





# Phonics Policy 2019-2020

| Audience:     | Parents                |  |
|---------------|------------------------|--|
|               | School staff           |  |
|               | Local Governing Bodies |  |
| Approved:     |                        |  |
| Other related | Curriculum             |  |
| policies:     |                        |  |
| Policy owner: | Andy How               |  |
| Policy model: |                        |  |
| Review:       |                        |  |
| Version       | 1                      |  |
| number:       |                        |  |

#### What is Read Write Inc. Phonics?

Read Write Inc. Phonics is a literacy programme developed to help pupils learn to read. In the programme, pupils learn sounds and the letters that represent these sounds as well as how to form the letters. Then, they read books written using only the letters and sounds they have learnt (and a small number of separately taught 'red words'). This gives the pupils plenty of early success and builds up their reading confidence.

At Lower Farm, phonics is taught daily from Reception to Year 2, systematically teaching all of the common sounds in the English language, helping pupils to recognise the sounds and then 'sound-blend' them into words for reading. In doing so, pupils become fluent readers, confident speakers and willing writers.

#### How will my child learn to read?

The Read Write Inc. Phonics approach teaches pupils to read sets of sounds and then blend them to read words. The books that they read at school (and reading books that are sent home) will only contain the sounds they've already learned, so pupils learn quickly and confidently.

First, pupils will learn to read:

- Set 1 Speed Sounds (sounds written with one letter): m a s d t i n p g o c k u b f e l h r j v y w z x and sounds written with two letters (your child will call these 'best friends')\*: sh th ch qu ng nk ck
- Words containing these sounds, by sound-blending, e.g. m–a–t *mat*, c–a–t *cat*, g–o–t *got*, f–i–sh *fish*, s–p–o–t *spot*, b–e–s–t *best*, s–p–l–a–sh *splash*
- At school, they will read Read Write Inc. Phonics Sound Blending Books and Red, Green and Purple Storybooks.

Whilst they are practising reading stories with words made up of Set 1 Speed Sounds, your child will also learn to read:

- Set 2 Speed Sounds: ay ee igh ow oo oo ar or air ir ou oy
- Words containing these sounds
- At school, they will read *Read Write Inc. Phonics* Pink, Orange and Yellow Storybooks.

Whilst they are practising reading stories with words made up of Set 1 and Set 2 Speed Sounds, your child will also learn to read:

- Set 3 Speed Sounds: ea oi a-e i-e o-e u-e aw are ur er ow ai oa er ire ear ure
- Words containing these sounds
- At school, they will read Read Write Inc. Phonics Blue and Grey Storybooks.

It is really important to say the sounds clearly to help your child learn them accurately. We say 'mmmm' not 'muh' and '////// not 'luh' when teaching the sounds. This really helps pupils when they learn to blend sounds together to read words.

For further information on the sounds taught, please visit <a href="https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/reading/phonics-made-easy/#audio">https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/reading/phonics-made-easy/#audio</a>

#### What is Fred Talk?

Teachers will introduce your child to a toy frog called 'Fred' when they are ready to start reading words. Fred can *only* say the sounds in a word and needs pupils to help him read the word. Fred will say the sounds and pupils will work out the word. For example, Fred will say the sounds **c**–**a**–**t**, and pupils will say the word *cat*. This is Fred Talk: sounding out the word.

#### **Assessment and Recording**

Pupils are assessed throughout every lesson. Every time partner work is used the teacher assesses the progress of pupils. The teacher assesses how pupils:

- read the grapheme chart
- read the green and red word lists
- decode the ditty/story
- comprehend the story

<sup>\*</sup>At Lower Farm, we use the term 'best friends' rather than 'special friends' deliberately as 'special friends is open to interpretation.

# **Annex A: Parent Information**

# **Step 1:**

**Set 1 Sounds** are taught in the following order together with rhymes to help pupils form the letters correctly and instantly recognise sounds ready for blending.

| Set 1 |   |  |
|-------|---|--|
| Sound | Rhyme   |  |
| m     | Down Maisie then over the two mountains. Maisie, mountain,              |  |
|       | mountain.   |  |
| а     | Round the apple, down the leaf.   |  |
| S     | Slide around the snake  |  |
| d     | Round the dinosaur's back, up his neck and down to his feet.            |  |
| t     | Down the tower, across the tower,                                       |  |
| i     | Down the insects body, dot for the head.                                |  |
| n     | Down Nobby and over the net.  |  |
| р     | Down the plait, up and over the pirates face.                           |  |
| g     | Round the girls face, down her hair and give her a curl                 |  |
| 0     | All around the orange   |  |
| С     | Curl around the caterpillar   |  |
| k     | Down the kangaroos body, tail and leg                                   |  |
| u     | Down and under the umbrella, up to the top and down to the puddle       |  |
| b     | Down the laces, over the toe and touch the heel                         |  |
| f     | Down the stem and draw the leaves                                       |  |
| е     | Slice into the egg, go over the top, then under the egg                 |  |
| I     | Down the long leg   |  |
| h     | Down the horse's head to the hooves and over his back                   |  |
| sh    | Slither down the snake, then down the horse's head to the hooves and    |  |
| 311   | over his back   |  |
| r     | Down the robot's back, then up and curl                                 |  |
| j     | Down his body, curl and dot   |  |
| V     | Down a wing, up a wing  |  |
| У     | Down a horn, up a horn and under the yak's head.                        |  |
| w     | Down, up, down, up the worm.  |  |
| * la  | Down the tower, across the tower, then down the horse's head to the     |  |
| th    | hooves and over his back  |  |
| Z     | Zig-zag-zig, down the zip.  |  |
| ch    | Curl around the caterpillar, , then down the horse's head to the hooves |  |
|       | and over his back   |  |
| qu    | Round the queen's head, up to her crown, down her hair and curl         |  |
| х     | Cross down the arm and leg and cross the other way                      |  |
| ng    | A thing on a string   |  |
| nk    | I think I stink   |  |

Pupils will also use pictures for each sound to help recognise the sound and then form the shape of the sound.



# Step 2:

The pupils are then taught **Set 2 Sounds** - the long vowels. When they are very confident with all of set 1 and 2 they are taught **Set 3 Sounds**.

| Long vowel sound | Set 2 Speed Sound cards Teach these first | Set 3 Speed Sound car   | ds                    |
|------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| ау               | ay: may I play                            | a-e: make a cake        | ai: snail in the rain |
| ee               | ee: what can you see                      | ea: cup of tea          | e: he me we she be    |
| igh              | igh: fly high                             | i-e: nice smile         |                       |
| ow               | ow: blow the snow                         | o-e: phone home         | ao: goat in a boat    |
| 00               | oo: poo at the zoo                        | u-e: huge brute         | ew: chew the stew     |
| 00               | oo: look at a book                        |                         |                       |
| ar               | ar: start the car                         |                         |                       |
| or               | or: shut the door                         | aw: yawn at dawn        |                       |
| air              | air: that's not fair                      | are: share and care     |                       |
| ir               | ir: whirl and twirl                       | ur: nurse for a purse   | er: a better letter   |
| ou               | ou: shout it out                          | ow: brown cow           |                       |
| оу               | oy: toy for a boy                         | oi: spoil the boy       |                       |
| ire              |   | ire: fire fire!         |                       |
| ear              |   | ear: hear with your ear | •                     |
| ure              |   | ure: sure it's pure?    |                       |

#### Set 2 sounds



# Set 3 sounds



# Nonsense words (Alien words)

As well as learning to read and blend real words pupils will have plenty of opportunities to apply their sound recognition skills on reading 'Nonsense words'. These words will also feature heavily in the Year One Phonics Screening check in the summer term.

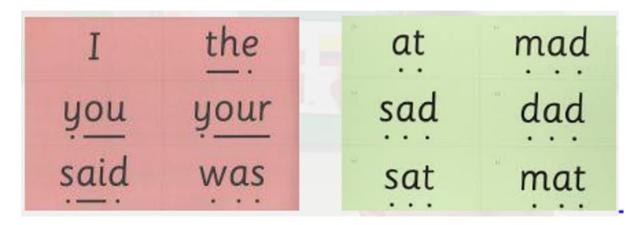
| <u>2</u> zorps | 🛊 dirst        |  |
|----------------|----------------|--|
| ≈harnd         | 🦋 gair         |  |
| 🍎 jigh         | 💝 thobe        |  |
| 🃜 zale         | 🙇 scroy        |  |
| 👸 bluns        | <b>∳</b> spraw |  |

#### Step 3:

Pupils will be introduced to 'Ditty books' when they successfully begin to read single words. The short vowels should be kept short and sharp:

Pupils use sound-blending (Fred Talk) to read short ditties. They will bring these home once they have read and discussed the book in class. Pupils will then be challenged to use their developing phonic knowledge to write short sentences.

Within all the books pupils will have **red** and **green** words to learn to help them to become speedy readers. **Red** words are words that are not easily decodable and challenge words to extend pupils' vocabulary. **Green** words are linked to the sounds they have been learning and are easily decodable.



Dots and dashes represent the sound each letter makes. Once your child has been introduced and taught these words in school we will send them home for you to continue practising with your child.

During the RWI session pupils will read the book three times and at each new reading they will have plenty of opportunities to practise using their developing comprehension skills. You may have heard your child talking about 'hold, edit or build a sentence'.

**Hold a sentence** is an activity that encourages pupils to remember a whole sentence while focusing on spelling and punctuation.

**Build a sentence** is to give pupils the opportunity to create their own sentence that shows the meaning of a word and edit a sentence allows the pupils to critique a sentence using their knowledge of spelling, punctuation and grammar. Pupils complete a longer piece of independent writing, which gives them the opportunity to show off their creativity and to practice their spelling, grammar and punctuation.