Key Stage 1 Phonics
Parents’ Meeting
Purpose of this session.

Thank you for coming. By the end of the session we hope you will:

• Understand why we use the synthetic phonics programme 'Read Write Inc’

• Know how 'pure' sounds are pronounced

• Understand what your child is learning at school and how to have fun at home helping your child
The importance of reading

Reading doesn't only have educational benefits but social ones as well.

Reading with your child can be one of the most exciting, memorable and special times for you as a parent.

It is not everyday you can help teach your child a skill they will use every single day for the rest of their lives!
The cat ate the ice cream.

The ice cream drizzled into a big cauldron.

He dropped a smile on the face of the ice cream.
What is phonics?
Why *Read Write Inc.* Phonics?

What is 'Read Write Inc.' phonics?

A rapid **Learn to read programme**

so children can

Read to learn for the rest of their lives
How does it work?

- Children learn 44 sounds (phonemes) and matching letters
- Children use pure sounds 'm' not 'muh', 's' not 'suh'
- Children learn to blend sounds to read words
Vocabulary

Some of these sounds are made up of 2 or 3 letters.

2 letter sounds are called **digraphs**.

Three letter sounds are called **trigraphs**.
Pure Sounds

31/10/2019

Copyright Ruth Miskin Training
A grapheme is a sound written down

English has more than 150 graphemes
Progression in Read, Write, Inc phonics

The children follow this progression in learning phonics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed Sounds Set 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>m</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>l</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed Sounds Set 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ay</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speed Sounds Set 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>are</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fred helps children learn to read

Fred can *only* talk in sounds...

(Fred can only say *c_a_t*, he can’t say *cat*)

We call this *Fred Talk*
Fred helps children learn to spell too!

Children convert words into sounds

They press the sounds on to their fingers...

We call this *Fred Fingers*
Find the sounds – phonics quiz

1. Say the words below in very pure sounds;
2. Count the sounds in the words below

Draw a dot for a sound written with a one-letter grapheme; 

\[ \text{jet} \]

Draw a dash sound written with a two or three-letter or grapheme;

\[ \text{clay} \]

Draw a link to indicate a split grapheme e.g.

\[ \text{like} \]
Phonics Screening Test.

The phonics screening check is a short, light-touch assessment to confirm whether individual children have learnt phonic decoding to an appropriate standard.

It is a statutory requirement for all schools to carry out the screening check for pupils in Year 1.

Children who did not achieve the benchmark will re-take the check in the June of year 2.

As a result of the phonics screening check, we have provided the children who need extra Read, Write Inc sessions the opportunity further develop their phonics skills.
Practice sheet: Real words

in
at
beg
sum

Practice sheet: Pseudowords

ot
vap
osk
ect
Teaching spelling

* The past tense
* How to add suffixes
* Spelling long words
* Finding and learning the difficult bits in words
How can you help your child?

By...

using pure sounds

knowing the graphemes

understanding how ‘Fred’ helps with reading and spelling
And...

- Play I spy on a journey
- Encourage your child to write a shopping list using phonics
- Reading to your child is really important too as they hear vocabulary, comprehend the story and discuss and predict the story together
- Join a local library
- Ebooks listening to stories e.g. Story time online website
- Re-read favourite books
- Taking in turn reading a book- child reads a page- adult reads a page
Reading to your child lots of lovely stories that are at a higher level than your child can read yet- allows the children to develop their vocabulary choices and understanding of language.
And...

By having fun with Fred Talk at home!

“What a tidy r-o-o-m!”
“Where’s your c-oa-t?”
“Time for b-e-d!”

back, head, tum, leg, hand, foot, knee
coat, hat, scarf, zip, sock, glove
run, walk, skip, hop, fast, slow, stop, shop
red, blue, green, black,
knife, fork, spoon, plate, bowl, pan
bread, cheese, meat, soup, jam, cake

10/31/2019
And...

By reading your child lots of lovely stories and asking lots of questions!

Use these prompts to help you:

- What is happening?
- What do you think happens next?
- What is the character saying?
- What is that character thinking?
- What do you think that character is feeling now?
5 tips to help your child fall in love with reading

1. Choose books that your child is genuinely interested in. This may sound obvious, but asking a child to read about robots if they love trains isn't going to have the same impact! We encourage children read a range of different reading materials.
2. Pick a quiet and appropriate time and place to read. Creating a relaxed environment can really help to ease the pressure some children face when asked to practice their reading.
5 top tips

3. Talk about the story. It is important to make reading more than just about 'practicing reading'. Remember that books are stories!

Talk about what is happening in the story 'what do you think this book is going to be about?' 'What do you think will happen next?' are great questions to engage your child in the storybook.
Top tips for reading

4. Identify tricky words first before you start reading. Once you start to read regularly you will learn the words that they will find tricky depending on their level.

Reading the trickier words together before you start reading will give your child confidence when they see that word during the story.
Top tips for reading

5. Give them time to decode the words. Giving your child time to decode the words and not rushing them will increase their confidence.

Ask them to take their time, sound it out and blend it back together. Be patient here! It is not uncommon for children to correctly read a word and then 30 seconds later be unable to read it. Go through the process from the beginning, sound it out, blend it together and in time they will recognise common exception words.
Don’t forget to give them positive praise for their effort!
Read to me!

Read to me riddles and read to me rhymes.
Read to me stories of magical times.
Read to me tales about castles and kings.
Read to me stories of fabulous things.
Read to me pirates and read to me knights.
Read to me dragons and dragon book fights.
Read to me spaceships and cowboys and then
When you are finished, please read them again!

-Jane Yolen
Useful websites

- ReadwithPhonics.com
- Oxford Owl for Home: Free resources to support learning at home
  - Advice and support for parents
  - Educational activities and games
  - Free eBook library for 3- to 11-year-olds
- PhonicsPlay.co.uk
Thank you...

Happy reading!

15 MINUTES OF READING WITH YOUR CHILDREN EACH DAY CAN EXPOSE THEM TO 1 MILLION WRITTEN WORDS IN A YEAR

ANDERSON, WILSON, & FIELDING, 1988

6-8 YEAR OLDS’ COMPREHENSION HAS BEEN SHOWN TO SIGNIFICANTLY IMPROVE WHEN ASKED TO RETELL A STORY THAT HAS BEEN TOLD TO THEM.

ZIMLES AND KUHNS, 1976