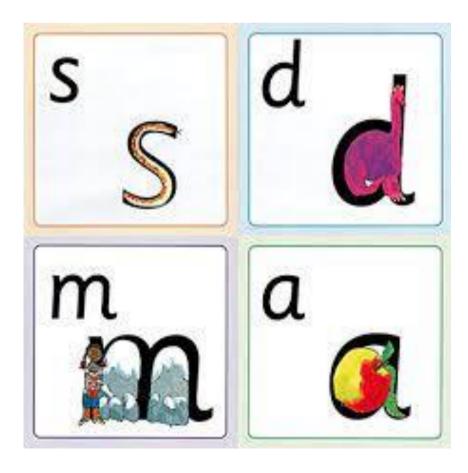


A guide for parents





Dear Parents & Carers,

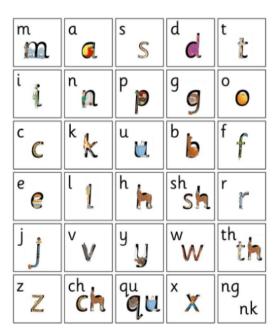
At LaceyField we use the Read Write Inc (RWI) programme to get children off to a flying start with Reading. This leaflet is designed to offer information about how you can help with your child's reading development at home.

RWI is a phonic based approach to teaching reading. It involves children learning to read sounds and how to blend them together to read words.

RWI is a successful reading programme that enables every child to become a confident and fluent reader at the first attempt. It aims to teach all children to read at a pace that they are comfortable with.

The children learn 44 sounds (speed sounds). These are the letter sounds and not letter names. The speed sounds are divided into small groups. Once your child has learnt all of the sounds in one group, they can move on to sound blending the letters in that group to read words.

The speed sound groups:



For example, once your child has learnt to read the first 5 sounds: m a s d t they can then start to read words that include these sounds such as mat, sat, sad, mad, at etc.

Your child will then learn the next five sounds and be able to read words with a combination of the ten sounds. These words will be sent home as your child learns them

Types of Sounds

Pure sounds

When teaching the speed sounds it is very important that you do no add an intrusive 'uh' to the end of the consonant sound. Try to pronounce them as pure sounds: 'mmmm' not 'muh', 'ffffff' not 'fuh' and 'lllll 'not 'luh'.

This can be quite difficult to begin with but by ensuring only the pure sounds are pronounced, your child will find it much easier to blend the sounds to make words.

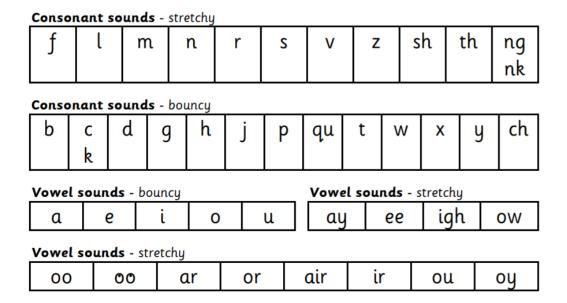
There is a video that demonstrates this on Youtube: search for Read Write Inc Pronunciation.

Bouncy and stretchy sounds

To help your child remember his or her sounds we say that some make a stretchy sound and some make a bouncy sound.

Stretchy sounds are said in one continuous sound, e.g. mmmmmmmm as in mountain.

Bouncy sounds are said with a short sharp gap in between, e.g. d-d-d as in d-d-d dinosaur.

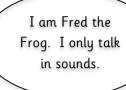


Sound blends

Your child is ready to sound blend once they have learnt the first set of sounds and can say these in and out of order. In school we call this **Fred Talk.**

Fred Talk involves reading the sounds within a word for exampate and then blending them together to read the word,

e.q. c-a-t - cat; sh-o-p - shop; s-t-r-ee-t - street.





Speaking like Fred helps children to understand that words are made up of sounds. Here are some games that you can play at home to help your child practise blending sounds together.

Fred says...

- 1. Say: Fred says put your hands on your h-e-d. Ask children to repeat. Pause to allow children to jump in with the whole word and do the action.
- 2. Say: h-e-d, hed. Ask children to repeat.

Repeat with: b-a-k, t-u-m, l-e-q, h-a-n-d, f-u-t, n-ee, r-u-n, s-k-i-p, h-o-p, s-t-o-p

Fred I spy

- 1. Say: Fred says 'I spy something r-e-d' Ask children to repeat. Pause to allow children to 'jump-in' with the whole word and point to something red.
- 2. Say: r-e-d, red. Ask children to repeat.

Repeat with: b-l-oo, q-r-ee-n, b-l-a-k, b-r-ow-n

Use Fred Talk for single syllabic words at the end of sentences throughout the day. E.g. It is time for l-u-n-ch...lunch, come and sit on the f-l-oor...floor.

Handwriting phrases for helping your child to form letters

- 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
- q round her face, down her hair and give her a curl
- O all around the orange
- C curl around the caterpillar
- k down the kangaroo's body, tail and leg
- U down and under, up to the top and draw the puddle
- b down the laces to the heel, round the toe
- f down the stem and draw the leaves
- e lift off the top and scoop out the egg
- down the long leg
- h down the head to the hooves and over his back
- r down his back and then curl over his arm
- i down his body, curl and dot
- V down a wing, up a wing
- U down a horn, up a horn and under his head
- W down, up, down, up
- Z zig-zag-zig
- q round her head, up past her earrings and down her hair
- X down the arm and leg and repeat the other side







Green words

Green words are words that your child will be able to sound out and then sound blend together, using the speed sounds they have learnt.

Your child will be able to read a book more easily if they practice reading these words first.

Word time 1.1

mat

sad

at

mad

dad

sat

Word time 1.2

pin

got

dog

it

pat

gap

sit

dig

on

tip

pan

and

top

in

an

Word time 1.3

bin

cat

kit

cot

mud

can

up

bad

cup

Word time 1.4

bed

met

fan

lip

log

fun

get

fat

let

had

hit

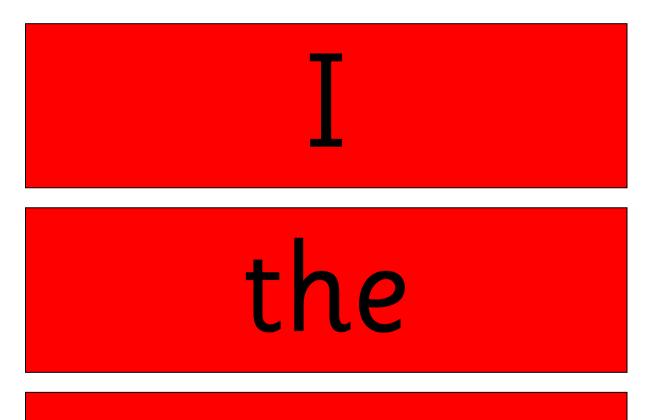
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Red words

Red words are those words which contain spelling patterns that cannot be sounded out. Some of the most frequently used words in the English language have an uncommon spelling pattern and don't sound like they look, for example, said sounds like 'sed'.

Red words have to be learnt by sight. These words are printed in red in the story books. Learning to read the red words is a very important part of reading and one which you can help with at home.

In this booklet you will find a list of red words for you to practise with your child. Please remember that these words can not be sounded out.



my

are

be

of

no

your

said

you

How can I support my child at home?

- 1. Help your child to learn the speed sounds
- 2. Use the handwriting phrases to help your child to write the letters.
- 3. Help your child learn to read the green words using Fred talk.
- 4. Help your child learn the red words from sight.
- 5. Play Fred games.
- 6. Speak like Fred throughout the day.

