

The logo features a stylized graphic composed of several overlapping rectangular blocks. At the top, there is a light blue block on the right and a yellow block on the left. Below these, a dark green block spans the width, with a brownish-gold block overlapping its right side. The text 'RWI Phonics' is centered in white on a teal background that is part of the lower section of the graphic.

**RWI Phonics**



Reading feeds the imagination, it expands horizons and offers new and exciting ways of seeing and making sense of our lives and of the world around us.

Michael Morpurgo



- The aim of this presentation is to give you a better idea of how we teach your children to read and write through phonics.



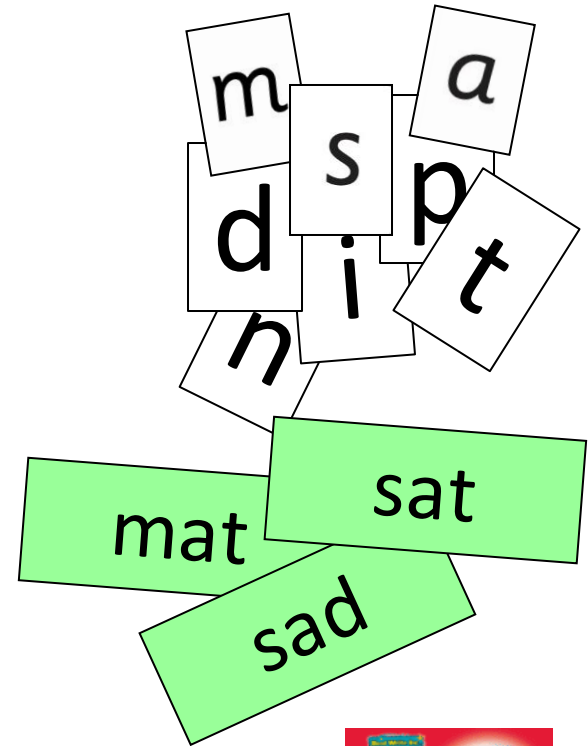
# What is Phonics?

- It is taught from Reception to Year 2.
- It teaches children all of the 44 letter sounds and all 26 letters.
- It teaches children how to confidently blend the sounds in a word together.
- It teaches children how to confidently break down a word in order to write it.
- It teaches children how to comprehend what they have read.
- It teaches them to be able to read any word - including nonsense words.

# How does it work?

## The children will:

- Learn 44 sounds and corresponding graphemes (Set 1-3)
- Learn to blend these sounds to read words.
- Read lots of specially written books. They will be able to apply their sound knowledge to read words.
- This is called **decoding**.



Each sound comes with pictures and rhymes to help children remember them.

OW



brow cow

3. howl, how, down, brown, cow, town,  
crowd, drown, now, gown

## 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		
					c					
					ce					

### Consonants: bouncy

b	c	d	g	h	j	p	qu	t	w	x	y	ch
bb	k	dd	gg		g	pp		tt	wh			tch
	ck				ge							
	ch											

### Vowels

a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
	ea				ā-e	y	i-e	ō-e
					ai	ea	ie	oa
						e	i	o

oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy	ire	ear	ure
ū-e			oor	are	ur	ow	oi			
ue			ore		er					
ew			aw							
			au							

- Bouncy sounds
- Stretchy sounds
- Graphemes – how we write the spoken sound

Say “hello” to Fred.

Fred can *only* talk in sounds..

He says “*d-r-ai-n.*” Not **drain**.

We call this *Fred Talk*.



**Learning to Blend...**





## Storybooks

100 lively, decodable storybooks  
levelled to children's phonic ability

New!



# Red Words and Green Words

Words that cannot be sounded out – need to be learnt by sight.

For example:

said

the

want

one

Words that you can hear the sounds in – they can be sounded out.

For example:

dig

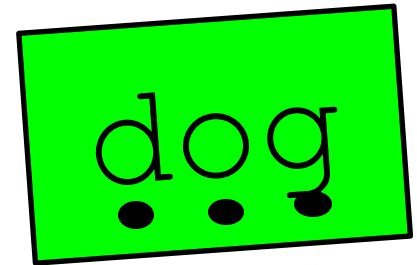
dress

ship

three

# Spelling





- Children use the sounds they have learnt to sound out and write down words.
- We segment the sounds and tally them on our fingers to spell words. *“Show me your Fred Fingers.”*



# Letter Formation and Handwriting

- The children learn to form (or write) the letters as they learn the sounds.
- The children use the pictures/rhymes they have learnt alongside each sound to help them form their letters correctly.

At the end of Year 1, the children undertake the  
National Phonics Screening Check –

Practice sheet: Real words	Practice sheet: Pseudo words
in	ot 
at	vap 
beg	osk 
sum	ect 

# You can read stories with your child. Relentlessly.

- Read favourite stories **over and over** again.
- Read some stories at a **higher level than they can read themselves.**
- Listen to them reading their **home reading books.**
- **Practise tricky words with them.**



**Ask lots of questions!**

What is that  
character  
thinking?

What do you think  
happens next?

Teach a child to read  
and keep that child reading [and talking]  
and we will change everything.

**And I mean everything.**



*Jeanette Winterson*

