



Read, Write, Inc.

- ° 'Read, Write Inc.' is a literacy programme by Ruth Miskin.
- The whole programme covers phonics, reading, writing and spelling and is used across Reception and KS1.

• A complete literacy programme - systematic and structured.

A bit of technical vocabulary...

Phoneme – spoken sounds – there are about 44 in the English language

Grapheme – how we write each of the spoken sounds e.g the spoken sounds 'f' is written using the graphemes f, ff, ph.

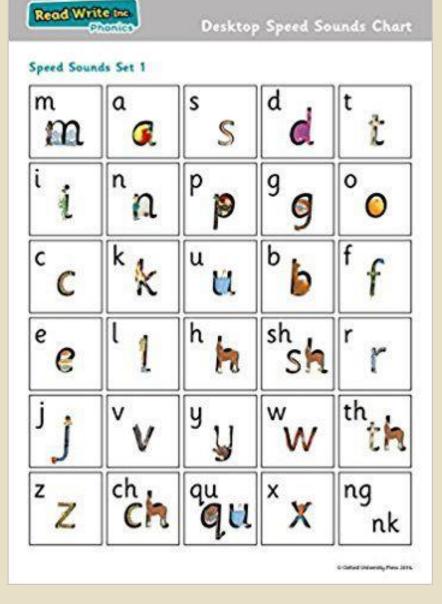
Red words - words that cannot be sounded out e.g. I, said, they

Green words - words that can be sounded out using our phonics

Fred talk – (Fred is a puppet) he can only talk in sounds e.g. sh-o-p

Set 1, 2 and 3 sounds

Read Write Inc. Phonics Oxford Owl























































Some codes are easier than others

English

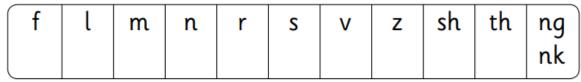
- °44 speech sounds
- ∘26 letters
- °150+ graphemes

Spanish

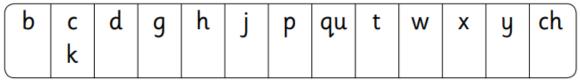
- 24 speech sounds
- 26 letters
- 29 graphemes

Simple Speed Sounds Chart

Consonant sounds - stretchy

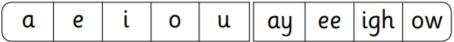


Consonant sounds - bouncy

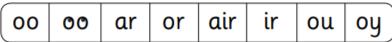


Vowel sounds - bouncy

Vowel sounds - stretchy



Vowel sounds - stretchy



• Parent video: How to say the sounds - YouTube

Phonic families

Speed Sounds - Years 1 and 2

ay	ee	igh	ow	00	00
play	green	high	blow	too	took
spray	sleep	light	snow	Z00	look
day	seen	bright	know	pool	book
say	feet	might	low	spoon	cook
always	keep	fight	show	moon	shook

ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy
car	fork	fair	girl	shout	boy
park	sport	air	third	mouth	joy
part	snort	chair	twirl	cloud	toy
hard	horse	hair	dirt	found	enjoy

How do phonics help us read

Say "hello" to Fred.

Fred can *only* talk in sounds...

He says " c_a_t ." Not cat.

We call this Fred Talk.

Read Write Inc. Phonics - Fred Talk - YouTube





Blending – Speedy green words

at mad sad dad sat mat

play

may

<u>say</u>

day



Parent video: Sound blending - YouTube

Children
need to
learn to
read and
write
these 'red'
words

Red book words:
put
the
I
no
of

Green book
words:
my
for
your
he
said
you
be
are

dσ

we

all

some

go like what ball they to What I'll now

Colour highlight

depending on what RM

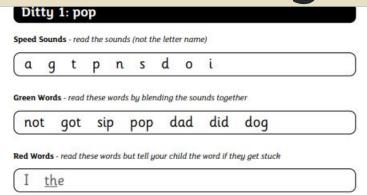
book they appear in

Red Words with circled graphemes

```
your said
  th@
       y<sub>(Ou)</sub>
                         w@s
               wh@t
                     they to
                     b@*
              0 ld^*
                    her*
                         b@b(y)
          @ll
              c@ll
                    t@ll
                         small
            One anyone
                          s@me
                                 come
many
             where
                     there
                           here
                                  were
        0ther
               mother
                       f@ther
                               lôve abôve
                               talk
     0nce
                worse
          b(uy)
                                  whole
                         thought
        caught through
                                          wear
bought.
                                   wh(y)*
      would
              should
                             saw*
could
                      great
             down*
now*
      how*
               w@ter
                      school*
                               b@ll
every@ne
          their
                people
```

(*= red for a while)

Initial reading

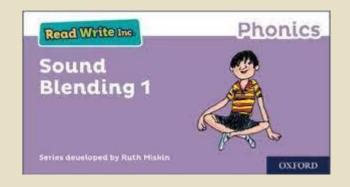


I got pop

dad got a sip

the dog did not







Read Write Inc reading books and book bag books





Three reads

This is so the children can:

- oread every word accurately
- o read more words 'at a glance'
- oread the whole story accurately, fluently and with a storyteller's voice.

The word gap

- At five years old:
- Never read to 4,622 words
- ∘ 1 2 times a week 63,570 words
- ∘ 3 5 times a week 169,520 words
- Daily 296,600 words
- ∘ Five books a day 1,483,300 words



Science Daily (2019)

Let the books/authors do the work

Books/authors:

- o increase children's vocabulary a thousand-fold
- give repeated access to extended and elaborated sentences
- develop children's sensitivity to rhyme and alliteration
- take children to magical and wonderful places
- help children to follow a plot with all its twists and turns
- keep children on the edge of their seat learn the thrill of suspense – what's about to happen?!

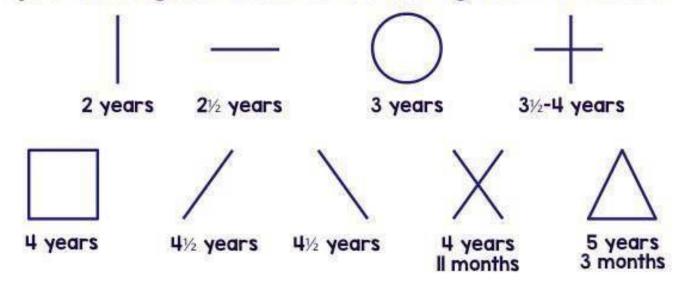


Pre writing skills

PRE-WRITING SHAPES



Children should be able to form these 9 pre-writing strokes before asking them to write.



Children who can adequately draw the oblique cross can copy a significantly higher number of letters than little ones who cannot. Here are just some skills that need to be in place before children are ready to start formal writing:

- * Well-developed gross motor control
- * Good posture and core control
- * The ability to cross the midline
- * Bilateral coordination
- * A good pencil grasp
- * Well-developed fine motor control
- * The ability to form basic patterns

My Sound Mat











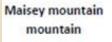






Round her face, down her hair an

give her a curl



Around the apple, down the leaf Slither down the snake Round his bottom, up his tall neck and down to his feet

Down the tower, across the tower Down the body, dot for the head

Down Nobby and over his net

Down the plait and over the pirate's face

6















All around the orange Curl around the caterpillar

Down the kangaroos body, tail and leg

he Down and oos under, up to land the top and draw a puddle Down the laces, to heel, round the toe

Down the stem and draw the leaves Lift off the top and scoop out the egg Down the long leg Down the head, to the hooves and over his back















Down his back, then curl over his arm Down the body, curl and dot

Down a wing, up a wing

Down a horn , up a horn and under his head Down up, down up Zig-zag-zig

Round her head, up past her earrings and down her hair

Down the arm and leg, repeat the other side

Cursive writing

- Handwriting position
- feet flat on the floor
- bottom at the back of the chair
- body one fist from the table
- shoulders down and relaxed
- back leaning forward slightly
- left/right hand holding the page
- left/right hand ready in a tripod

grip



Aa Bb Cc Dd Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii Jj Kk Ll Mm Nn Oo Pp Qq Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv WwxxYyZz

Activate Go to Setti

Number formation

012345

An example of an expected piece of writing at the end of Reception

Sataday I Went to the met rodoam wiven

Things to do at home:

- · Fine & Gross Motor Skills climbing, swimming, cooking, painting, using pegs etc
- Encourage your child to dress and undress by themselves including buttons and socks
- Name writing Please make sure this is in lower case except for the first letter of their name (these were given to you at your home visit)
- Number formation and letter formation please correct any numbers that are formed incorrectly and practise correct pencil grip
- · Look out for and spot numbers when you are out and about
- Talk to your child as much as possible, modelling speaking in full sentences and encourage them to talk to you in full sentences
- Read to your child in your home language as often as you can
- Practise the speed sounds and red words on your sound ring every day just for a few minutes.
 When your child starts bringing ditties and books home, spend a few minutes each day reading it with them