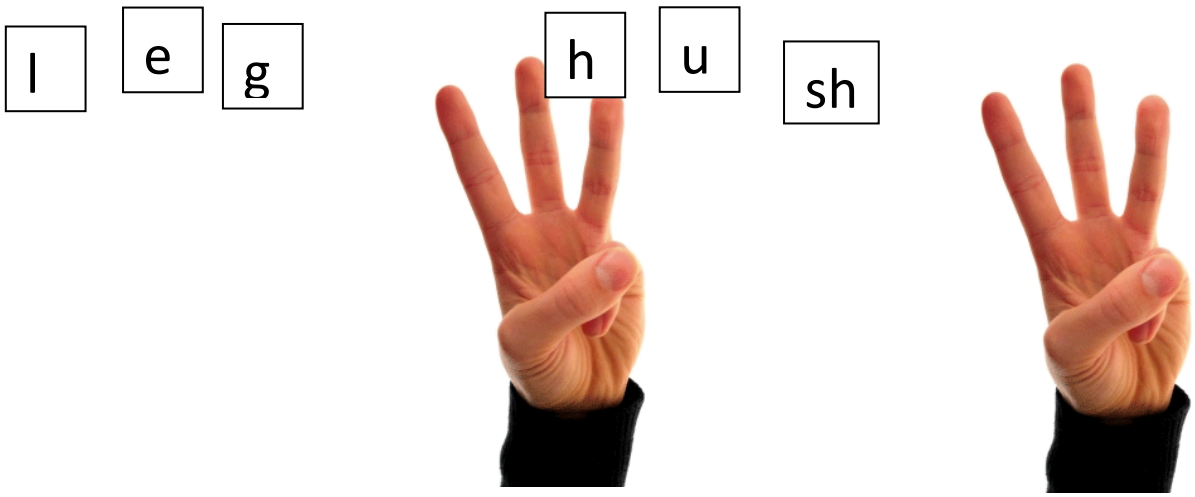
Activities such as comprehension questions, partner discussion and writing activities based on the book follow. You may have heard your child talking about 'hold, edit or build a sentence'. Hold a sentence is an activity that encourages children to remember a whole sentence while focusing on spelling and punctuation. Build a sentence is to give children the opportunity to create their own sentence to that shows the meaning of a word and edit a sentence allows the children to critique a sentence using their knowledge of spelling punctuation and grammar.

Children complete a longer piece of independent writing, which gives them the opportunity to show off their creativity and to practice their spelling, grammar and punctuation.

A spelling quiz is held each week to test the children's knowledge of words with the newest sound they have been learning.

Spelling with your Fred Fingers

Children are taught to use their fingers to help them write words. The children say the word out loud and break it down into its individual sounds. If a word has 3 sounds children hold up 3 fingers, 4 sounds 4 fingers etc. Children then pinch each finger as they say the sounds needed in the word then they write the letters that represent each sound.



When using Fred Fingers each finger represents one sound. When children reach yellow Read Write Inc storybooks they will begin to learn to trace the letters onto each finger and say the letter names.

Letter formation

Children are taught how to form letters using a handwriting phrase to help. See https://abbotsphonics.files.wordpress.com/2013/02/hand-writing-phrases1.pdf tor phrases and explanation of how to teach.

Ruth Miskin the founder of Read Write Inc had complied a selection of videos that give lots more information and examples. Click the link below to find out more about

- Saying sounds correctly
- Linking sounds to letters
- Two letters, one sound
- Practise, practise, practise
- Putting sounds together to read simple words
- Tricky words
- Reading books
- Using pictures
- Writing letters
- Read to your child as much as you can

http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/resources/playlist-ruth-miskins-top-tips-parents/