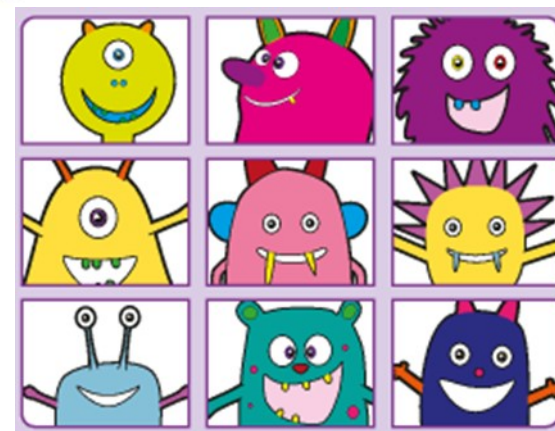


Phonics and Reading Guide for Parents and Carers



The Academy at
St James
Aspire, Achieve, Believe

Contents

What is Phonics? Page 3

Speed Sounds Page 4

Speed Sound Phrases and Rhymes Page 5

Tricky Words/Red Words Page 6

Reading with your child Page 7 and 8

Websites and Resources Page 9

Complex Speed sound chart Page 10

The reception team of staff include...



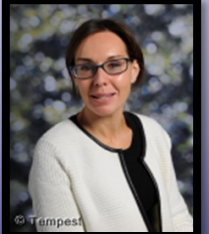
Mrs Thompson



Mrs Pitts



Miss Brooke



Miss Middleton

The Key Stage 1 team of staff include...



Mrs Gibbons



Miss Hudson



Mrs Wootton

Complex Speed Sounds

Consonant sounds

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		se			
					ce					

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				dge							

Vowel sounds

a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
	ea				<u>a-e</u>	y	<u>i-e</u>	<u>o-e</u>
					ai	ea	ie	oa
						e	i	o
							y	

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

Speed Sounds

Speed sounds are the letters and sounds that words are made up of. They are taught using 'flashcards' and should be revised daily before reading.

Use the speed sounds mat at the back of this booklet to teach your child the speed sounds. These are the letter sounds and not the letter names, so m as in the word mat not em.

Try to pronounce them as pure sounds and do not add the uh to the end of the sound. Try to pronounce m not muh, f not fuh and l not luh. This will make it much easier for your child to bend the sounds to read words. With some sounds it is hard to not to add a slight uh such as the sounds b, d, g, j, w and y

Read Write Inc. Phonics Speed Sound Cards Set 1

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

What is Phonics?

Synthetic phonics is the teaching of reading in which sounds and the letter or letters that represent them are pronounced individually and blended together (synthesised).

At The Academy @ St James we have adopted the Read, Write Inc. phonics programme. This is a systematic approach to teaching phonics and relies on repetition and a set routine in teaching sounds.

As part of your child's weekly homework we expect that they read for at least 10 minutes every day with a parent or carer. This should be recorded in their reading record and returned to school every day along with their school reading book. In order for your child to really benefit from the phonics programme implemented at school, it is important that you adhere to the following structure when reading with your child at home.

1. Practise 'Speed sounds' in and out of order
2. Read 'Red words'
3. Read the story
4. Question your child about the story
5. Re-read the story (not necessarily on the same day)

Please read this handbook to help support your child in learning to read. If you have any additional questions please do not hesitate in arranging a meeting with your child's teacher.

Websites and resources

There are many free resources available on the internet, check out the links below to find some really useful tips and fun games to help you support your child in learning to read and write.

<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/>

<http://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/>

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/ks1/literacy>

http://www.familylearning.org.uk/phonics_games.html

<https://www.phonicsbloom.com/>

Reading with your child continued...

Ask your child to re-read the story. This can be the same day, or the next day. Re-reading a story helps your child to understand it better. This in turn helps him or her to read the words in the story with more fluency and expression. Your child may be reading in a flat, monotone voice while working out the words. Once the words have been mastered, ask your child to think about how the character is feeling and to try to show expression when reading what that character is saying. Show your child how you would read particular lines.

Reading together

In addition to your child reading the books sent home from school, do read a variety of other books to expand his or her vocabulary and discuss meaning of words regularly.



Joining your local library is a great way for your child to experience broad range of authors and genres and really become passionate about reading.

...a thing on a string!

Speed Sound Rhymes

Each of these speed sounds have a rhyme to help children remember them.

Speed Sounds set 2

ay - may I play
ee— what can you see?
igh—fly high
ow—blow the snow
oo—poo at the zoo
oo—look at a book
ar—start the car
air—that's not fair
ir—whirl and twirl
ou—shout it out
oy—toy for a boy

Speed Sounds set 3

ea—cup of tea
oi—spoil the boy
a_e—bake a cake
i_e—nice smile
ai—snail in the rain
oa—goat in a boat
o_e phone home
u_e huge brute
aw—yawn at dawn
are—share and care
ur—nurse with a purse
er—better letter
ow—brown cow
ew—chew the stew

Tricky Words

These are words that cannot be sounded out and have to be learnt by sight; they can also be called 'red' words. Your child should practise reading these 'tricky' words daily.

Red Words Set 1

I	the	my	you	said
your	are	be	of	no

Red Words Set 2

what	all	was	we	so
to	me	call	her	there
want	go	old	some	he

Red Words Set 3

does	tall	come	watch	who
were	brother	any	their	where
two	small	love	many	here
once	buy	worse	thought	talk
caught	bought	walk	could	anyone
would	great	son	water	should

Red Words Set 4

they	half	Monday	eight	eighteen
going	over	fourteen	orange	Wednesday
by	laugh	April	don't	July
do	these	four	because	can't
one	people	February	grey	another
ball	Mr	Mrs	bear	other
through	baby	only	told	why
even	key	mother	eye	friend

Reading with your child

When reading with your child don't be tempted to read the story to your child first. If you do, he or she is likely to remember it, and therefore get no real practise in learning to read.

Point to each word, sound-by-sound, for your child and move your finger to the next word when it has been read correctly. If your child gets stuck on a word encourage sounding out the word and blending the sounds together. If he or she is not able to do this, sound out the word yourself and then ask your child to put the sounds together to make the word. If this does not work, then you say the word. Do be patient with your child. Like learning any new skill, it takes practise.

Constantly praise your child's efforts during reading and once the story has been read, ask questions about the story to check your child's understanding.

