



Reading Workshop







What is Read Write Inc?





"Read Write Inc" is a Phonics programme developed by Ruth Miskin. It is used to teach children how to segment (sound out) and blend sounds in words to read.

The programme is designed to get all children reading fluently and confidently by the end of Year 1 or early Year 2.

It also helps encourage the children to develop a love of books as they read a range of fiction and non-fiction texts daily and with success.

The National Curriculum states that all children should be taught to read systematically and this is what Read Write Inc does.

This document shows the order that the sounds are taught in throughout the RWI scheme, and the rhymes/stories that go with each of them.

The children will learn 44 different phonemes and 70 different graphemes. Some are single letters and some are digraphs or trigraphs (special friends).

Set 1			Set 2	Set 3		
Sound	Rhyme	Sound	Rhyme	Sound	Rhyme	
m	Maisie, mountain, mountain	ay	may I play?	ea	cup of tea	
a	round the apple, down the leaf	ee	what can you see?	oi	spoil the boy	
s	slither down the snake	igh	fly high	а-е	make a cake	
d	round his bottom, up this tall neck	ow	blow the snow	i-e	nice smile	
t	and down to his feet down the tower, across the tower	00	poo at the zoo	0-е	phone home	
i	down the body, dot for the head	00	look at a book	u-e	huge brute	
	down Nobby, over his net		start the car		yawn at dawn	
n	down the plait and over the pirate's	ar	shut the door	aw	care and share	
р	face round her face, down her hair and	or	that's not fair	are	nurse with a purse	
9	give her a curl	air		ur		
0	all around the orange	ir	whirl and twirl	er	a better letter	
С	curl around the catepillar	ou	shout it out	ow	brown cow	
k	down the kangaroo's body, tail and leg	oy	toy for a boy	ai	snail in the rain	
u	down and under the umbrella, up to the top and draw the puddle	kn	knock, knock, who's there?	oa	goat in a boat	
b	down the boot's laces to the heel, round the toe	ck	tick tock clock	ew	chew the stew	
f	down the stem and draw the leaves	wh	whisk, whisk	ire	fire, fire	
e	lift off the top and scoop out the	ph	take a photo	ear	hear with your ear	
T	egg down the long leg	-		ure	sure it's pure	
h	down the horse's head to the hooves			cious/tious	scrumptious, delicious	
sh	and over his back sssh says the horse to the hissing			cion/tion	pay attention, it's a celebration	
	snake down the robot's back then curl				come to the rescue	
r	over his arm			ue	terrible tie	
j	down his body, curl and dot			ie		
٧	down a wing, up a wing			au	Paul the astronaut	
y	down a horn, up a horn and under his head			е-е	go Pete and Stevel	
w	down, up, down, up the worm					
th	tthhankyou					
z	zig-zag-zig down the zip					
ch	ch ch choo					
qu	round the queen's head up to her crown, down her hair and give her a curl					
×	down the arm and leg and repeat the other side					
ng	a thing on a string					
nk	I think I stink					

Why do we use RWI?





- It's very repetitive and this helps the children learn the sounds quickly.
- It's fast paced to accelerate learning and keep the children engaged throughout the lesson.
- The daily speed sound activities help the children read a range of words containing previously taught sounds.
- Books are matched to each child's reading ability which increases their fluency, comprehension and expression.
- Really clear assessment to track progress.

RWI Assessments:

Laid out by Set 1, 2, 3 Includes alien words Completed at the end of every term.



Ruth Miskin Sound and Word Assessment

Baseline (initial assessment on entry) Achieved in autumn term Achieved in spring term

masdtinpgockubfelh rjvywxz В sad fan tap map cup bid run hen gep rop baf lid ved sh th ch qu ng nk ck ll ff ss shop chip rush thin ring sink quan losh chup ling thip splosh thick hand dress click scomp poll stoff pand plick Е ay ee igh ow oo oo play sleep flight blow spoon shook ar or air ir ou oy part horse fair whirl shout toy glight mout goy jair kirn vard slorf slair flarf snay stoon trow ploun gleep a-e j-e o-e ea shake pipe smoke clean pake jike doke

Ι	u-e ai oa ew oi ire ear er aw ow ure					
	are ur					
	slain float shrew spoil fire hear her claw					
	brown pure share burn rude scur gloip					
	slaw gler scear plare clowp smire skew					
	scroap bluke graip hure					
J	complain delay mistake disagree recognise					
	tomorrow continue remark disappoint inspire					
	admire attention delicious					
Additional sounds:	kn wh ph ue ie au e-e					

High frequency words assessment

α	an	as	at	if	she	my
in	is	it	of	off	we	went
on	can	dad	had	back	me	play
and	get	big	him	his	be	
not	got	her	mum	but	was	
put	the	to	I	on	you	
go	into	will	that	this	they	
then	them	with	see	for	all	
no	down	look	too	he	are	

How is RWI taught?

Children are first taught one way of reading and spelling the English sounds. A hook is given by using pictures in the same shape as the letter. These letter stories are used to help the children read the sounds easily but also form the letters correctly.





Slither down the snake

Maisie Mountain Mountain The letter stories/ditties are then used to help the children distinguish between different spellings of the same sound.

These sounds are called 'special friends'.



Alongside this are RWI books that are carefully matched to the spellings of the sounds being taught.

The children will only read these books when ready and they won't be asked to read books that contain sounds/spellings they haven't learned.





Each book is levelled by colour and the children work their way through them until they have finished the scheme.





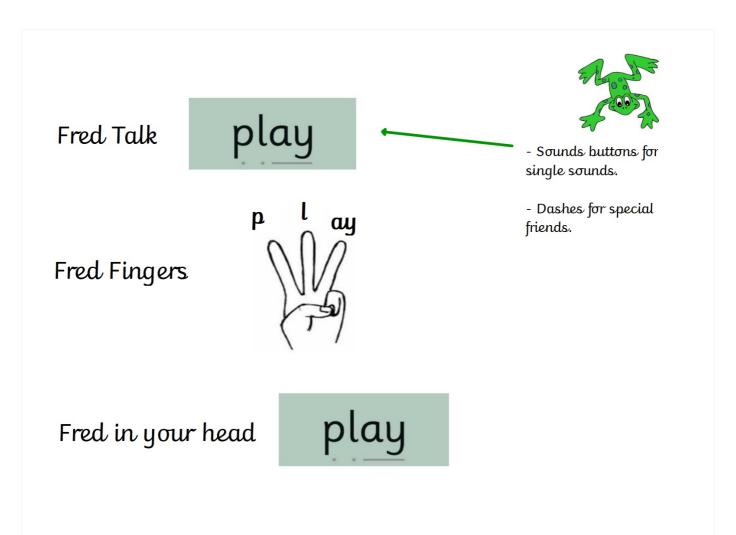
Green Words



Fred Frog is only able to speak in sounds - "Fred Talk".

For example, Fred would say m - a - t and we would say mat.

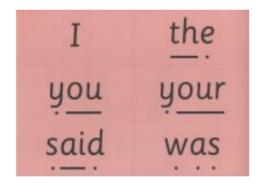
Fred Talk helps children read unfamiliar words by pronouncing each sound in a word, one at a time. They can then blend the sounds in sequence to read words. This is done orally first and then with written words.



Red Words

Red words cannot be sounded out.

The children are expected to learn them by sight as they know that they can't apply the phonics rules taught. These are also known as high frequency words.



Sound buttons can be used to highlight the alternative graphemes.

Phonics activities to do at home

- Multi-sensory
- Fine-motor
- Gross Motor











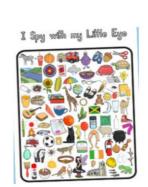




Fred Frog games:

<u>I spy...</u>

I spy with my little eye, something that goes like this.... f - i - sh





Bean bags



ICT - Phonics Play









<u>Bingo</u>

ham	mop	net	
hut	fin	cub car	
bed	pen		

Red rhythms:

Flashcards - (My turn, Your turn)

you your said was

the

Model reading the words, then children copy. Flashcard the red words from the text daily to help with sight reading.

- Robot arms
- Look, cover, say, write, check
- Outdoor games reading signs and posters.
- Against the clock





Year 1 Screening Check:

This is a statutory National Reading Test that the Year 1 children will sit in **June** 2023.

At home, you can include alien words into your reading time to help prepare your child for the Phonics Screening Check.

There will be another meeting about the test nearer the time so please don't worry! The children will also do lots of practice at school and materials will be sent home to help prepare them too.



Reading at home:



Story Introduction

- -Introduce the text, discuss what can be seen on the front cover, read the title.
- -Make predictions.
- -Encourage children to make links between the text and their own experiences.

Read Aloud - by you as the parent/carer.

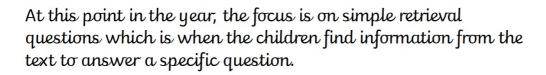
Jump in - As you read, get your child to follow along with their finger/a lollystick. This helps them keep up with the pace of the text and and they can jump in and help you read the story.

 ${\bf Independent}\ {\bf Read}$ - the child then reads the text to you.

Comprehension:

Thinking about the story

- -Retelling the story.
- -Asking how characters are feeling and why.
- -Discuss the meanings of new, unfamiliar words.



For example:

What was wrong with the second bowl of porridge that Goldilocks tried?











Spellings and Homework:

These are uploaded onto seesaw every week with videos showing how to read and write words containing the key sounds taught in Phonics lessons, as well as letter formation activities.

Please make sure your child learns their spellings each week!

It makes a real difference to progress in both Reading and Writing!





