

Set 1 sounds

m, a, s, d, t, l, 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

Set 2 sounds

ay, ee, igh, ow, oo, ar, or, air, ir, ou,
oy

Set 3 sounds

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

A useful glossary:

Fred talk- Segmenting and saying the sounds in a word.

Blending- When sounds are blended together to read a word.

Pure sounds- Sounds are said without the 'uh' sound on the end such as m is 'mmm' not 'muh'.

Special Friends – When one or more letter is used to make one sound eg. 'ch' as in chin, 'ay' as in day or 'ear' as in hear
Tricky Words – Words that cannot be sounded out and blended to read using phonics eg. **said** or **many**

My turn your turn- Used for children to repeat. Point to yourself with both hands for my turn, and point to your child with both hands for your turn.

Your child will bring home a 'Book Bag Book' which matches the sounds they are learning in their Read Write Inc. lessons in school.



Reading Homework



Please encourage your child to complete their weekly reading homework on Seesaw.

For more information, please visit www.ruthmiskin.com/en/parents/

for tutorial videos on how to support your child and for lots of great resources you can use at home.

If you have any questions or would like any more advice on activities you can do at home please do not hesitate to ask.

St Nicolas C of E Academy



Early Reading and Read Write Inc.



How do we teach phonics in school?

At St Nicolas we use the Read Write Inc. phonics scheme to teach phonics. It involves a structured programme to teach new sounds and the skills needed to blend and segment to read and write words.

The sounds taught are split into three groups; set 1, set 2 and set 3 sounds. A list of the groups of sounds (set 1, set 2 and set 3 sounds) can be found in this leaflet.

The children are taught to both read and write the sounds during Read Write Inc. Children are taught to recognise and read the sounds using pictures to help them. To write the sound children are taught a rhyme to help them with letter formation. For example for the sound 'a' the rhyme is 'around the apple and down the leaf'.



Children are taught to segment (split up) the sounds and then blend them together to read words. For example with the word cat they would segment 'c-a-t' and then blend together to read 'cat'. Children refer to segmenting as 'Fred talk'. Fred the frog is the mascot for Read Write Inc. Fred can only speak in 'Fred talk' so the children have to help him to blend the sounds together to say words.

Fred Talk



At the start of learning to read, some simple phonics can really make a lot of difference. Here are some ways to help...

First Sounds! Encourage your child to listen for the first sound in a word.

E.g. the /sh/ sound in 'ship' or 'shark' or the /d/ sound at the start of 'dog'.

Help children to spot words starting with the same sound as their name.

Amy can spot 'apron' and 'April' but not 'apple'! They may also recognise 'their' letter, but get them to listen out for the sound.

Rhyming games. Help children listen out for middle and end sounds in words by asking them to spot and create rhymes. Best, guest, west, VEST ... can be part of a game where you take turns to say a rhyming word. The words do not have to be 'real' – ants, lants, fants, PANTS... cause great giggles!



How can I support my child?

- Read as much as possible with and to your child.
- Play lots of phonics games at home.
- Practise segmenting and blending real and nonsense words.
- Blend the sounds by pointing to each letter. Next swipe your finger underneath the word to blend the sounds together.
- Encourage and praise them to 'have a good guess'.



Tutorial videos and resources can be found on

www.ruthmiskin.com/en/parents/

This website is really useful and has lots of great ideas and support for parents.