

RWI Phonics and
Reading
Presentation
December 2020



Aims of this presentation

- To stress the importance of reading and enjoying reading.
- To demonstrate how we teach reading using our phonics scheme Read Write Inc.
- To teach you all the phrases used in RWI that your child may use.

What is phonics?

Phonics is the process by which speech is written down.

Becket

The word "Becket" is written in a light green, sans-serif font. Below the word, its Braille representation is shown using black dots and a horizontal line. The Braille consists of five characters: a dot 1 for 'B', a dot 2 for 'e', a horizontal line for 'c', a dot 4 for 'k', and a dot 5 for 't'.

Breaking the code

26 letters of the alphabet

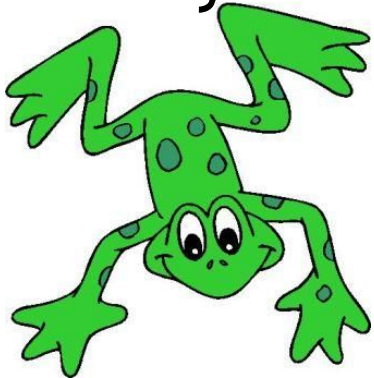
44 basic sounds *phonemes*

The way we write down a sound is called
a *grapheme*

Over 150 ways to make the sounds

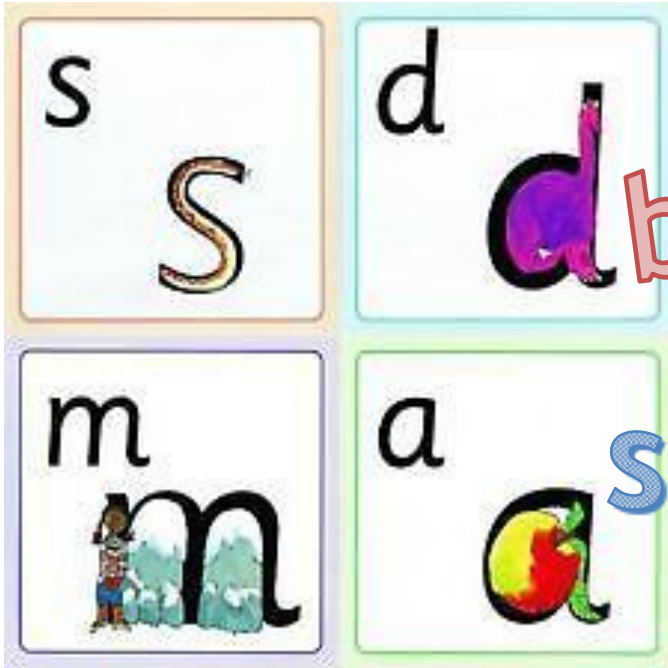
How we teach reading using Read Write Inc.

1. Listening and distinguishing between different sounds.
2. Hearing sounds within words.
3. Learning the graphemes that represent the different sounds/phonemes.
4. Blending the sounds to make a word.
5. Segment words into their component sounds.
6. Daily whole class lesson

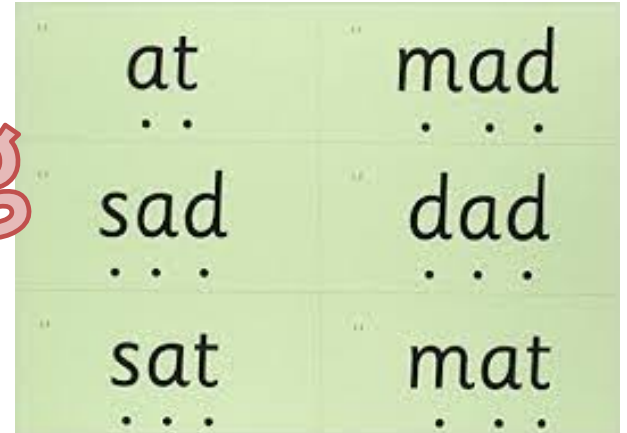


A typical RWI phonics lesson

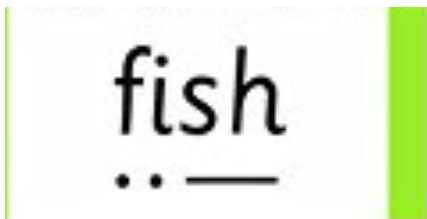
Please watch the video to see how we teach a phonics lesson



blending



segmenting



Reading in School

- 1:1 At least once a week
- Read every day during the phonics lesson.



What goes home

- Reading record book.
- Flash cards with sounds from the week.
- Sharing books.
- Green word book.
- RWI and ORT reading books (when the child is able to blend comfortably)

Reading at home



- Establish a daily routine
- Choose an appropriate time and place to read where there are less distractions
- Keep the atmosphere fun and relaxed so that your child looks forward to spending time reading
- Book talk- illustrations, characters, predictions, front cover, genre, structure of story, layout
- Take time over the book- repetition will help to reinforce new vocabulary and give the reader a greater sense of achievement
- Discuss any new vocabulary- we cannot always assume that children will understand every word they read, just because we do
- If possible try to relate characters, events and situations to your child's own experience
- Try to expose your child to a range of reading material outside of school, making use of library facilities, Bug Club, bookshops, Internet, comics and magazines, signs in the environment, and maybe even the newspaper!!

- All children are involved in teaching and learning activities that develop their reading skills every day.
- As the children need to know their sounds in order to decode effectively, daily work on the sounds is essential.
- We need to teach children the letter sounds first, before they learn the letter names.
- Children need to say the sounds correctly to be able to write the words accurately- remember pure sounds!

