



"Teach a child to read and keep that child reading and we will change everything.

And I mean everything."

"Children who never have a story read to them, who never hear words that rhyme, who never imagine fighting with dragons or marrying a prince, have the odds overwhelmingly against them."

Maryanne Wolf



Jeanette

## Presentation Objectives

- To equip you with sufficient knowledge of how we teach early reading skills.
- Provide you with a **toolkit** of ideas that you can use to help support the acquisition of these early reading skills.
- Give you an idea of the **typical journey** your child will take in becoming an early reader with the necessary **challenge** and **support** we will provide to make that journey successful.

## Our Approach

- Our ultimate goal in teaching your child to read is that they develop a love of books and reading.
- There are 2 main strands to learning to read **recognising words** and **understanding words** which then in turn leads to the enjoyment in words and a love of books.
- We deliver our teaching through the use of synthetic phonics.
- It is the expectation that your child will be able to recognise all 44 phonemes (the smallest unit of sound) and how they are written down.
- They will be taught very quickly how to blend these sounds together to read a word e.g. d-a-d –
   Blending to read a word.
- They will be taught how to **segment a word** e.g. mat segmented becomes m-a-t. They use this skill to spell words they wish to write.
- Alongside this there will be a rich diet of literature and language development through stories, rhymes, songs, role play and conversation.

### What is Phonics?

#### **Sounds and Graphemes**

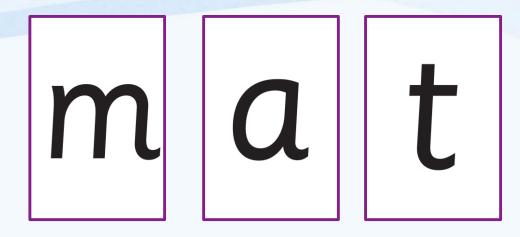
A **grapheme** is another name for the letters we use to write the sound. The spelling of that sound on the page.

44 sounds

26 letters

Over 150+ graphemes (letter combinations)

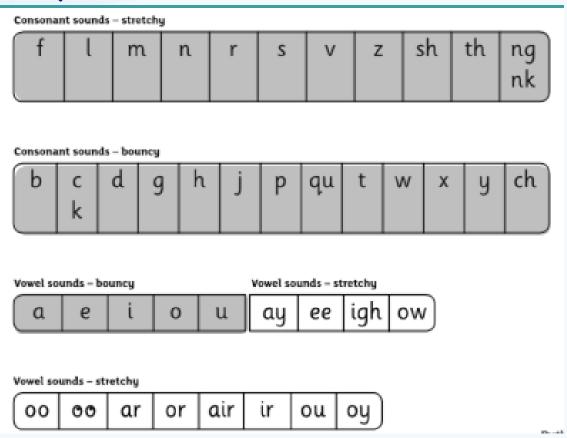
One of the most complex alphabetic codes in the world.

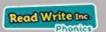


All words are made up of individual **sounds**. These sounds are merged together to form words.

e.g. in 'mat' we have the sounds 'm', 'a', 't', ship — 'sh', 'i', 'p'.

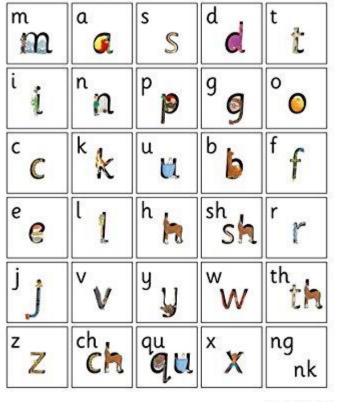
# Speed Sounds Set 1





Desktop Speed Sounds Chart

#### Speed Sounds Set 1



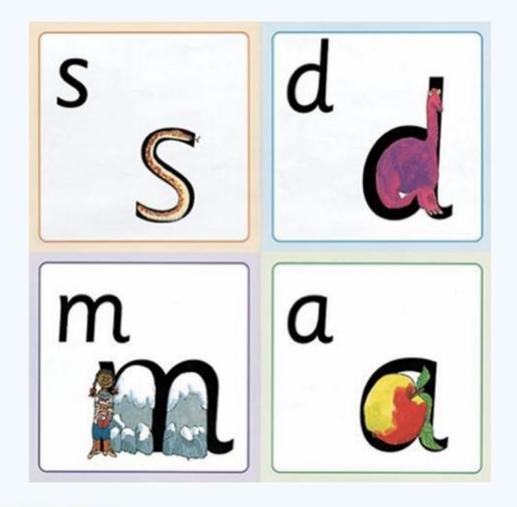
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## Pure Sounds (ruthmiskin.com)

## Sound pronunciation guide



# Name the pictures



# Teaching letter formation

#### Handwriting phrases for helping your child to form letters

This works best if your child practises for a short time every day.

- 1. Show the picture side and air-write as you say the phrase.
- 2. Ask your child to practise in the air with you.
- 3. Using a sharp pencil and sat at a table, encourage your child to have a go.
- 4. Praise your child for their efforts.
- m Maisie, mountain, mountain
- a round the apple, down the leaf
- S slither down the snake
- d round his bottom, up his tall neck and down to his feet
- t down the tower, across the tower
- i down the body, dot for the head
- n down Nobby, over his net
- p down the plait and over the pirate's face
- g round her face, down her hair and give her a curl



### What can I do?

- 1. Use pure sounds, not letter names
- 2. Teach the picture names
- 3. Practise reading sounds speedily 'review, review, review'
- 4. Use the handwriting phrases for writing only

# Teaching a Set 1 Sound - in action





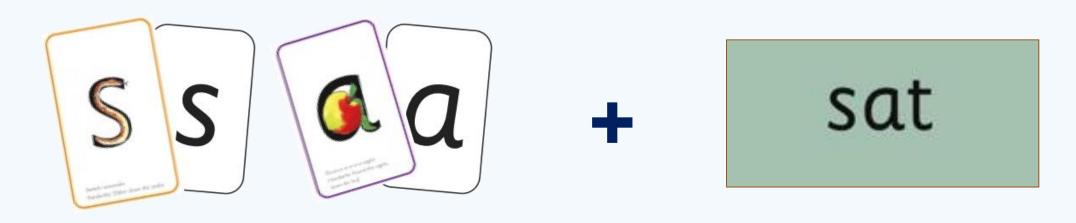




Scan me to go to speed sound set I lesson 'm'

# Sounds + Blending = Reading









Scan me to go to Fred's Adventures – Farm

### Fred Talk Routine

- I. Say the word in sounds as Fred e.g. c-a-t.
- 2. Ask your child to repeat. Can they 'jump-in' with the whole word?
- 3. Say the word in sounds followed by the whole word e.g. c-a-t, cat
- 4. Ask your child to repeat



## Fred games and Fred talk throughout the day

• Shall we have some |-u-n-ch?

What would you like to p-l-ay ?

• Let's put on your **C-Oa-t**?

Let's watch it in action

https://schools.ruthmiskin.com/training/view/uvJUPhCY/7J EbQGHX



## Reading with Fred Talk

m a t

mat



## Parent Video - Sound Blending

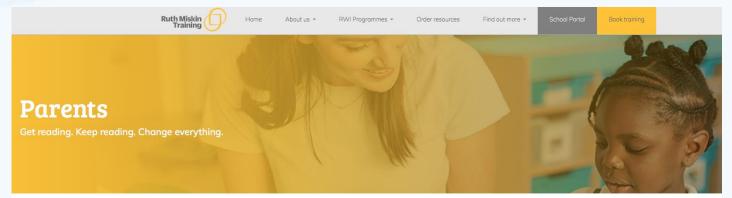


Click above to play the video

### What can I do?

- I. Speak like Fred throughout the day
- 2. Play Fred games
- 3. Use 'Fred Talk, read the word' to read words

# Free Video Tutorials (ruthmiskin.com)

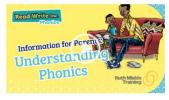


#### Read Write Inc. Phonics – information for parents

Our films show how we teach children to read and write with Read Write Inc. Phonics.

If your child is in a Read Write Inc. school or if you have bought a parent pack, the films will help you and your child practise together at home.

If you have a question for us, please get in touch via our Facebook and Twitter pages.













# A Typical Reading Journey in Reception



#### Talk about books

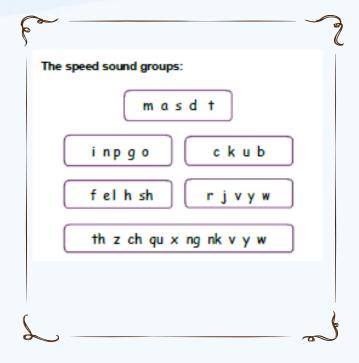
Your child is just beginning to discover the excitement of books. Although these books have no words, they are an important introduction to reading. They will also bring home quality texts from our library for you to read to them.



#### **Daily Phonics Lessons**

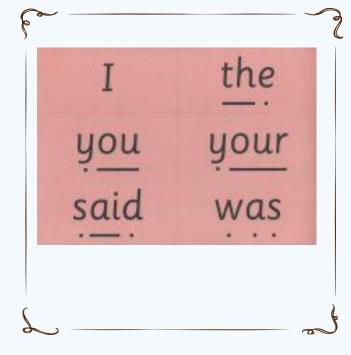
These are short, multi sensory, fun lessons that introduce your child to each sound so that they recognise, hear, say and write them. Vowel digraphs are introduced once first 6 sound groups taught..

### A Typical Reading Journey in Reception...continued





Your child blend simple c-v-c words using the letters in the first 5 sound groups such as fish, lip, jug.



**Red Words** 

These are words that cannot be sounded out to be read.



#### Core Story books and Book bag books

Your child, once blending will begin to read ditties, then core story books. These will be complemented by bookbag books that link to the core story book read in school.

## Reading in the Classroom

- Text rich environment signs, labels, names and invitations to explore.
- Book corner with books linked to the topic.
- Story time Children will be read to every day which develops their love of reading and language acquisition.
- Singing and nursery rhymes a daily feature of the setting which supports language play and metalinguistic awareness.

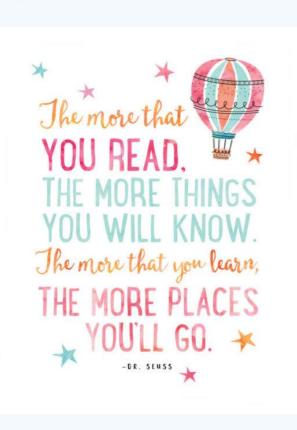


## How can you help?

- •Short burst learning. Little and often. Revisit and revise sounds and words regularly using the phonics toolkit and sound games.
- •Practise letter formation finger trace, walk toy round letters, chalks on the patio
- •Keep it fun! Tune into how and when your child learns best.
- •Watch your body language share enthusiasm (even if you are faking it!)
- **•BE RELAXED**
- •Make reading time special.
- •Enjoy a bed time story to develop the love of books and foster language development.

- •Talk to your child. A running commentary of what you are doing develops their understanding of language and the meaning of words.
- •Sing nursery rhymes, read poems, rhymes and jokes (age appropriate) and explain the double meanings.
- •Model being a reader talk about words and read things to them from cereal packets to comics to the encyclopaedia.
- •Visit the library chose and read books together.
- •Phonics starts at 9:00am REMEMBER the book bag every day.
- •Don't compare your child to others. They are unique and all learn at different rates and in different ways.

One of the most important jobs for parents is to read to your child, read with your child...read every day. Here is a link to a recommended list of 50 books to read to your reception age child. <a href="https://www.booksfortopics.com/reception">https://www.booksfortopics.com/reception</a>







#### Free Online resources

• Ruth Miskin Parents' Page: <a href="http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/parents/">http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/parents/</a>

Ruth Miskin Facebook: <a href="https://www.facebook.com/miskin.education">https://www.facebook.com/miskin.education</a>

• Free e-books for home reading: <a href="http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/Reading/">http://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/Reading/</a>

