

Glossary

Fred Talk – sounding out the word before reading (blending)

sound-blending – putting sounds together to make a word,
e.g. c–a–t *cat*

special friends – sounds written with more than one letter,
e.g. **sh, ng, qu, ch**

Speed Sounds – the individual sounds that make up words



Read stories to your child with feeling! The more you love the story, the more your child will love reading.

Booklet 1 tells you how to help your child:

- read Set 1, 2, 3 Speed Sounds
- blend sounds into words
- read the Blending Books
- read colored storybooks

www.ruthmiskin.com/parents has many videos to help you help your child.

For more information on *Read Write Inc.* visit www.readwriteinc.com.

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Read Write Inc.

Phonics

Reading at home Booklet 1

Your child is learning to read with *Read Write Inc. Phonics*, a very popular and successful literacy programme.

Your child will learn to read in a very simple way. He or she will learn to:

1. Read **letters** by their 'sounds'
2. Blend these sounds into **words**
3. Read the words in a **story**.



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How will my child learn to read?

First, your child will learn to read:

- Set 1 Speed Sounds: these are sounds written with one letter:
m a s d t i n p g o c k u b f e l h r j v
y w z x and sounds written with two letters
(your child will call these 'special friends'): **sh th ch**
qu ng nk ck
- Words containing these sounds, by sound-blending,
e.g. m-a-t *mat*, c-a-t *cat*, g-o-t *got*, f-i-sh *fish*,
s-p-o-t *spot*, b-e-s-t *best*, s-p-l-a-sh *splash*
- Blending Books and Red, Green and Purple Storybooks.

Second, he or she will learn to read:

- Set 2 Speed Sounds: **ay ee igh ow oo oo ar or**
air ir ou oy
- Words containing these sounds
- Pink, Orange and Yellow Storybooks.

Third, he or she will learn to read:

- Set 3 Speed Sounds: **ea oi a-e i-e o-e u-e aw**
are ur er ow ai oa ew ire ear ure
- Words containing these sounds
- Blue and Grey Storybooks.

Your child will be taught to say the sound for the letter and not the letter name, so 'm' as in 'mat', not 'em'; 's' as in 'sun' not 'es'.

How to listen to your child read

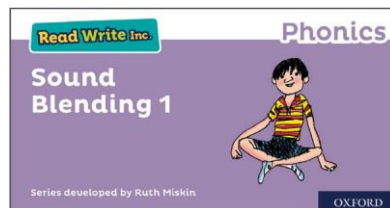


- Do not read the book aloud before your child reads it to you.
- Ask your child to read the sounds and words before he or she reads the story.
- When your child reads the story, ask him or her to sound out the words that he or she can't read automatically. Don't allow your child to struggle too much. Praise your child when he or she succeeds.
- Read back each sentence or page to keep the plot moving. (Your child's energy is going into reading the words not the story.)
- Do not ask your child to guess the word by using the pictures.
- Do it all with patience and love!

We have a storytime every day at school so children develop a love of stories. We hope that you will do the same by reading a bedtime story to your child every night.

3. Help your child read the Sound Blending Books

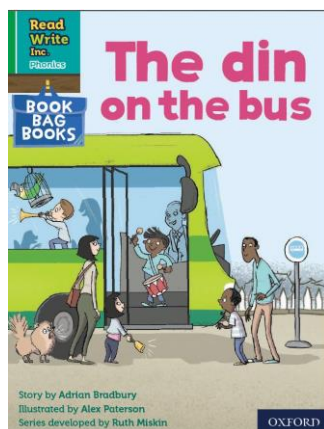
Ask your child to read each word in sounds (Fred Talk) and then say the word. Then, he or she can turn over and check if they're right.



4. Help your child read their reading books.

Book Bag Books

Your child may also bring home a Book Bag Book. This book builds upon the ideas and many of the words in the Storybook he or she has read in school. Your child will need more support in reading this book.



5. Understanding sounds.

Speed Sound chart

We have a chart which shows which digraphs and trigraphs make the same sound and are grouped together. As children develop in their RWI journey they become more confident at trying both ways to say the sound when reading to see which makes more sense and knowing which one they need when spelling a certain word.

Complex Speed Sounds

Consonant sounds												
f	l	m	n	r	s	v	z	sh	th	ng		
ff	ll	mm	nn	rr	ss	ve	zz	ti	ci	nk		
ph	le	mb	kn	wr	se		se					
					ce							
Vowel sounds												
a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow				
	ea				a-e	y	i-e	o-e				
					ai	ea	ie	oa				
					e	e	i	o				
							y					
Digraphs and Trigraphs												
oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure		
ū-e			oor	are	ur	ow	oi					
ue			ore	aw	er							
ew			au									

1. Help your child read the Set 1 Speed Sounds

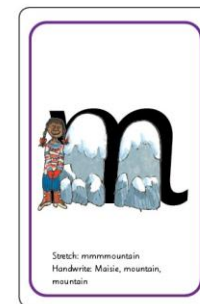
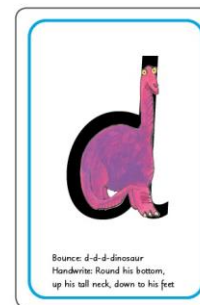
Visit www.ruthmiskin.com/parents to practice saying the sounds clearly. The more clearly *you* say the sounds, the more quickly your child will learn them.

Important: We say 'mmmm' not 'muh' and 'lllll' not 'luh' when teaching the sounds. This really helps children when they learn to blend sounds together to read words.

Your child will bring home the Set 1 Speed Sounds flashcards.

You'll see that each sound is drawn in the shape of a picture. For example:

- 's' is in the shape of a snake
- 'd' is in the shape of a dinosaur
- 'a' is in the shape of an apple
- 'm' is in the shape of two mountains.



Using the Set 1 Speed Sounds cards

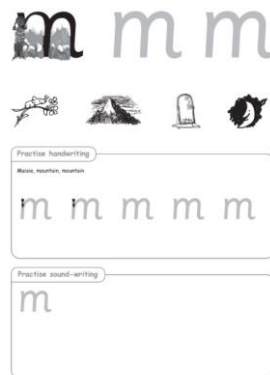
The name of each picture is written on the back of the cards.

1. Ask your child to say the name of the picture on the back of each card, e.g. a-a-a-apple, ssssnake, getting quicker each time.
2. Help your child to say the sound hidden behind each picture, e.g. 's' is behind the snake. Repeat until your child can do this quickly.
3. Help your child to say the sounds on the letter side, getting quicker each time. If he or she forgets, turn back to the picture side. When your child can say the sounds without turning over to check, increase the speed!



Practice writing the sounds.

Your child will bring home a practice sheet for each sound we teach. Get your child to practice saying the sound then say the word that matches the pictures as they point to it. Then they use their pencil to trace over the letter. They then have a practice at writing the letter themselves.



2. Help your child to read words

Once your child can read Set 1 Speed Sounds confidently, he or she can learn to read words. First, your child is introduced to a toy frog called Fred. Fred can *only* say the sounds in a word and needs your child to help him read the word. So, when you hear your child say 'Fred Talk', you'll know this means sounding out the word.

You can help your child to read words by following these steps:



Fred says the sounds and children work out the word.

1. Get your child to point to each sound as they say it. Encourage them to say each sound in the word faster and faster until they blend the word.
e.g. c-a-t. - cat
2. Remember some words are **red** words and can't be sounded out (You can't Fred a red). Ask them "what would make sense here?" Tell them the word and get them to repeat it.
3. Using Fred talk at home. You can help develop your child's blending skills by oral blending at home. "Where's your c-oa-t?" "Please tidy your r-oo-m" "Time for b-e-d"