





North Farnborough Infant School



Nurturing the Future, Inspiring Success

What is Read Write Inc?

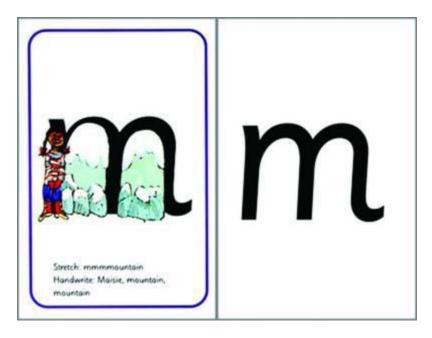
Read Write Inc (RWI) is a phonics based programme which helps children to read by age 6 whilst also developing a wide range of vocabulary and encouraging a love of stories and reading. It was developed by Ruth Miskin and more information on this can be found at www.ruthmiskin.com/en/parents/

How is RWI used and taught?

RWI is used in Reception; children 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 call this '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 correct pronunciation of the sounds, click on the link below:

http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/resources/sound-pronunciation-guide/

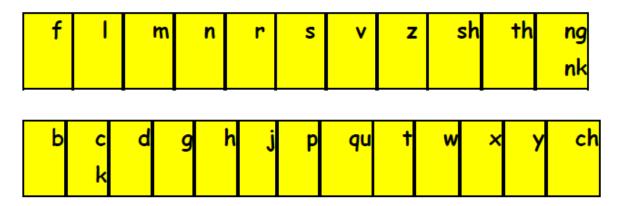
At this stage, the children are not only taught the 'sound' the letter makes, but also how to form the letter, using a rhyme and picture prompt



When using these sounds to sound out words in 'Fred Talk' we do so like this:

m-a-t (mat) c-a-t (cat) f-r-o-g (frog)

Set 1 sounds:



Once your child knows all of their set 1 sounds and is able to read 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. Your child will also begin to learn 'Set 2 sounds'.

Set 2 Sounds:





Each set 2 sound has a rhyme to accompany it when the sound is taught.

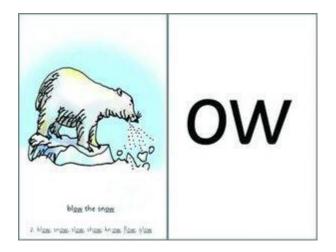
For example the word 'play' cannot be sounded out as 'p-l-a-y'. The word contains the 'ay' sound so will be sounded out as 'p-l-ay'.

Other examples for this sound include:

may = m - ay

tray = t-r-ay

Sunday = S-u-n-d-ay



An example of a set 2 sound card for 'ow' as in 'blow the snow'

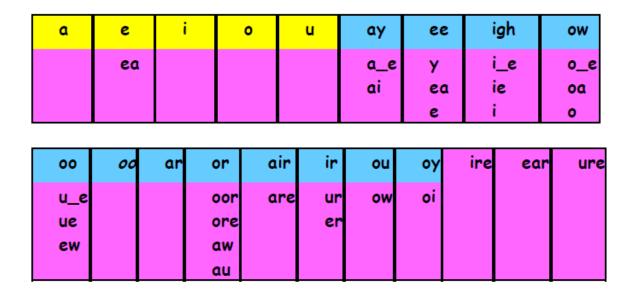
Set 3 sounds:

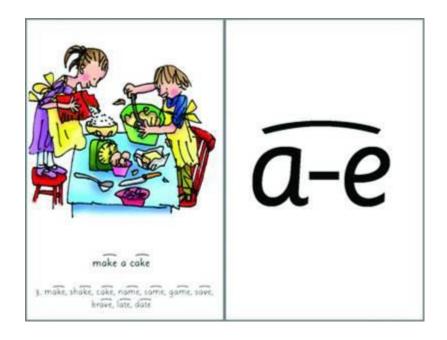
Your child will then move on to set 3 sounds and continue to be challenged with story books and writing activities to stimulate their minds further.

The set 3 sounds are highlighted in pink and as you can see for one spoken sound (phoneme) such as 'ay' – there can be a number of ways to write that sound (grapheme). For example:

play = p-l-ay snail = s-n-ai-l cake = c-a k e

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





An example of a set 3 sound card for 'a-|e' as in 'make a cake'

What are Red Words?

These are words that are unable to be sounded out and so are irregular. Children simply have to learn to recognise, read and spell these words as they cannot be sounded out using any sort of phonics strategy.

Examples of red words:

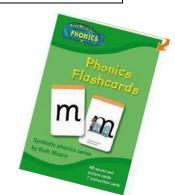
was	what	to	I	my
the	said	one	you	who

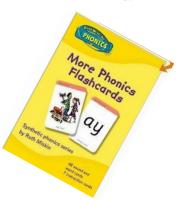
How can I help my child at home?

- Establish a routine in the day to read for 10-20 minutes
- Encourage your child to 'sound out' any unfamiliar words
- Recognise 'red words' together
- Question your child using the 'Questions for Reading'
- Read and share stories with your child regularly

What resources are available to help me support my child at home?

- Book Bag books will be given to each child to take home and read with an adult on a minimal weekly basis.
- Access our Ebook subscription via <u>www.oxfordowl.co.uk</u>
- Set 1, 2 and 3 speed sound cards area available to buy on line.
- See the RWI website for a list of full resources.
- Speak to the staff or Miss Holland.

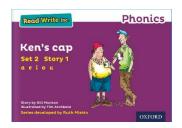




Just a reminder:

Story books - read in school

During the school week, your child will learn a new story book, depending on the colour group they are in and the timetable they are following. Your child will read this story three or five times with their phonics teacher, so should be able to read the story confidently.



Book Bag Books - read at home and at school

Your child will bring home a Book Bag Book. This book builds upon the ideas and many of the words in the Story book they have read at school. Your child will need more support in reading this book as it will not be taught in school. Explanations of how to use the activities are included in the books. These books <u>must be kept in their book bags and should be accessible</u> to class teachers and the children every day.

These books will be changed in accordance with the timetable your child is following and will only be changed when they hand back the previous book they have read. It is important to know that the children need to 'master' the book bag book and should be fluent, confident and have a good understanding of it. Therefore, the children need to read this book as many times as possible in order to be secure with it.

Once the children reach grey level (most children complete this level in Year 2), they are encouraged to read additional books alongside their Read, Write Inc books. Children in this group will continue to bring home books from other publishers.

Questions for Reading

Style	What type of book is this? (Fiction / non fiction)				
	Have we read a book like this before? What other story is it like?				
	Look at the cover. What do you think this book is going to be about? What do you				
	think will happen? What is the title of the book? What can you see on the cover?				
Setting	Where does this story take place? Where is this story set?				
	Can you describe the setting of the story?				
Character	Who are the characters in this story?				
	Who is the most important character in this story?				
	Were there any characters that you didn't like?				
	Why does that character behave like that?				
Plot	What do you think is going to happen next?				
	What is the most important thing that happened in the story?				
	Was there a problem in the story and if so, how was it resolved?				
	What was your favourite part of the story? Why?				
	Did you dislike anything about the story?				
Theme	Did you learn anything from the story?				
	Has anything similar ever happened to you?				
	Do you think the story ended happily?				
	Why?				
Punctuation	Can you spot where capital letters have been used? Why have they been used?				
	Where are the full stops? Why have they been used?				
	How should you read a sentence with an exclamation mark (!) at the end?				