



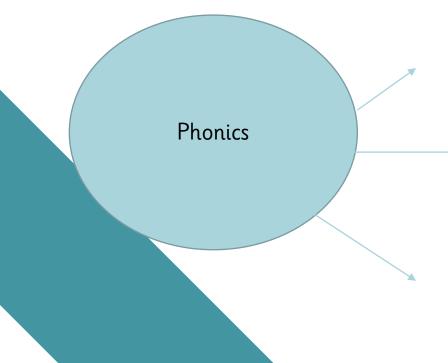




Supporting Reading at Home.

Set one and set two sounds





Phoneme – smallest unit of sound. – What a letter sounds like.

> Grapheme – What a letter looks like on a page.

Digraph — two letters that make one sound — "special friends." sh, ch, th, qu

Segmenting – breaking down a word into each sound (c-a-t).

Red Words — (Irregular words) These words don't follow the blending pattern, these are words your child must remember.

The, no, go, so...

Reading and Writing skills

Blending – building a Word back up c-a-t = cat.

Fluency- Not needing to segment and blend each word.- Remembering.





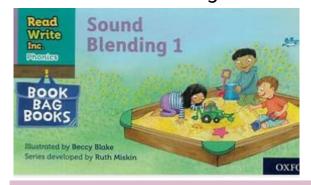
Start of Reception

Our focus here is getting to know a story. Asking lots of questions so that your child can talk about what they see in a picture.



Expected Levels of Reading in Reception.

Sound Blending



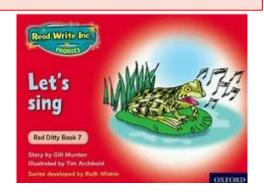
These books will encourage your child to blend sounds together to read a word.

Ditty Sheets



Here your child will practice blending words within a sentence.

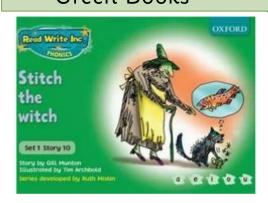
Red Books



Children will read simple sentences that include red words.
Their speed of reading will begin to improve.

End of Reception

Green Books



Children will build fluency in reading and become more familiar with red words.

How do we teach children to read and write?

Initial sounds

- Children need to learn a set of sounds and know them really well before they can start to use them.
- Flash cards, objects to match a sound, repetition

Verbal blending

- This is where an adult supports blending, the adult says each sound and the children listen carefully and blend the sounds.
- Word cards, sound flash cards, magnetic letters, using our arm. This is what we call sound talking.

Visual Blending

- Once your child can hear a blend in a word, they will very quickly be able to read words of their own. This is where our blending books and reading books will be introduced.
- Time to read home reading book. Labels, building words, writing words.

Initial Sounds

Ruth Miskin Phonics - Parents

Handwriting Phrases

Ruth Miskin Training

Home reading guidance documents

Parent FAQs



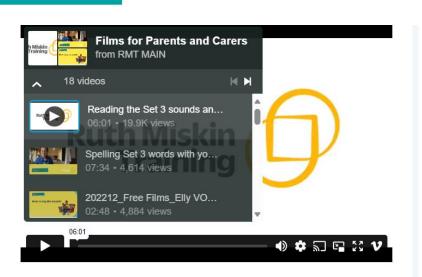


Parents films

The films below show parents and carers how we teach children to read and write with Read Write Inc. Phonics.

If your child is in a school that teaches Read Write Inc. 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 or Twitter pages and subscribe to our YouTube channel.



Fred Games

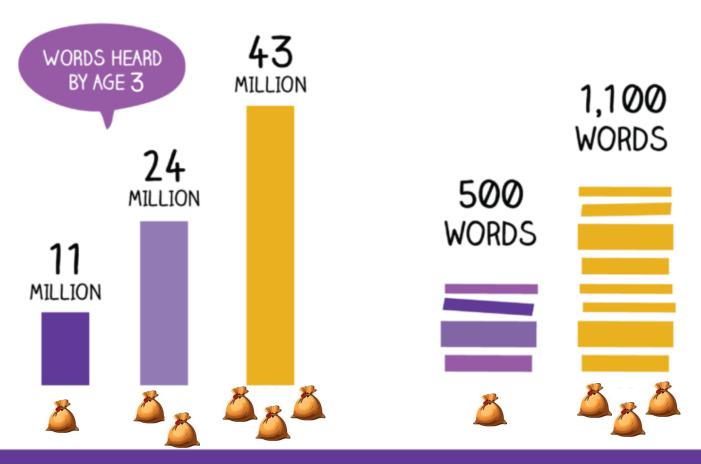
Read Write Inc.

Ruth Miskin Training

Initial Sounds



The word gap - how to close it!



BY THE AGE OF 3, HIGH-INCOME CHILDREN HAVE DOUBLE THE VOCABULARY OF LOW-INCOME CHILDREN

Why should I read with my child?

"There is clear evidence that reading for pleasure can increase empathy, improve relationships with others, reduce the symptoms of depression and dementia, and improve wellbeing throughout life."





"Students with more positive attitudes towards reading are more likely to read at or above the expected level for their age."

(Clark 2014).





Top tips for reading with your child...

- Talk about the book's cover and point out the title.
- •Let your child hold the book and turn the pages.
- •Encourage them to talk about the pictures.
- •Use different voices for different characters. Add in sound effects like splashing in puddles, beeping car horns or animal sounds.
- •When the story is finished, you could ask them if they liked it and if they had a favourite character.
- •Make a den together, like a cloth over a table, with space for both of you to share. You can make your den part of the story — it could be a monster's cave, a rocket ship, or a princess' tower.
- •Talk to your child about what you did as a child. Involve the whole family grandparents may have stories to share from when they were growing up!

Top tips for reading with your child...

- Ask your child to choose what they'd like to read. They'll feel more interested in the story if they've picked it out themselves. (And don't worry if they keep returning to the same story, either!)
- If you can, turn off the TV, radio and computer. It's easier for both of you to enjoy the story without any other distractions.
- Sit close together. You could encourage your child to hold the book themselves and turn the pages, too.
- Take a look at the pictures. You don't just have to read the words on the page.
 Maybe there's something funny in the pictures that you can giggle about together, or perhaps your child enjoys guessing what will happen next.

Top tips for reading with your child...

- Ask questions and talk about the book. Picture books can be a great way to talk through your child's fears and worries, or to help them deal with their emotions. Give them space to talk, and ask how they feel about the situations in the story.
- Have fun! There's no right or wrong way to share a story as long as you and your child are having fun. Don't be afraid to act out situations or use funny voices... your little ones will love it!

Save the date...

Reception families Monday 13th November 3.15pm – 3.45pm









Thank you for attending today

