

Teaching your child to read in Year 1

PARENT INFORMATION SESSION Thursday 10th October 2024

Why RWI phonics?

- Phonics supports the development of reading, writing and spelling skills
- RWI programme meets the expectations of the National Curriculum
- Daily systematic and structured programme
- Whole class and small group work
- Storybooks align with the sounds learnt in class
- Proven to be successful in early reading



Phonics at a glance

Skills of segmentation and blending



Knowledge of the alphabetic code

Terminology

Phoneme

- This is something you can hear.
- The smallest unit of sound in a word
- The sound that a letter or group of sounds make

Grapheme

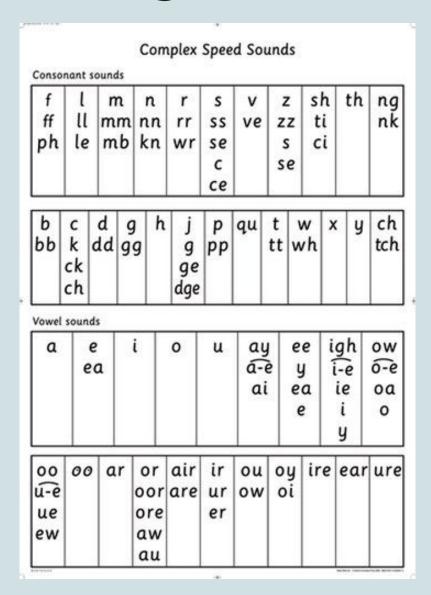
- This is something you can
 see.
- The written representation of a phoneme.
- A grapheme can contain 1,2, 3 or more letters.
- E.g. t, ai, igh

English Language

- 44 sounds
- Over 150+ graphemes
- One of the most complex alphabetic codes in the world!

S	t	P	n	m	a	e	i	O
sat	tap	pan	nose	mat	ant	egg	nk	otter
g	d	c k	r	h	u	ai	ee	igh
goat	dog		run	hat	up	rain	knee	light
b	f	l	j	V	oa	00	OO	ar
bus	farm	lolly	jam	van	_{boat}	cook	boot	star
W	X	y	Z	qu	or	ur	ow	oi
wish	axe	yell		quill	fork	_{burn}	now	boil
ch	sh ship	th	th	ng	ear	air	ure	er

Learning so far



- Set 1 and 2 sounds
- RWI storybooks
- Matching banded books
- Multi-sensory approach
- Matching handwriting phrases to letter formation
- Spelling

Set 3 sounds

- Once children are secure in their Set 1 & 2 sounds, they are taught Set 3.
- These are different graphemes (ways of writing) the same sound
- Appear in Yellow, Blue and Grey storybooks

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		
					С					
					ce					

Consonants: bouncy

b	С	d	9	h	j	р	qu	t	w	х	у	ch
bb	k	dd	99		g	рр		tt	wh			tch
	ck				ge							
	ch											

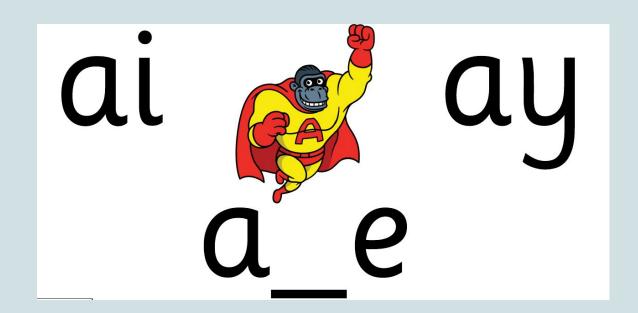
Vowels

а	е	i	0	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
	ea				a-e	у	i-e	o-e
					ai	ea	ie	oa
						е	i	0
								,

00	00	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
и-е			oor	are	ur	ow	oi			
ue			ore		er					
ew			aw							
			au							

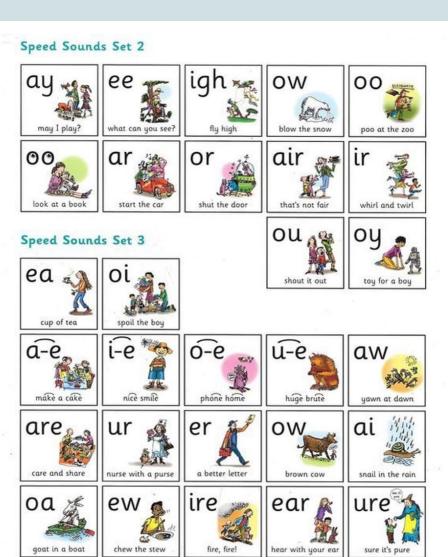
Choosing the right grapheme

- Choosing the correct grapheme for a word can be challenging
- Children need to decide if its make,
 maik or mayk
- Using the complex speed chart, we encourage the children to write down the word and ask, "does it look correct?"
- Children who are frequently and consistently exposed to written print are more likely to able to identify if their spelling looks correct.



Sounds and Rhymes

Speed Sounds Set 1 m u sh е ng nk



By the end of EYFS, children should be secure in **all** Set 1 single letter and digraph sounds (special friends).

Children should be able to recall and recognise Set 2 and 3 sounds by the end of Year 1.

You can learn the pronunciation of sounds <u>here</u>.

How does phonics help us to read?

- Phonics teaches children how to read through segmenting and blending sounds.
- Segmenting is breaking a word into small, manageable chunks to spell it, e.g. <u>c-a-t.</u>
- Blending is merging the letter sounds together,
 e.g. cat.
- We use Fred Frog to teach children how to read through segmenting and blending words.
- Fred can only talk in pure sounds he says
 <u>b-r-ow-n</u> not brown.
- We call this 'Fred Talk.'



Fred Talk at home

Talk to your child using Fred Talk:

- What a tidy r-oo-m!
- Where is your c-oa-t?
- Time for b-e-d

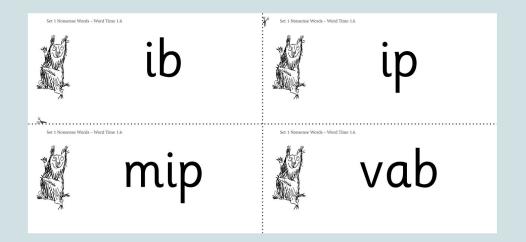
Fred games:

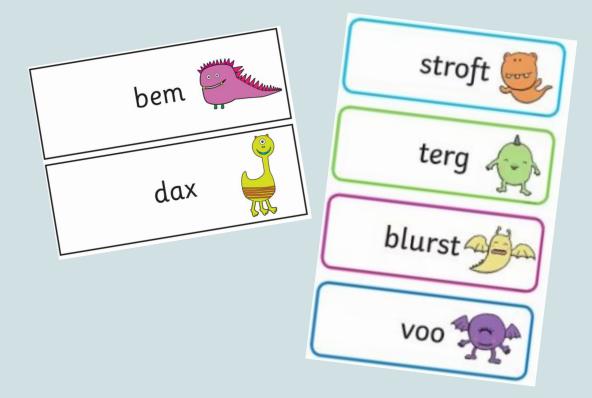
- Fred wants you to touch your h-ea-d
- Fred wants you to act like a h-or-se
- Fred wants you to h-o-p, r-u-n, s-k-i-p



Alien Words

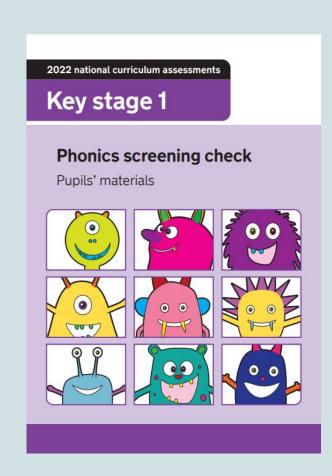
- Nonsense words or 'alien' words are made up words that have no meaning.
- They are used to assess children's sound knowledge and blending.
- Children are exposed to a set of nonsense words linked to the focus sound, e.g. ay = flayg
- In the PSC at the end of Year 1, children are asked to read 20 alien words.
- If children are able to decode alien words successfully, they will be able to easily decode new words.

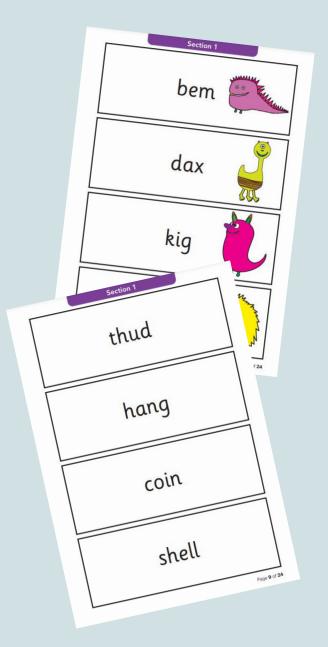




Phonics Screening Check

- The National Phonics Screening Check is a statutory assessment that was introduced to all Year 1 pupils in 2012.
- All Year 1 pupils will take the phonics screening check in the summer term.
- It comprises of a list of 40 words 20 nonsense (alien) words and 20 real words.
- It assesses children's ability to decode and blend words accurately.
- The check consists of words containing Set 1, 2 and 3 sounds.





Parent Video

End points

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	YR children can:	Y1 children can:	Y2 children can:
End of Autumn 1	Read single-letter Set 1 sounds	Read Purple Storybooks; read some Set 2 sounds	Read Grey Storybooks
End of Autumn term	Read all Set 1 sounds; blend sounds into words orally	Read Pink Storybooks; read all Set 2 sounds	Read Grey Storybooks with fluency and comprehension
End of Spring 1	Blend sounds to read words; read short Ditty stories	Read Orange Storybooks; read some Set 3 sounds	Read White Reading Hub books with fluency and comprehension
End of Spring term	Read Red Storybooks	Read Yellow Storybooks	and comprehension
End of Summer 1	Read Green Storybooks; read some Set 2 sounds	Read Yellow Storybooks; read all of Set 3 sounds	
End of Summer term	Read Green or Purple Storybooks	Read Blue Storybooks	

- To be at the expected standard by the end of Year 1, children should be on Blue storybooks.
- By Christmas in Year 2, children should be accessing Reading Hub (chapter) books independently with fluency, expression and secure comprehension skills.

Reminder:

All children develop at a different pace and should not be rushed off the programme. Some may be a little behind or a little further ahead in comparison to their peers.

Reading in preparation for writing

- Developing fine motor skills thumb, finger, hand and wrist movements
- Pincer or tripod grip for handwriting
- Teaching correct posture sitting at a table
- Handwriting practice using RWI rhymes

How can you support the development of the skill at home?

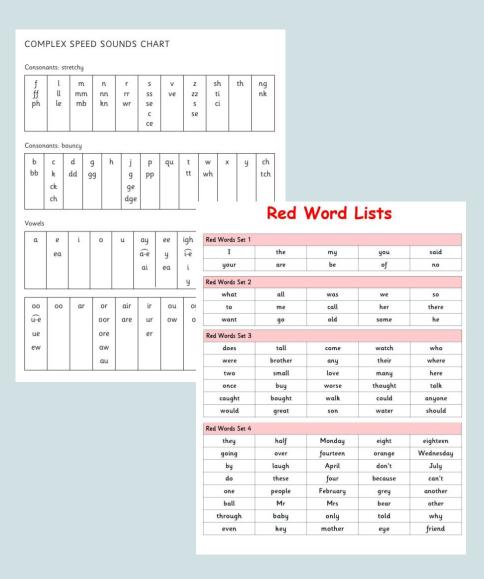


Read read!

- Read favourite stories over and over again
- Read some stories at a higher level than they can read themselves e.g. their library book.
- Aim to listen to them reading their
 RWI books for <u>5-10 minutes a day.</u>
- Daily practise improves confidence and skills.
- Ask your child questions about the books they are reading to develop understanding and comprehension.



Home School Books



- Home School books in KS1 contain pages to support with RWI as well as a recommended reading list.
- These books need to be in school every day as they are used to communicate progress.
- Please read with your child daily even if it is just 5 minutes!
- Children can send in a birthday book to help us to celebrate their special days. We have labels to put inside the book naming the child who donated it.
- For additional information on reading at Grange Park, along with further recommended reads, please visit our <u>website</u>.

Groupings

- Children have been grouped according to learning needs.
- They are assessed regularly through home/school reading.
- Children are formally assessed on a half-termly basis.
- Daily RWI session will include:

Speed Sounds Lesson
New words linked to sounds
Learning 'red' words
Whole class shared reading
Adult-led paired reading and comprehension
Adult-led writing task

- Letter formation and daily handwriting sessions
- Fine motor activities 'busy fingers'

How can you support your child?

- Daily and regular reading at home.
- Talk through the questions in the back of the RWI books - develop comprehension and understanding
- Evidence your child's reading progress in their home school diary - especially if they have read their banded book.
- Read to your child as frequently as possible this promotes language development, broadens their vocabulary and creates a love for reading.
- Expose your child to a variety of books non-fiction, age appropriate, classic tales, library
 books.



Resources

Ruth Miskin Information for Parents

RWI Parent Videos

Oxford Owl eBooks

Phonics Information on School Website