## Order of teaching sounds

In Read Write Inc phonics the individual sounds are called 'speed sounds' - because we want your child to read them effortlessly. Set 1 sounds are the initial letter sounds. They are taught in the following order.
$m, a, s, d, t, i, n, p, g, o, c, k, u, b, f, e, l, h, s h, r, j, v, y, w, t h, z, c h, q u, x, n g, n k$
There are 12 Set 2 'speed sounds' that are made up of two or three letters which represent just one sound, e.g. ay as in play, ee as in tree and igh as in high.

When children learn their Set 2 sounds they will learn:

- the letters that represent a speed sound e.g. ay
- a simple picture prompt linked to the 'speed sound' and a short phrase to say e.g. may I play Every speed sound has a list of green words linked to it, so your child can 'sound out' and 'sound blend' words containing the new speed sound they have just learnt, for example s-p-r-ay = spray.

The table below shows the sound, the associated phrase and example green words.

| Vowel sound | Set 2 Speed Sound Rhyme | Green words |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ay | ay: may I play | day play say may tray today |
| ee | ee: what can you see? | seen need sleep feel three green |
| igh | igh: fly high | might light sight night fright |
| ow | ow: blow the snow | snow flow know show blow |
| oo | oo: poo at the zoo | mood fool pool stool moon spoon |
| oo | oo: look at a book | took shook cook foot |
| ar | ar: start the car | bar park smart sharp car spark |
| or | or: shut the door | sort short worn horse sport fork |
| air | air: that's not fair | fair stair hair lair chair |
| ir | ir: whirl and twirl | girl third whirl twirl dirt |
| ou | ou: shout it out | mouth round found loud shout |
| oy | oy: toy for a boy | toy boy enjoy |

When learning their Set 3 speed sounds they will be taught that there are more ways in which the same sounds are written, e.g. ee as in tree and ea as in tea.

The table below shows the sound, the associated phrase and example green words.

| Vowel sound | Set 2 Speed Sound Rhyme | Green words |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| a-e | a-e: make a cake | shake name same save brave late |
| ea | ea: cup of tea | neat real clean please dream |
| i-e | i-e: nice smile | hide shine white nice wide like |
| o-e | o-e: phone home | hope home rose spoke note those |
| u-e | u-e: huge brute | tune rude use June excuse |
| aw | aw: yawn at dawn | saw raw law straw dawn craw |
| are | are: care and share | bare bare spare scare flare square |
| ur | ur: nurse with a purse | burn turn hurl burp slurp lurk |
| ow | ow: brown cow | howl down brown drown gown |
| oi | oi: spoil the boy | join coin voice choice noise |
| ai | ai: snail in the rain | paint train rain plain strain |
| e | e: he | me she we he me she we he |
| oa | oa: goat in a boat | toad road oak loaf throat toast |
| ew | ew: chew the stew | new knew flew blew crew newt |
| er | er: better letter | over never weather hamster after |
| ire | ire: fire fire | spire bonfire inspire conspire hire |
| ear | oar: hear with your ear | fear dear gear spear year |
| ure | ure: sure it's pure | picture mixture adventure pure |

Click the link below to hear how to pronounce the sounds correctly.
http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/resources/sound-pronunciation-guide/

## Nonsense words (Alien words)

As children build up their knowledge of sounds, they are more able to apply their decoding skills to any unfamiliar word, may it be real or nonsense. Each day during lessons, children will practice their decoding skills by sounding out the letters in 'Alien words'. With these words, children are unable to rely on existing knowledge of real words, and instead have to use their letter - sound knowledge. This is an important part of the Phonics Screening Test children complete at the end of year 1.

## Word time Lessons

As soon as children have learnt a few initial letter sounds they begin to learn to blend the sounds together to read real words in a Word Time session. Each word time session involves oral blending of known sounds before they are shown the words written down on green cards. Children practice Fred talking the words until they become able to read them on sight. Ditty lessons follow on from this where children who are becoming excellent at reading single words are introduced to reading whole sentences. Once children are confident reading the short sentences, they are challenged to use their developing phonic knowledge to write a sentence.

## Fred the Frog

Fred the Frog puppet plays an important role in our Read Writelnc lessons. Fredis only able to speak in sounds, not whole words. We call this Fred Talk. For example, Fred would say m-a-t we would say mat. Fred talk helps children read unfamiliar words by pronouncing each sound in the word one at a time. Children can start blending sounds into words as soon as they know asmall group of letters well. During lessons children are taught to hear sounds and blend them together in sequence to make a word. We start with blending oral sounds, then progress to reading the letters and blending them together to read the word.

The following video is an example of blending sounds with Fred.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dEzfpod5w Q

## Storybook Lessons

The next stage of the Read Write Inc scheme is for children to read storybooks that are closely matched to their developing phonic knowledge. The storybooks consist of green words linked to the sounds they have been learning, red word (words that are not decodable) and challenge words to extend children's vocabulary. After children have practiced these words individually they are prepared to see them in context in the story.

Activities such as comprehension questions, partner discussion and writing activities based on the book follow. A spelling quiz is held each week to test the children's knowledge of words with the newest sound they have been learning.

## Spelling with your Fred Fingers

Children are taught to use their fingers to help them write words. The children say the word out loud and break it down into its individual sounds. If a word has 3 sounds children hold up 3 fingers, 4 sounds 4 fingers etc. Children then pinch each finger as they say the sounds needed in the word then they write the letters that represent each sound. Children are taught how to form letters using a handwriting phrase to help.

| m | Maisie, mountain, mountain |
| :--- | :--- |
| a | round the apple, down the leaf |
| s | slither down the snake |
| d | round his bottom, up his tall neck and down to his feet |
| t | down the tower, across the tower |
| i | down the body, dot for the head |
| n | down Nobby, over his net |
| p | down the plait and over the pirate's face |
| g | round her face, down her hair and give her a curl |
| o | all around the orange |
| c | curl around the caterpillar |
| k | down the kangaroo's body, tail and leg |
| u | down and under, up to the top and draw the puddle |
| b | down the laces to the heel, round the toe |
| f | down the stem and draw the leaves |
| e | lift off the top and scoop out the egg |


| I | down the long leg |
| :--- | :--- |
| h | down the head to the hooves and over his back |
| r | down his back and then curl over his arm |
| j | down his body, curl and dot |
| v | down a wing, up a wing |
| y | down a horn, up a horn and under his head |
| w | down, up, down, up |
| z | zig-zag-zig |
| q | round her head, up past her earrings and down her hair |
| x | down the arm and leg and repeat the other side |

## More information

Ruth Miskin the founder of Read Write Inc had complied a selection of videos that give lots more information and examples.

Click the following link to find out more about:
http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/resources/playlist-ruth-miskins-top-tips-parents/

- Saying sounds correctly
- Linking sounds to letters
- Two letters, one sound
- Practise, practise, practise
- Putting sounds together to read simple words
- Tricky words
- Reading books
- Using pictures
- Writing letters
- Read to your child as much as you can

