

**How can I use RWI at home?**

1. Help your child to learn the speed sounds to consolidate class learning.

*(Please avoid using letter names with early reader)*

2. Help your child learn to read words by sound blending (We call this *Fred Talk* in school)

3. Help your child read short sentences (*Ditties*)

4. Read their RWI storybook with them regularly

**Simple Speed Sounds chart**

Consonants: stretchy

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| f | l | m | n | r | s | v | z | sh | th | ng |

Consonants: bouncy

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| b | c  k | d | g | h | j | p | qu | t | w | x | y | ch |

Vowels: bouncy

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a | e | i | o | u | ay | ee | igh | ow |

Vowels: stretchy

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| oo | oo | ar | or | air | ir | ou | oy |

**Types of Sounds**

**Pure sounds**

When teaching the speed sounds it is very important that you do not add an intrusive ‘uh’ to the end of the consonant sound. Try to pronounce them as ***pure*** sounds: ‘mmmm’ not ‘muh’, ‘ffffff’ not ‘fuh’ and ‘lllll ‘not ‘luh’.

This can be quite difficult to begin with but by ensuring only the pure sounds are pronounced, your child will find it much easier to *blend* the sounds to make words.

There is a video that demonstrates this on *Youtube*: search for ***Read Write Inc Pronunciation****.*

***Bouncy* and *stretchy* sounds**

To help your child remember his or her sounds we say that some make a stretchy sound and some make a bouncy sound.

**Stretchy sounds** are said in one continuous sound, e.g. mmmmmmmmm as in mountain.

**Bouncy sounds** are said with a short sharp gap in between, e.g. d-d-d *as in* d-d-d dinosaur.

**Sound blends**

Your child is ready to sound blend once they have learnt the first set of sounds and can say these in and out of order. In school we call this ***Fred Talk***.

Fred Talk involves reading the sounds within a word for example c-a-t and then blending them together to read the word,

e.g. c-a-t - cat; sh-o-p - shop; s-t-r-ee-t - street.

**If you have any questions, please feel free to ask your child’s class teacher.**

**Dear Parent,**

At Dunblane Primary School we use the ***Read Write Inc*** (RWI) programme to get children off to a flying start with Reading. This leaflet is designed to offer information about how you can help with your child’s reading development at home.

RWI is a phonic based approach to teaching reading. It involves children learning to read sounds and how to blend them together to read words.

RWI is a successful reading programme that enables every child to become a confident and fluent reader at the first attempt. It aims to teach all children to read at a pace that they are comfortable with.

The children learn 44 sounds (speed sounds). These are the letter **sounds** and not letter **names**. The speed sounds are divided into small groups. Once your child has learnt all of the sounds in one group, they can move on to *sound blending* the letters in that group to read words.

**The speed sound groups:**

|  |
| --- |
| **m a s d t** |
| **i 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 v y w** |

For example, once your child has learnt to read the first 5 sounds: **m a s d t** they can then start to read words that include these sounds such as **mat, sat, sad, mad, at** etc.

Your child will then learn the next five sounds and be able to read words with a combination of the ten sounds.