

Glossary

Fred Talk – sounding out the word before reading (blending)

sound-blending – putting sounds together to make a word,
e.g. c–a–t *cat*

special friends – sounds written with more than one letter,
e.g. **sh, ng, qu, ch**

Speed Sounds – the individual sounds that make up words



Read stories to your child with feeling! The more you love the story, the more your child will love reading.

Booklet 1 tells you how to help your child:

- read Set 1 Speed Sounds
- blend sounds into words
- read the Blending Books
- read Red, Green and Purple Storybooks.

www.ruthmiskin.com/parents has many videos to help you help your child.

For more information on *Read Write Inc.*, please visit www.readwriteinc.com.

Read Write Inc.

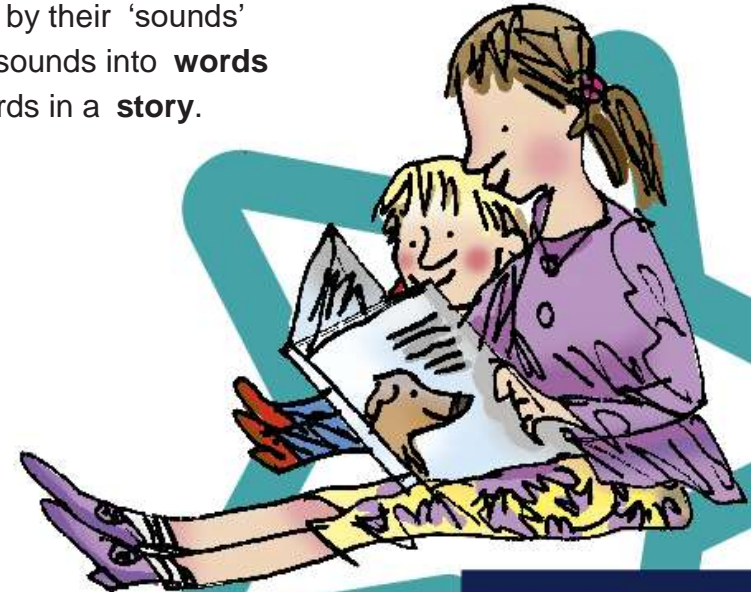
Phonics

Reading at home Booklet 1

Your child is learning to read with *Read Write Inc. Phonics*, a very popular and successful literacy programme. This **first booklet** shows you how you can get your child off to a quick start.

Your child will learn to read in a very simple way. He or she will learn to:

1. Read **letters** by their 'sounds'
2. Blend these sounds into **words**
3. Read the words in a **story**.



OXFORD

How will my child learn to read?

First, your child will learn to read:

- Set 1 Speed Sounds: these are sounds written with one letter:
m a s d t i n p g o c k u b f e l h r j v
y w z x and sounds written with two letters
(your child will call these 'special friends'): **sh th ch**
qu ng nk ck
- Words containing these sounds, by sound-blending,
e.g. m-a-t *mat*, c-a-t *cat*, g-o-t *got*, f-i-sh *fish*,
s-p-o-t *spot*, b-e-s-t *best*, s-p-l-a-sh *splash*
- Blending Books and Red, Green and Purple Storybooks.

Second, he or she will learn to read:

- Set 2 Speed Sounds: **ay ee igh ow oo oo ar or**
air ir ou oy
- Words containing these sounds
- Pink, Orange and Yellow Storybooks.

Third, he or she will learn to read:

- Set 3 Speed Sounds: **ea oi a-e i-e o-e u-e aw**
are ur er ow ai oa ew ire ear ure
- Words containing these sounds
- Blue and Grey Storybooks.

Your child will be taught to say the sound for the letter and not the letter name, so 'm' as in 'mat', not 'em'; 's' as in 'sun' not 'es'.

How to listen to your child read

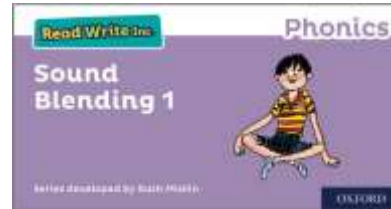


- Do not read the book aloud before your child reads it to you.
- Ask your child to read the sounds and words before he or she reads the story.
- When your child reads the story, ask him or her to sound out the words that he or she can't read automatically. Don't allow your child to struggle too much. Praise your child when he or she succeeds.
- Read back each sentence or page to keep the plot moving. (Your child's energy is going into reading the words not the story.)
- Do not ask your child to guess the word by using the pictures.
- Do it all with patience and love!

We have a storytime every day at school so children develop a love of stories. We hope that you will do the same by reading a bedtime story to your child every night. We have wonderful 'Free Choice' books in school for you to borrow.

1 Help your child read the Sound Blending Books

Ask your child to read each word in sounds (Fred Talk) and then say the word. Then, he or she can turn over and check if they're right.



Fred says the sounds and children work out the word.



Book Bag Books

Your child may also bring home a Book Bag Book. This book builds upon the ideas and many of the words in the Storybook he or she has just read. Your child will need more support in reading this book.

Again, explanations of how to use the activities are included in the books.



2. Help your child read the Set 1 Speed Sounds

Before you get going, visit www.ruthmiskin.com/parents to practise saying the sounds clearly. The more clearly *you* say the sounds, the more quickly your child will learn them.

Important: We say 'mmmm' not 'muh' and 'lllll' not 'luh' when teaching the sounds. This really helps children when they learn to blend sounds together to read words.

Your child will bring

My Set 1 Speed Sounds Book.

You'll see that each sound is drawn in the shape of a picture.

For example:

- 's' is in the shape of a snake
- 'd' is in the shape of a dinosaur
- 'a' is in the shape of an apple
- 'm' is in the shape of two mountains.

