



Read Write Inc. Phonics

An Introduction



What is RWI?

A rapid *learn to read* programme

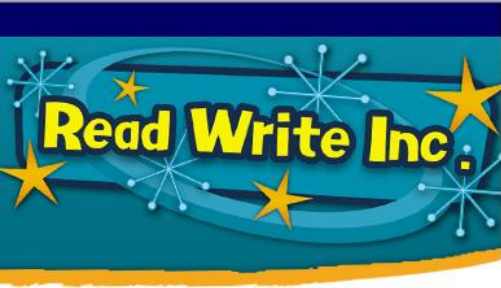
so children...

read to learn for the rest of their lives



What is RWI?

- Tried and tested over many years
- Systematic and structured
- Early success in reading



What does RWI Teach?

RWI is a comprehensive Literacy scheme teaching:

- Phonics
 - Reading words (decoding)
 - Spelling words (encoding)
- Reading comprehension
- Writing composition
- Letter formation



Basic Phonic Knowledge

- 44 speech sounds – phonemes
- Sounds must be said as pure sounds with no *uh* on the end
- Some sounds are stretched
- Some sounds are bounced
- Set 1 sounds
- Set 2 sounds

Simple Speed Sounds chart

Consonants: stretchy

f	l	m	n	r	s	v	z	sh	th	ng
										nk

Consonants: bouncy

b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	x	y	ch
	k											

Vowels: bouncy

Vowels: stretchy

a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
---	---	---	---	---	----	----	-----	----

Vowels: stretchy

oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy
----	----	----	----	-----	----	----	----



Basic Phonic Knowledge

- Sometimes different letters are used to write a phoneme
- The letter or letters used to represent the sound are called the grapheme
- These graphemes are taught gradually throughout the programme

The English language is a complex code...

- It would be easy if we only had to learn Set 1 and Set 2 sounds.

ay	igh
play eight cake straight	right spie kite fly

Set 3 sounds

Complex Speed Sounds chart

Consonants: stretchy

f	l	m	n	r	s	v	z	sh	th	ng
ff	ll	mm	nn	rr	ss	ve	zz	ti		nk
ph	le	mb	kn	wr	se		s	ci		
					ce					

Consonants: bouncy

b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	x	y	ch
bb	k	dd	gg		g	pp		tt	wh			tch
	ck				ge							
	ch											

Vowels

a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
	ea				a-e	y	i-e	o-e
					ai	ea	ie	oa
						e	i	o

oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
u-e			oor	are	ur	ow	oi			
ue			ore		er					
ew			aw							
			au							



Assessment

- Children will be put into small groups based on their reading ability
- They will be reassessed regularly
- The groups must be fluid, with children moving regularly



Progression

- Set 1 sounds and word time
- Revise Set 1 sounds and do Ditty Books
- Teach Set 2 sounds and do Green and Purple Books
- Teach Set 3 sounds and do Pink, Orange, Yellow, Blue and Grey Books
- Set 3 sounds – teach them for reading first and then for spelling

Oxford University Press publish the resources





Meet Fred

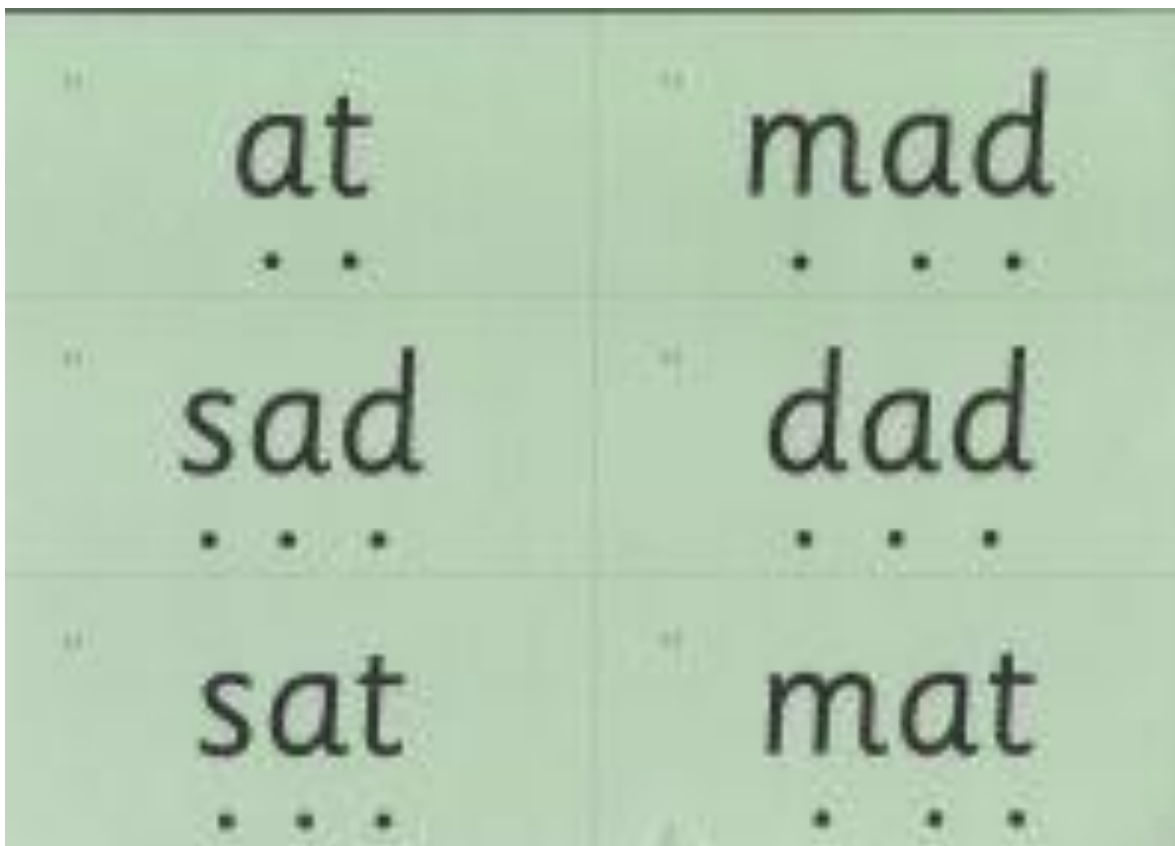
- You need a Fred toy or puppet
- Fred can only speak in pure sounds
- Say words in Fred talk for children to blend
- When decoding words to read, you ask children to Fred Talk them (sound them out)
- When segmenting to spell, children put words on their Fred Fingers





Fred Talk - READING

- We can Fred-Talk green words:





Fred Fingers - SPELLING

- We can put green words on our Fred Fingers:
 - Teacher says word
 - Children say word
 - Children count sounds
 - Children show fingers
 - Children say word
 - Children tap / pinch sounds
 - Children write word





Sight Vocabulary

- There are many words in the English language that cannot be decoded – Red words
- Children must be taught to read these by sight
- Help them by identifying the 'tricky' bits
- These are taught throughout the scheme
- In addition to learning to read red words by sight, children will begin to build a sight vocabulary of green words.



Nonsense Words

- At the end of Year 1 children take a phonics screening test.
- As part of this they have to read nonsense words.
- Nonsense words are made up of known sounds, so can be read as green words
- In the test they have an alien next to them
- These must be read with each sound.



KS1 phonics test information and resources.

What resources are available for the phonics screening check?

There are lots of previous screening check papers that can be obtained online to practice with your child. The practice papers include a mixture of real words and non-words (nonsense words).

'Non-words' are important to include in the check as it allows children to show and use their skill of decoding. They are not words they have seen or read before so are unable to use their memory to say the word. This is a fair way to assess a child's ability to decode.

Practice papers can be found online at:

<http://www.sats-papers.co.uk/phonics-screening-check.php>

On this website, there are examples of acceptable answers as well.



How to help your child at home...





How to help your child at home...

- You can read stories with your child. **Relentlessly.**
- Read favourite stories **over and over** again
- Read some stories at **a higher level than they can read themselves.**
- Listen to them reading their **take home Phonics storybooks.**



How to help your child at home...

- Remember no 'fuh' and 'luh'!





How to help your child at home...

You can have fun with Fred Talk.

“What a tidy r-oo-m!”

“Where’s your c-oa-t?”

“Time for b-e-d!”





How to help your child at home...

- You can watch video tutorials
- For how to do all these things and more

<http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/>