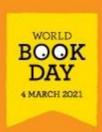


Information Meeting Wednesday 30th October 2020







Spending just

10 minutes a day

reading with a
child makes a big
difference to their
future success.





Changing lives through a love of books and shared reading.

World Book Day is a registered charity funded by publishers and booksellers in the UK & Ireland.

Where does it all start?



- Songs, rhymes and stories
- Starting point for phonics is to work on speech sounds
- Children need to tune into the sounds around them
- Lots of activities for children to match words that sound the same, start with the same sound
- Distinguish between different sounds
- Oral blending and segmenting skills
- Developing children's speaking and listening skills lays the foundations for phonic work





Children who never have a story read to them, who never hear words that rhyme, who never imagine fighting with dragons or marrying a prince, have the odds overwhelmingly against them.

Maryanne Wolf





Repeated readings Again! Again!

Children are wired to thrive on repetition







Story times







10 things your child learns when you read aloud stories and poems every day

- 1. Sustain attention
- 2. Appreciate rhythm and rhyme
- 3. Build pictures in their minds from the words on the page
- 4. 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's about to happen next
- 10. Link sentences and ideas from one passage to the next



Top Tips - Storytime



- 1. Make it a treat
- 2. Make it a special quiet time
- 3. Show curiosity
- 4. Read story once without stopping
- 5. Chat about the story
- 6. Avoid testing with questions
- 7. Link to other stories and experiences
- 8. Read favourites over and over again
- 9. Use different voices
- 10. Love the book



Why teach phonics?

- In 2010 Ofsted commissioned a report into reading (standards)
- Too many children in England do not read or write well enough by the time they leave primary school.
- The best primary schools in England teach virtually every child to read, regardless of the social and economic circumstances of their neighbourhoods, the ethnicity of their pupils, the language spoken at home and most special educational needs or disabilities.
- The diligent, concentrated and systematic teaching of phonics is central to the success of all the schools that achieve high reading standards in Key Stage 1. This requires high-quality and expert teaching that follows a carefully planned and tightly structured approach to teaching phonic knowledge and skills.

Main report published 14 November 2010 www.ofsted.gov.uk/publications/100197



Read Write Inc. Phonics



- Children learning to read in YR— Y2
- Older children who need to 'catch up'
- Taught in groups based on their stage of reading



Phonics daily lessons















Five principals of Read, Write Inc

- Pace
- Praise
- Purpose
- Participation
- Passion





What is phonics?

Sounds

Graphemes





English alphabetic code

- 44 sounds
- 26 letters
- Over 150+ graphemes (letter combinations)

• One of the most complex alphabetic codes in the world.



Terminology we use to help the children

Fred talk

'Special Friends'

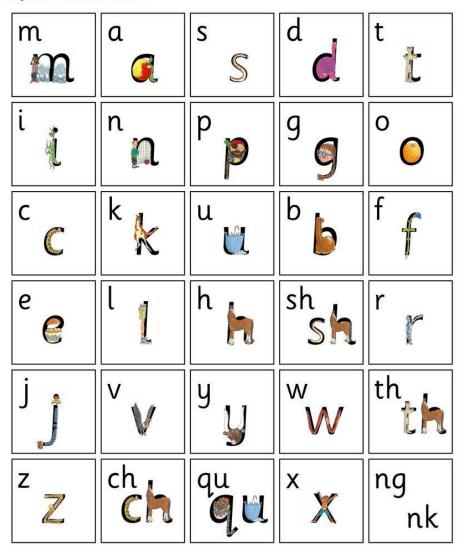
Fred fingers





Desktop Speed Sounds Chart

Speed Sounds Set 1



Speed Sounds Set 2



Speed Sounds Set 3



hear with your ear



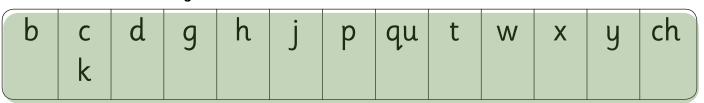
Speed Sounds Set 1 and Set 2



Consonant sounds – stretchy

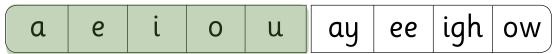
f l m n r s v z sh th n

Consonant sounds – bouncy



Vowel sounds – bouncy

Vowel sounds – stretchy



Vowel sounds – stretchy

oo oo ar or air ir ou oy



Speed Sounds Set 3



nsonant sounds

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		
					С		se			
					ce					

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

Vowel sounds

а	е	i	0	u	ay	ee	igh i-e	ow
	ea				ã-e	e-e	i-e	o-e
					ai	y	ie	oa
						ea	i	0
						e	y	

00	00	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
û-е			oor	are	ur	ow	οi			
ue			ore		er					
ew			aw							
			au							



Teaching letter formation



Handwriting phrases for helping your child to form letters

This works best if your child practises for a short time every day.

- 1. Show the picture side and air-write as you say the phrase.
- 2. Ask your child to practise in the air with you.
- 3. Using a sharp pencil and sat at a table, encourage your child to have a go.
- 4. Praise your child for their efforts.
- m Maisie, mountain, mountain
- a round the apple, down the leaf
- s slither down the snake
- d round his bottom, up his tall neck and down to his feet
- t down the tower, across the tower
- i down the body, dot for the head
- n down Nobby, over his net
- p down the plait and over the pirate's face
- g round her face, down her hair and give her a curl







Sounds + blending = reading



sat





Fred







Fred Talk routine

- 1. Say the word in sounds as Fred e.g. c-a-t.
- 2. Ask your child to repeat. Can they 'jump-in' with the whole word?
- Say the word in sounds followed by the whole word e.g. c-a-t, cat
- 4. Ask your child to repeat





Fred games and Fred talk throughout the day



Shall we have some l-u-n-ch?

What would you like to p-l-ay?

• Let's put on your c-oa-t-s?





Reading with Fred Talk



M

a

t

mat



Teach spelling using Fred Fingers

Read Write Inc





Handwriting



• One thing that holds back some children is poor pencil grip. Holding a pencil correctly is very important. Awkward grips can cause fatigue and discomfort, as well as making handwriting look very untidy. The following grips are recommended for children to achieve:



Tripod Grip



Left Handed Tripod Grip





What can I do?

- 1. Speak like Fred throughout the day
- 2. Play Fred games
- 3. Use 'Fred Talk, read the word' to read words



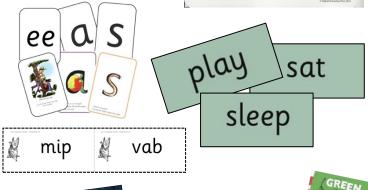
Speed Sounds One phonics daily lessons

Children learning the initial speed sounds set one will have a daily session made up of:

- New sound
- Say the sound
- Read the sound
- Review the sounds new and previously taught
- Write the letter
- Speed write previously taught
- Fred talk
- THEN
- Learning to blend activities
- Or blending independently activities
- FINISH with sharing a story.

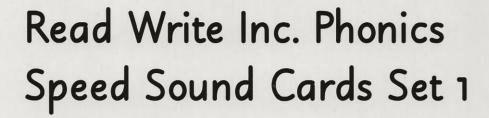














masdt
inpgo
ckub
felhshr
jvyw
thzchquxngnk



Speed Sounds Two phonics daily lessons

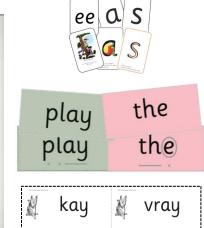
Children learning the initial speed sounds set two will have a daily session made up of:

- New sound
- Say the sound
- Read the sound
- Review the sounds new and previously taught
- Read the words
- Review the words
- Reading assessment (nonsense)
- Spell with Fred Fingers
- Spell review
- THEN
- Share the storybook and complete the storybook activities







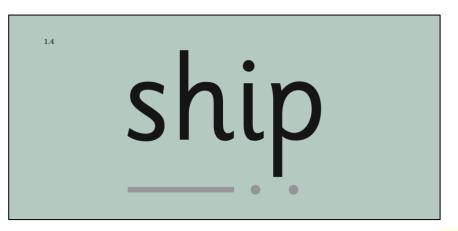






'Special Friends', 'Fred Talk', read the word





Black Hat Bob

Black Hat Bob is on his ship.

This is his peg leg.





Red Words



Ι

said

This is Red Hat Rob.



"I will grab that cash box," he said.



Speed Sounds Three phonics daily lessons

Children learning the initial speed sounds set two will have a daily session made up of:

- New sound
- Say the sound
- Read the sound
- Review the sounds new and previously taught
- Read the words
- Review the words
- Reading assessment (nonsense)
- Spell with Fred Fingers
- Spell review
- THEN
- Share the storybook and complete the storybook activities















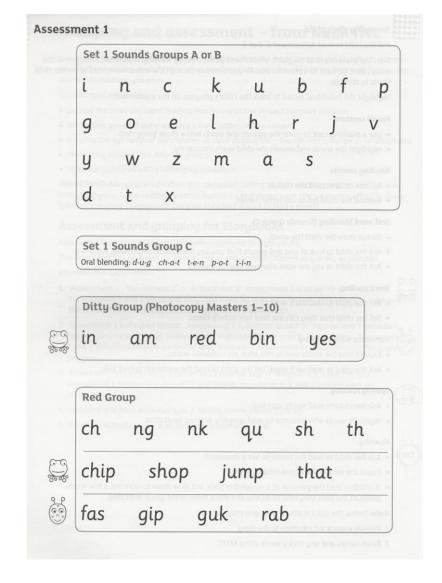


Assessments

Assessments are carried out at the end of every half term, ready to adjust the groupings for the next half term.

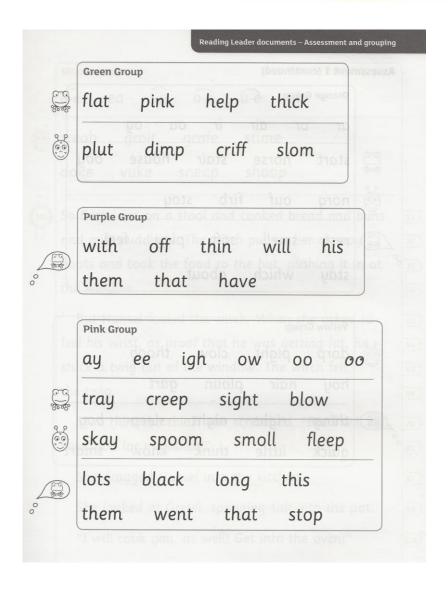
On occasion, reading teachers may highlight children that they feel need moving before then, which is for the RWI Lead to observe and assess, and if the groupings allow, moves may be made mid-term.

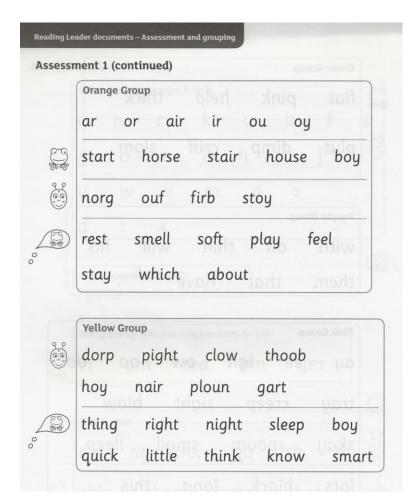
















	Reading Le	eader docum	ents – Assess	sment and groupi
Blue Group	up 1	(bed)	(continu	ssessment 1
a−e ea i−e	о̂-е	û-e	oi	
steab groit g	rafe	stime		
doke vuke sn	eap	shoop) bar	
So Gretel sat on a sto	ool and	cooked	bread	and buns
and milk puddings. Tl	he witch	h put o	n her cl	umpy
boots and took the fo	od to t	he hut,	pushin	g it in at
the window.				
But Hansel fooled t	the witc	h. Whe	n she a	sked to
feel his wrist, as proo	f that h	ie was	getting	fat, he
stuck a twig out of th	ne wind	ow. The	witch	felt
the twig.				
"Too thin, too thin!	!" she s	creeche	d. "But	I will still
cook you for my lunc	h!"			
She dragged Hanse	el into ti	he kitch	ien.	
She looked at Grete	el, spoo	ning sa	lt into t	he pot.
"I will cook you, as	well! (Get into	the ov	en!"



sit

17

Ditty 1: pop

Speed Sounds - read the sounds (not the letter name)

agtpnsdoi

Green Words - read these words by blending the sounds together

not got sip pop dad did dog

Red Words - read these words but tell your child the word if they get stuck

I the

I got pop

dad got a sip

the dog did not

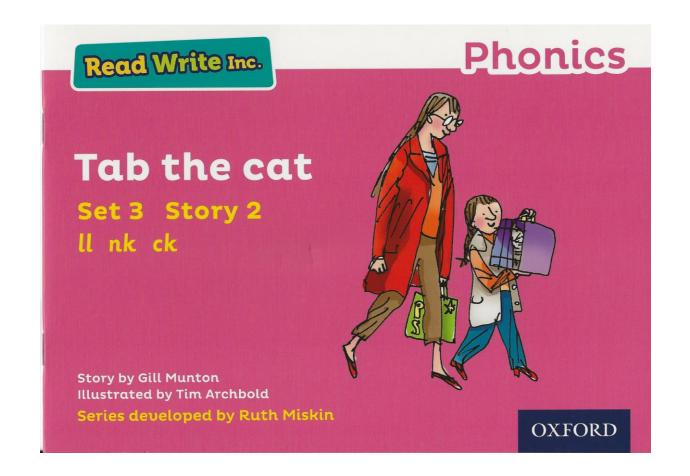




Remember not to read the Ditty to your child first.

As your child reads the Ditty, be patient and give your child plenty of praise.











How to use this book

Follow the advice, in italics, given for you on each page. Support the children as they read the text that is on the cream background. Follow the detailed guidance in Read Write Inc. Phonics Handbook 1.

Glossary of terms

Fred Talk: Fred is a puppet who can only say words in

sounds. He never adds 'uh' after a consonant

sound, e.g. fuh, luh, muh.

Grapheme: One letter or one group of letters used to

write one sound, e.g. the sound 'f' can be written with the grapheme f (fun) or ff (huff) or ph (photo) the sound 'c' can be written with the grapheme c (cat) or k (key) or ck

(clock)

Green Words: Words made up of the graphemes listed

in the sound boxes on pages 4-5

Story Green Words are particular to

the story

 Speedy Green Words are common words that children practise reading quickly

Red Words: Common words with a grapheme not listed

in the sound boxes, e.g. said

Challenge Words: Topical words with low-frequency graphemes

Syllables: Chunks within long words

Root: The part of the word that gives the most

meaning

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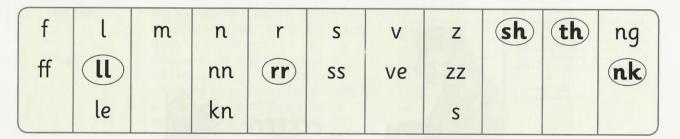






Speed Sounds

Consonants Ask children to say the sounds.



b	С	d	g	h	j	р	qu	t	W	X	y	ch
bb	k	dd	99			рр		tt	wh			tch
	ck							in jer	UII -			

Each box contains one sound but sometimes more than one grapheme. Focus graphemes for this story are **circled**.











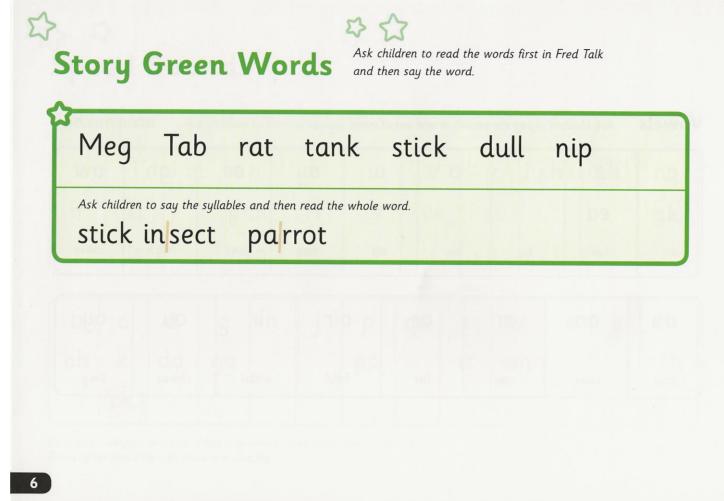
Vowels Ask children to say the sounds in and out of order.

a	е	i	0	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
	ea			Land Hale		y		
at	hen	i n	o n	u p	day	see	high	blow

00	00	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy
Z 00	look	car	for	fair	whirl	sh ou t	b oy











Red Words

Ask children to practise reading the words across the rows, down the columns and in and out of order clearly and quickly.

want	you	call	we
be	no	her	are
the	said	your	go
he	I've	all	said





Speedy Green Words

Ask children to practise reading the words across the rows, down the columns and in and out of order clearly and quickly.

pet	smell	must	if
must	if	can	get
will	big	yes	big
this	shop	cat	will





Tab the cat



Mum and Meg are in the pet shop.













Questions to talk about

Ask children to TTYP for each question using 'Fastest finger' (FF) or 'Have a think' (HaT).

p.8 (FF) What pet does Meg ask for first?

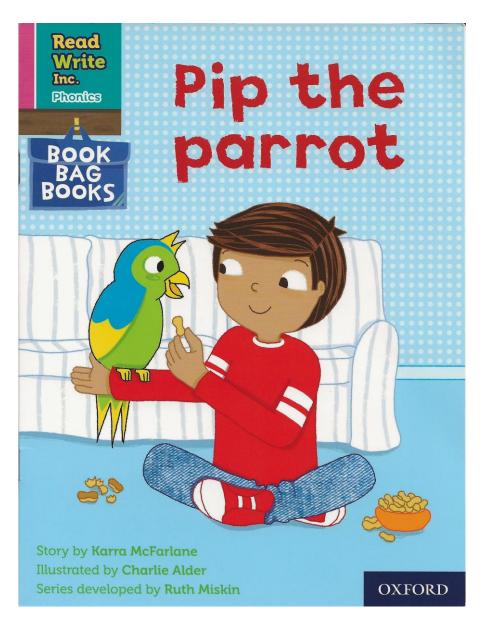
p.11 (FF) What does Meg's mum say when Meg asks for a parrot?

p.12 (HaT) Why do you think Mum does not mind having a cat?

p.13 (FF) What does Meg's mum say when Meg asks for a cat?

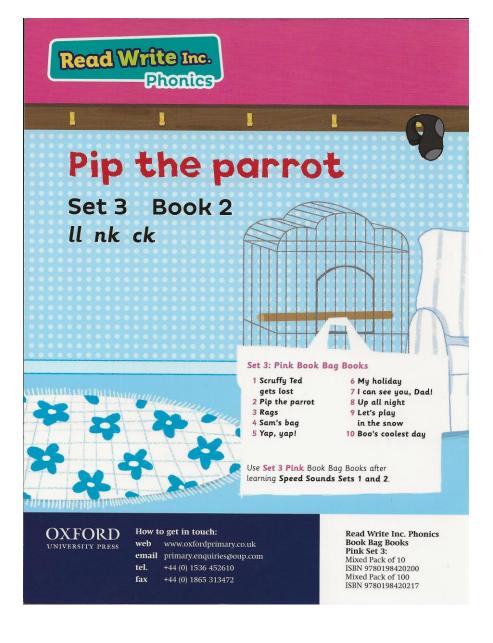


















How to help your child read this book

This book gives your child extra practice in reading a story that includes sounds he or she has learnt at school.

Ask your child to read the Story Green Words and Red Words below, before reading the story. Do not read the story to your child first. Point to the words as he or she reads. If your child hesitates, help him or her to sound-blend the word.

Re-read each sentence or page to keep the plot moving. Children's attention is focused on reading the words and they find it hard to focus on the story at the same time.

Don't make them struggle too much and praise them when they succeed. Do it all with patience and love!

Story Green Words

Story Green Words are made up of sounds your child has already learnt. This book contains the following green words:

often cro<u>ss</u> fri<u>lls ring</u> spotted pi<u>ck</u>ed <u>shock</u>ed

Red Words

Red Words are harder to read because the letters represent unusual sounds. Ask your child to read the red words, but if he or she gets stuck on a word, read the word to your child. This book contains the following red words:

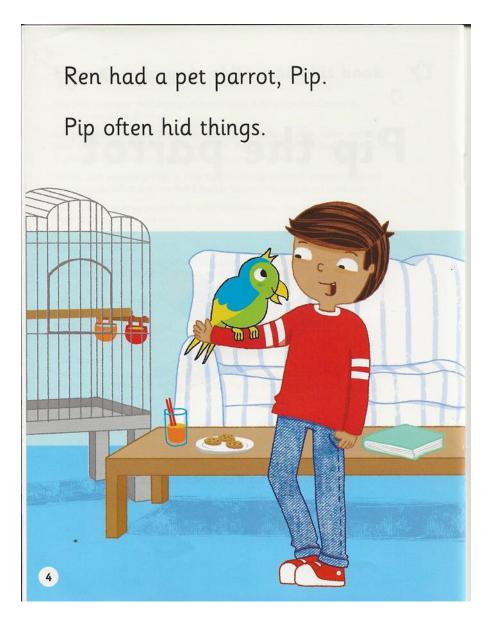
was h<u>er</u> I <u>your</u> <u>th</u>e <u>you</u>

Important note

Read stories to your children that are beyond the level they can read for themselves — every evening. They'll only want to become readers if they experience the joy of listening to a range of stories, non-fiction and poetry. Very soon, they will be able to read those books for themselves, as well as listen to them.

























Questions to chat about

Read the questions aloud to your child and ask him or her to find the answers on the relevant pages. Do not ask your child to read the questions — the words are harder than he or she can read at the moment.

- **p.5** What item belonging to Mum did Pip the parrot hide?
- **p.6** What items belonging to Dad did Pip hide?
- p.7 What colour is Gran's hat?
- **p.8** Where was Mum's ring?



One-to-one tutoring — 'keep up, not catch up!' finding their 'Goldilocks' point









Read me three times

First Read - Accuracy

Second Read - Fluency

Third Read - Comprehension



Which books will children bring home?













How you can help at home



Books are currently changed once a week, on Monday

Read the book at least 3 times over the week

- Listen to your child read the same Storybook again and again
- Encourage them to use 'Special Friends', 'Fred Talk', 'read the word'
- Discuss the story and encourage their storyteller voice
- Practice sound/word strings every night





•The more that you read, the more things you will know. The more that you learn, the more places you'll go!

Dr. Seuss



Free Video Tutorials (ruthmiskin.com)



Read Write Inc. Phonics – information for parents

Our films show how we teach children to read and write with Read Write Inc. Phonics.

If your child is in a Read Write Inc. school or if you have bought a parent pack, the films will help you and your child practise together at home.

If you have a question for us, please get in touch via our Facebook and Twitter pages.





Online resources available



- Parent video: How to say the sounds
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TkXcabDUg7Q

- Free e-books for home reading:
- http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/Reading/



Online resources available



- Parent videos on the YouTube Ruth Miskin channel
- https://www.youtube.com/c/RuthMiskinTrainingEdu/videos

- Parent video: Reading the set 3 sounds with your child
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2o2b7nL1jrg





Reading feeds the imagination, it expands horizons and offers new and exciting ways of seeing and making sense of our lives and of the world around us.

Michael Morpurgo



What can I do?



- 1. Read the same stories aloud again and again
- 2. Read with enthusiasm love each story
- 3. Use a range of vocabulary with your child
- 4. Use pure sounds, not letter names
- 5. Use Fred Talk to read and spell words
- 6. Listen to your child read their Storybook every day
- 7. Read stories to your child every day
- 8. Use the handwriting phrases for writing ONLY



Our Reading Teachers are:



- Mrs Henshall
- Mrs Millichap
- Mrs Harry
- Miss Keatman
- Mrs Ward (also one-to-one tutor)
- Miss Hook (assessor & also one-to-one tutor)
- Mrs Godley
- Mr Bundy
- Mrs Moores
- Mrs Windel (Read Write Inc Lead Teacher)

