

# Reading at St Bernadette's

Parents meeting September 2016

# Stages of reading

- Pre-reading (birth to nursery)

At this stage children will begin to show an interest in books and may be able to repeat some words or phrases from familiar stories or rhymes. They should be encouraged to respond to picture books and stories and be encouraged to listen to stories being read to them.



- The Novice reader (4-6 years)

At this stage the child is learning the relationships between letters and sounds and between the printed and spoken word. Developing children's ability to tune into sounds is a crucial element of reading. If children are able to distinguish between sounds in words it will help with reading skills. Children are beginning to read out loud. Parents need to be modelling blending at this stage of reading.

- The decoding reader (6-8 years)

At this stage the child is reading simple familiar stories with increasing fluency. This is done by consolidating the basic decoding elements and sight vocabulary. At this stage they are semi fluent in their reading and are beginning to comprehend elements of a text. Parents should be encouraging expression and questioning children about the text.



# Reading in school.

Nursery: Children in the nursery will be given a take home book every Wednesday which should be shared with the child at home. They will begin to learn their sounds after the Christmas break.

Reception: Children will be heard read twice weekly. Some children will be heard read the words from their word wall, others will tell the story from a picture book. The more able will read their take home book.

Year 1 and year 2: children will be heard read their take home book every week. They will also be heard read from their RWI book every week. They are expected to be able to read and write the common exception words by the end of the academic year.

# About the programme

- At the core of Read, Write, Inc Phonics is the systematic teaching of all the common sounds in the English language. Children are taught to recognise the sounds and to put them together to “sound blend” them into words for reading.



# Learning to Read

- Before your child can start to read he or she needs to:
- Say the sound that is represented by each letter or group of letters
- Sound out the word e.g. c-a-t, sh-o-p,

In Read Write Inc phonics, the individual sounds are called speed sounds because we want your child to read them effortlessly. However, knowing letters and their corresponding sounds is not enough to get a child reading. Your child needs to learn to sound out the letters in a word and how to blend them together to read it. This is called sound blending.



# Speed Sounds

- The Speed sounds have been divided into small groups. Once your child has learnt all of the sounds in a group they can progress to sound blending that group of Speed sounds into words. Then your child will learn the next group of Speed sounds until they are confident with them all.

# The order of the sounds

- Speed sounds are taught in this order.
- m a s d t
- i n p g o
- c k u b
- f e l h sh
- r j v y w
- th z ch qu x ng nk These are the set 1 speed sounds.



# The set 2 speed sounds

- The set 2 speed sounds include the following sounds:  
ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, ( as in moon and pool) oo ( as in look, book cook) ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy

# Set 3 speed sounds

- The set 3 speed sounds include the following:

ea, oi, a-e, i-e, o-e, u-e, aw, are, ur, er,  
ow, ai, oa, ew, ire, ear, ure

<http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/resources/sound-pronunciation-guide/>



# Complex speed sound chart.

Complex Speed Sounds chart										
<i>Consonants: stretchy</i>										
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					
<i>Consonants: bouncy</i>										
b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	x
bb	k	dd	gg		g	pp		tt	wh	
	ck				ge					
	ch									ch
										tch
<i>Vowels</i>										
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							

# Pure Sounds

When teaching your child the speed sounds its very important you don't add uh to the end of them. Try to pronounce them as pure sounds m not muh, f not fuh l not luh.



# Fred Talk

Once children have learnt the first set of sounds m a s d t they are ready to sound blend to make words and they may refer to sounding out their letters as Fred talk. They use their fingers to sound out the word and to put it together.

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

# Assessment of sounds

- Children are assessed at the end of every half term to see what progress they have made in terms of their reading.
- One of the assessments they will complete is the RWI phonic assessment. This allows staff to identify those children who need to revisit particular sounds.
- Children will also complete a reading assessment at the end of every term.
- In June 2017, the children will complete the national phonics test. Only those children who have a secure knowledge of the set 3 sounds are likely to pass this test.