

Red and **Green** words.

Green words are words that your child will be able to sound out and then sound blend together, using the speed sounds they have learnt. Your child will be able to read a book more easily if they practise reading these words first. For example: play, meet.

Red words are those words which contain spelling patterns that cannot be sounded out. Some of the most frequently used words in the English language have an uncommon spelling pattern and don't sound like they look, for example, said sounds like 'sed'.

Red words have to be learnt by sight. These words are printed in **red** in the RWInc story books. Learning to read the **red words** is a very important part of reading and one which you can help with at home. There is a list of **red words** in this leaflet for you to practise with your child.

A good way to do this is to put them onto small pieces of paper and use them as flash cards. When you hold up the word your child should be able to say the word. Please remember you cannot sound out all the sounds in these words as some sounds are known as 'grotty' sounds by the children!

Red words list:

I	some	worse
the	come	talk
you	watch	caught
your	who	bought
said	where	thought
through	was	here
are	were	walk
of	there	they
to	brother	wear
do	other	could
does	mother	should
all	father	great
call	above	water
tall	love	whole
any	two	son
many	buy	once

Remember these cannot be sounded out and must be learnt by sight.



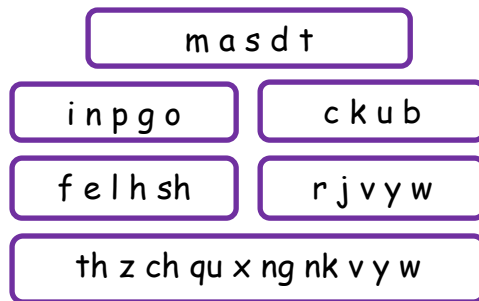
Read Write Inc. at
St Bartholomew's
Primary Academy.



A guide for
parents and
helpers.

Read Write Inc. (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 the 44 sounds that are in the English language; these are known to the children as 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 letters in that group to read words.

Initial Speed Sound Groups



Once your child has learnt to read the 5 sounds: **m a s d t** they can then start to read words which are made from these sounds. For example: mat, sat, sad, mad etc.

TYPES OF SOUNDS

The use of pure sounds

When teaching the speed sounds it is very important that you do not add an 'uh' to the end of the consonant sound. Easier said than done! Try to pronounce them as pure sounds: 'mhhh' 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 at:

<http://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/resources/sound-pronunciation-guide/>

Simple Speed Sounds chart

Consonants: stretchy

f	l	m	n	r	s	v	z	sh	th	ng
										nk

Consonants: bouncy

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

Vowels: bouncy

Vowels: stretchy

a	e	i	o	u	ay	ee	igh	ow
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Vowels: stretchy

oo	oo	ar	or	air	ir	ou	oy
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The children will learn the 'stretchy' sounds and 'bouncy' for both consonants and vowels.

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

Bouncy sounds are said with a short sharp gap in between, e.g. 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 Fred helps us with this. Fred can only talk in sounds for example: c-a-t. Your child will then learn to blend the sounds orally, an essential skill for reading. Children are initially assisted with the blending of these sounds into words but they soon become independent and quite happily 'Fred Talk' to help Fred blend his sounds.

Fred helps with spelling too. When children are introduced to a new sound they convert words into sounds and press the sounds they hear on to their fingers...



We call this Fred Fingers.