

RWI Phonics Parent Meeting



Children who read at home do well at school

- Read fluently
- Write confidently
- Speak articulately



Phase 1

Phase One of Letters and Sounds concentrates on developing children's speaking and listening skills and lays the foundations for the phonic work which starts in Phase 2. The emphasis during Phase 1 is to get children attuned to the sounds around them and ready to begin developing oral blending and segmenting skills.

Phase 1 is divided into seven aspects

- Environmental Sounds
- Oral Blending and Segmenting
- Voice Sounds
- Instrumental Sounds
- Body Percussion
- Rhythm and Rhyme
- Alliteration

Read, Write Inc

What do we do in school?

The children take part in a daily phonics lessons.

We begin with single letter sounds (phonemes) and move onto sounds made from more letters (graphemes).

Alongside the letter sounds we teach 'red words'

Sounds made from two letters are called digraphs – ai – snail, and split digraphs - a_e- cake

Sounds made from three letters are called trigraphs - air

A bit of technical knowledge...

Phonics = the sounds in our language.

Watch our [sound pronunciation guide](#).

Now it is your turn to practise...

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
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Vowels: stretchy

oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy
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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		
					c					
					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
ū-e			oor	are	ur	ow	oi			
ue			ore		er					
ew			aw							
			au							

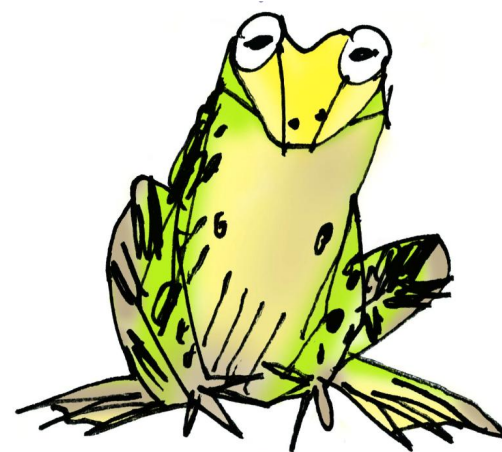
How do phonics help us read?

Say “hello” to Fred.

Fred can *only* talk in sounds...

He says “c a t.” Not **cat**.

We call this *Fred Talk*.



How to help your child at home...



You can read stories with your child. Relentlessly.

Read favourite stories **over and over** again

Listen to them reading their **take home Phonics storybooks and other reading schemes.**

Identify sounds in their environment, on signs, packaging etc

Supporting them to identify sounds in words and blend them together to read the word.

Identify the sounds on the homework sheets, blend the words to read, trace the letters (following the cursive script) and read the red words.

In Year 1/2 children have spellings to practise at home, linked to the sounds they have learnt that week, on their homework sheet.

You can watch video tutorials.

For how to do all these things and more
www.ruthmiskintraining.com/parents