

## How to support your child with their Reading.

### Information for Parents on Read Write Inc

What is Read Write Inc? Read Write Inc (RWI) is a phonics based programme which helps children learn to read whilst also developing a wide range of vocabulary and encouraging a love of stories. It was developed by Ruth Miskin a leading consultant on early reading. More information can be found at <http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/parents/>

### Who is Read Write Inc for?

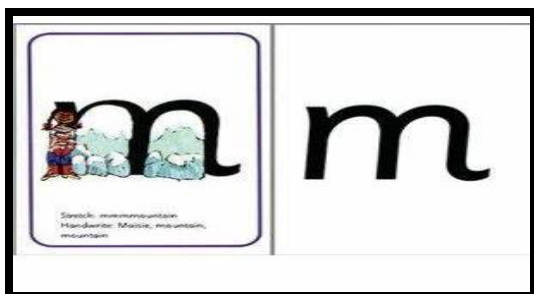
The Read Write Inc programme is for primary school children learning to read and write. Children will begin the programme from Nursery and Reception and will remain on the programme throughout the Foundation Phase. Our aim is that the majority of children will come off the scheme by the end of year 2, however some children may remain on the scheme into years 3 and 4.

### What does the RWI teaching process look like?

are first taught the pure 'Set 1' sounds so that they will be able to blend the sounds in words more easily. In school we use 'Fred Talk'. We do not use letter names at this stage; we simply focus on the sounds that are used to sound out words. To view the correct pronunciation of the sounds you can visit website where there are a number of videos demonstrating the correct pronunciation of sounds.

<http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/resources/read-write-inc-fresh-start-sound-pronunciation-guide/>

At this stage, the children are not only taught the sound the letter makes but also how to form the letter, using a rhyme and a picture prompt.



Children use these sounds to sound out words in 'Fred Talk'. A character called Fred is introduced. He talks only in sounds. Children are asked to interpret what Fred is saying like this: Fred says 'm-a-t', we would say 'mat' , Fred says 'f-r-o-g', we would say 'frog'



## Speed sounds Set 1

### Read Write Inc. Phonics Speed Sound Cards Set 1

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 your child knows all their 'Set 1' sounds and is able to read real words using 'Fred Talk' they will then move into a group where they will begin reading storybooks and completing writing activities to challenge them further. It is important that children learn to decode new, unfamiliar words in this way. When your child is secure with set 1 sounds they will then begin to learn 'Set 2' sounds.

## Speed Sounds Set 2:

### Speed Sounds Set 2



Each Set 2 sound has a rhyme to accompany it when the sound is taught. For example the word play cannot be sounded out as single letter sounds. The word contains the 'ay' sounds where one sound is created by the two letters. This is known as 'special friends' which is two letters- one sound.

The word containing the 'ay' sound, will be sounded out as p-l-ay.

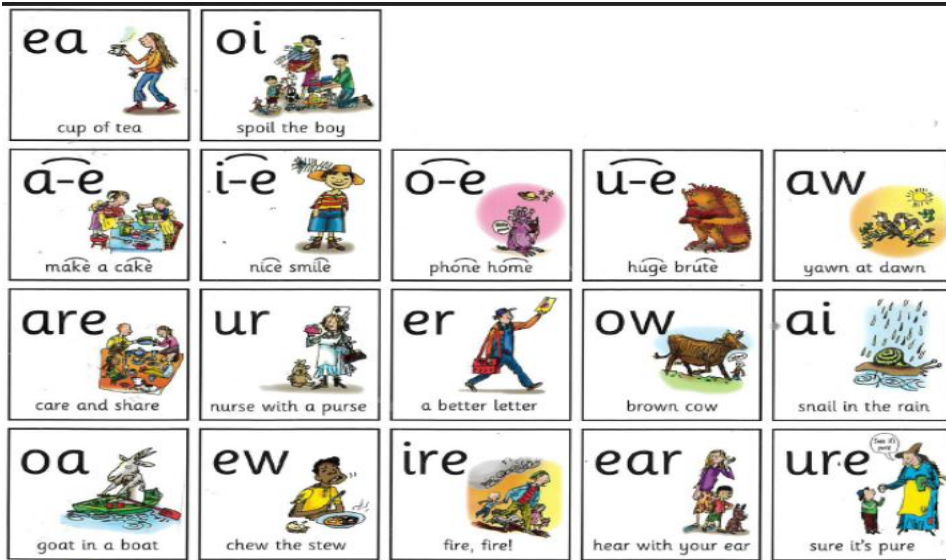
Other examples for this sound include:

tray= t-r-ay

Sunday= S-u-n-d-ay

### Set 3 Sounds:

Your child will then move onto set 3 sounds. The set 3 sounds are shown in pink



a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
	ea				a_e ay	y ea e	i-e ie i	o-e oa o

oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
u-e ue ew			oor ore aw au	are	ur er	ow	oi			

From this table you can see that for one spoken sound (phoneme) such as 'ay' there can be a number of ways of writing this sound (grapheme)

For example:

Play= p-l-ay

Snail= s-n-ai-l

cake= c-a k e

The sound that you hear in these words is the same, but it is written using a different letter pattern.

## What are Red Words?

These are words that are unable to be sounded out as they are irregular.

Children simply have to learn to recognise, read and spell these words as they cannot be sounded using any sort of phonics strategy.

Examples of red words:

was	what	to	I	my
the	said	one	You	who
love	all	some	Your	water
she	he	we	Me	be

In summary how and what do children learn?

### Reading

- 44 sounds and the corresponding letters/letter groups using picture prompts.
- Learn to read words by blending letter sounds
- Read lively stories featuring words they have learnt to sound out.
- After discussion about the story they demonstrate their understanding by answering questions

### Writing

- Learn to write the letter/letter groups which represent the 44 sounds
- Learn to write words by saying the sound and the graphemes
- Learn to build sentences orally using adventurous vocabulary
- Start with simple sentences and develop towards more complex ones by the end of the programme
- Compose a range of texts using discussion prompts

## How can I help my child at home?

- Establish a routine to include regular reading throughout the week
- Have fun with 'Fred Talk' at home eg Where is your c-oa-t? Time for b-e-d!
- Encourage your child to 'Fred Talk' or 'sound out' any unfamiliar words.
- Read as many stories to your child as you can. Traditional tales, stories from other cultures, poetry, their favourite story- talk about stories with them.
- Explain the meaning of new words.
- Fill in the parent comments in your child's reading record to keep us informed of how reading is going at home.

## Further Information

Read Write Inc Website:

<https://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/find-out-more/parents/>

Oxford Owl with free ebooks

<http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/>