

KSI READING WORKSHOP

YEARS 1 & 2

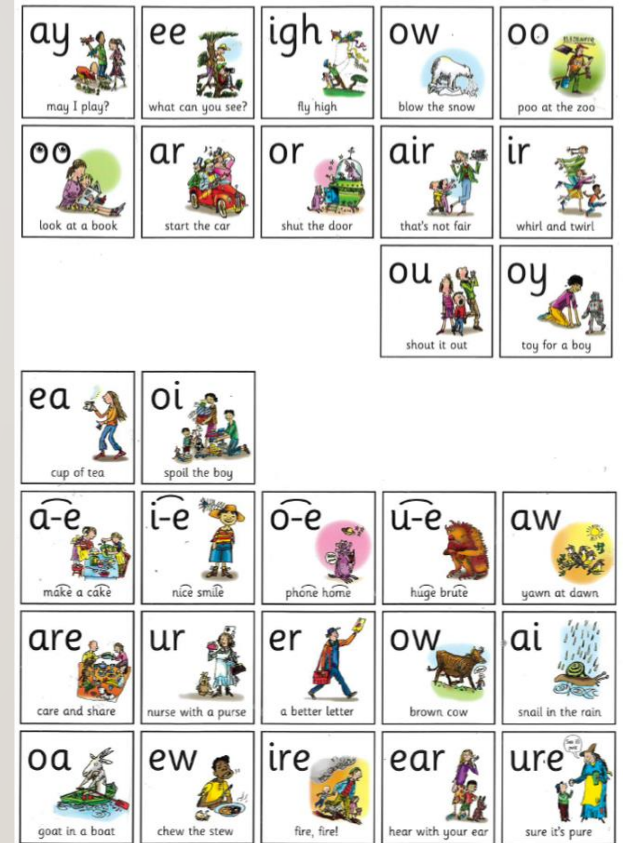
MR PURVIS

READ WRITE INC.

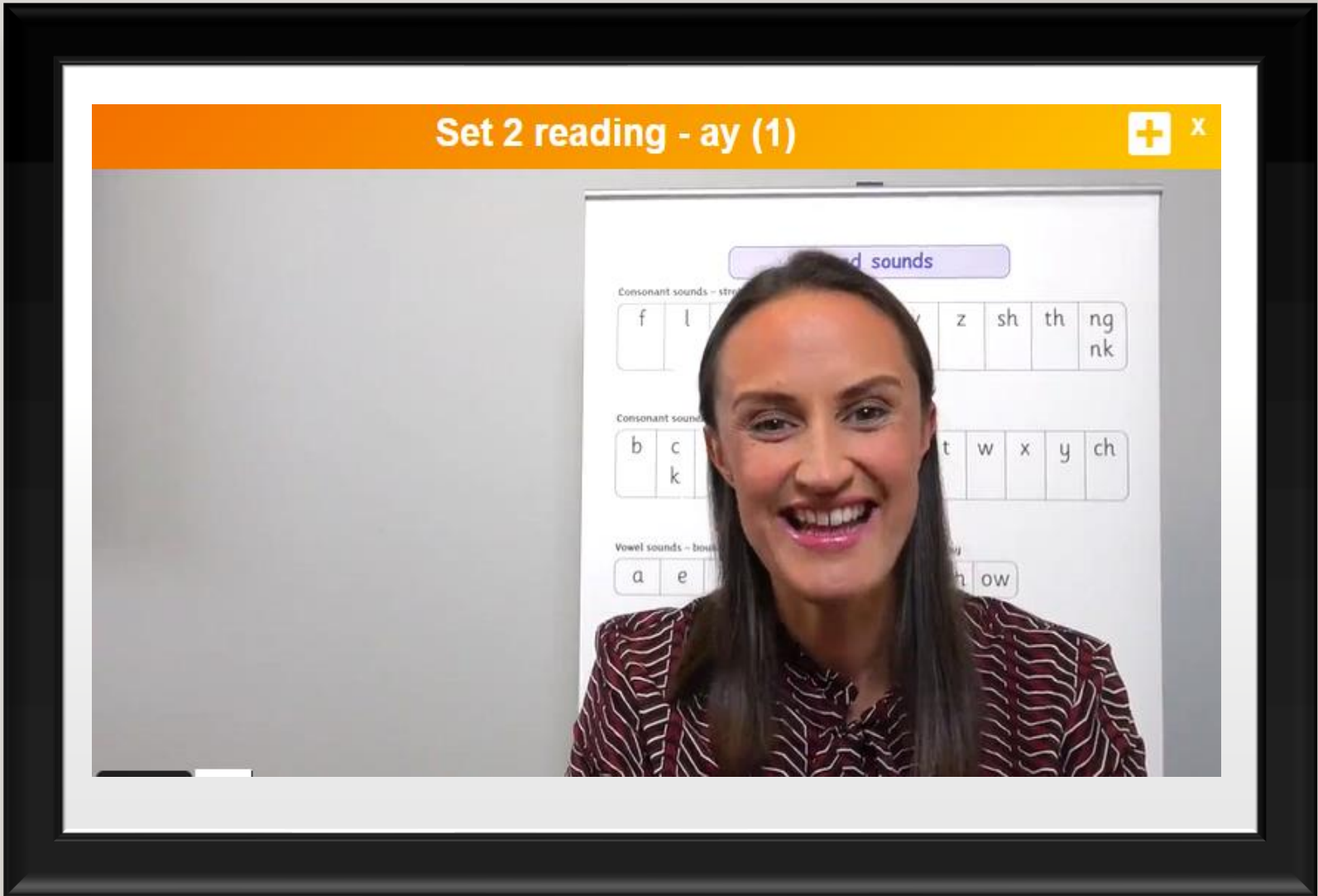
Read Write Inc.
Phonics

- Read Write Inc is a phonics programme that we use at St John's to teach your child to read. It begins in Reception and carries through into Year 2, at which point your child will complete the programme and be a confident, independent reader.
- They are progressively taught to read and spell new sounds until they develop accuracy and fluency.
- Words in the story books that we use only contain the sounds that the children have been taught previously.
- Children then practice these books at home to show off how fluently and confidently they can read!

Speed Sounds Set 2

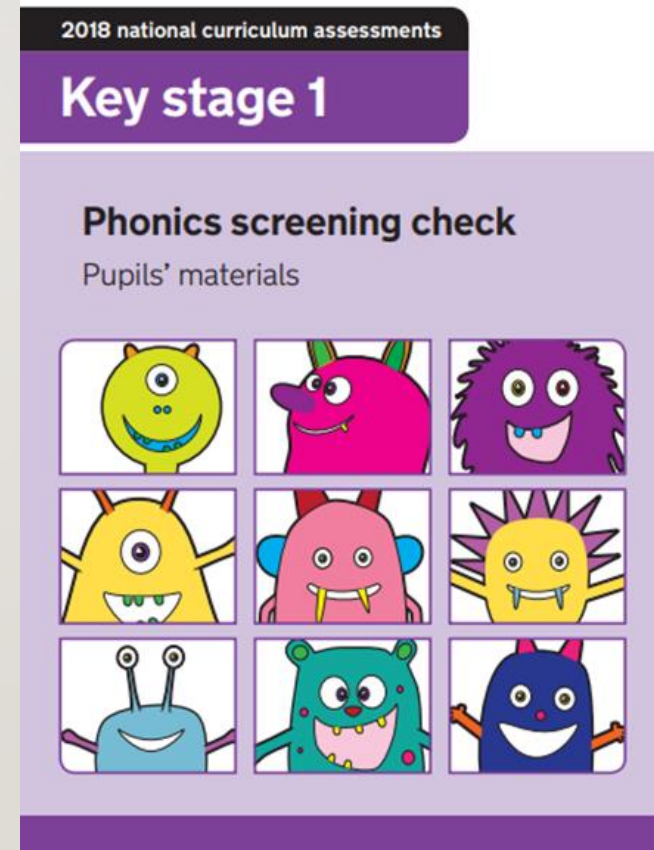


A TASTE OF READ WRITE INC.



YEAR 1 PHONICS SCREENING CHECK

- All Year 1 children sit the screening check in June each year.
- Children are given 40 words to decode and read.
- These 40 words include real and 'alien' words.
- Children must identify the sounds in the word and blend them together accurately.
- In previous years, the pass mark has been 32/40



YEAR 1 PHONICS SCREENING CHECK EXAMPLE

Alien Words

Real Words

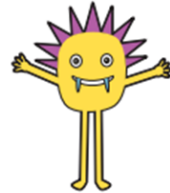
jash



quib



coid



quass



trunk

groups

straw

scribe

HOW READ WRITE INC. HELPS CHILDREN TO PASS THE PHONICS SCREENING CHECK

- Read Write Inc. tailors to your child's reading ability.
- Children are grouped according to their ability to allow them to make accelerated progress in reading.
- Each book teaches the children to read a specific sound, including all the sounds taught previously.
- Children should be able to read these books independently as they are studied in school during the week.
- These books are the biggest focus in Year 1 and 2 as they consolidate the phonics they have been taught in school and ensures they make good progress.



COMPREHENSION

- Once children can decode words accurately and increase their fluency, comprehension is the next skill important to understanding what it is they are reading.
- This requires the child to actively think and wonder about what it is that they have just read and retain the information in their short-term memory.
- This can be developed by taking moments in between sentences and pages to pause and ask some of the following style questions to encourage children to recall what they have read:

Vocabulary Questions with Victor • Can you find a noun/adjective/verb that tells/shows you that...? • Why do you think that the author used the word... to describe...? • Which other word on this page means the same as...? • Find an adjective in the text which describes... 	Inference Questions with Iggy • What do you think.... means? Why do you think that? • Why do you think....? • How do you think....? • When do you think....? • Where do you think....? • How has the author made us think that...? 
Retrieval Questions with Rex • Who is/are the main character(s)? • When/where is this story set? How do you know? • Which is your favourite/worst/funniest/scariest part of the story? Why? • Tell me three facts you have learned from the text. • Find the part where... 	Prediction Questions with Pip • Where do you think.... will go next? • What do you think.... will say/do next? • What do you think this book will be about? Why? • How do you think that this will end? What makes you say that? • Who do you think has done it? • What might.... say about that? 
Sequencing Questions with Suki • What happens in the story's opening? • How/where does the story start? • What happened at the end of the...? • What is the dilemma in this story? How is it resolved? • Can you retell the story to me in 20 words or less? 	If They Are Not Sure, Say: • Have a guess. What could it be? • What would you do if you were...? • If you had done that, what might... have said? • If we know that.... means..., what might... mean? • Does the picture help us? How? • Where else could we look for a clue?
If They Can't Read a Word, Say: • Can you break it up? • Which sounds do you know? • Do you know a word that looks like it? • Have a good guess.	Remember: • Enjoy this moment. • Share your thoughts and opinions about it too. • Model good reading. • Just five minutes every day makes a huge difference.

EXAMPLE QUESTIONS THAT BUILD COMPREHENSION SKILLS:

Why did the author use the word _____ to describe _____?

How does this word/description make you feel?

Can you think of another way of saying _____?

Where/when is the story set?

Who is/are the main character(s) in the story?

Is there a good/bad character? Who is it? How can you tell?

How/where does the story start?

Who do you meet first?

What is the first/second/last step in these instructions?

What do you think _____ is saying/thinking/feeling at this point? Why?

What do you think the author meant when _____?

Why does the author use the word _____ here?

What do you think will happen next?

Where do you think _____ will go next?

What do you think _____ will say/do next?

YEAR 2 END OF YEAR ASSESSMENTS

- At the end of Year 2, children will sit formal assessments where they will be assessed on all that they have been taught so far.
- A key element of this is a reading paper where children must fluently read a text and comprehend its meaning and information.
- Children work on these skills of comprehension gradually throughout Year 2, until they are able to read and comprehend a more substantial piece of text.
- In the assessment, children are asked comprehension questions to test their understanding of what they have read and if they can retrieve key information from the text.
- In addition to retrieval of information, children are asked to provide their own predictions/inference of what they have read to answer broader style questions.

YEAR 2 READING ASSESSMENT EXAMPLE

Festivals

What are festivals?

Festivals are special days or times of the year when people celebrate. People might have time off work or school. At festivals, people dance and sing. Sometimes, they wear beautiful costumes and take part in parades. Often, you will see fireworks at festivals.

People all over the world celebrate many different festivals. Below, you can read about some of them.

Harvest festivals

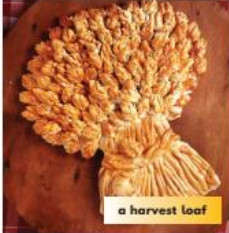
Harvest festivals are held in many countries. They celebrate the food that has been grown and harvested to last throughout the winter.

In this country, harvest festivals take place at the end of September. Many schools make displays of food and flowers. They also give food to charity.

Sometimes, bakers will make special harvest loaves. These loaves are shaped like wheat to celebrate the harvest. Wheat is important because it is used in many types of food, including bread.



a parade



a harvest loaf



a food box for charity

New Year festivals

New Year festivals celebrate the end of one year and the beginning of the new one.

Hogmanay

In Scotland, people call the New Year festival Hogmanay and they celebrate it on the last day of the year. At Hogmanay, there are dazzling firework displays and lots of singing and dancing.

Chinese New Year

The Chinese New Year festival is celebrated on the first day of the new year in the traditional Chinese calendar. This day changes every year but it is always in January or February.

At Chinese New Year, people celebrate with music and dancing. They often have wonderful parades. In the parades, huge puppets move through the streets and people wave colourful flags. The most impressive puppet is the dragon. In Chinese legends, dragons are friendly and bring good luck. In the parades, the dragon puppet always comes last.

After the parades, people let off firecrackers (noisy fireworks). Everyone has fun!

Flower festivals

Flower festivals are held all over the world in spring and summer. They usually celebrate the arrival of spring and the new flowers that grow.

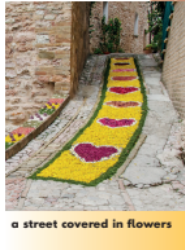
In a country called the Netherlands, people decorate boats and lorries (called floats) with tulips and other flowers. The Netherlands is famous for its tulips.

In a country called Italy, people make huge carpets of flowers in the streets. The flowers stay in place for days or even weeks. At the end of the festival, children are allowed to play in the flowers.

On an island called Jersey, people make giant models of animals, boats and cars out of flowers and take these models on a parade through the island's towns. There is music and dancing. At night, the models are covered in lights and they make the streets sparkle. At the end of the parade, there is a huge firework display.



a Chinese dragon puppet



a street covered in flowers

(page 4)

- 1 Look at *What are festivals?* on page 4.

What do people sometimes wear at festivals?

1 mark

- 2 Look at *Harvest festivals* on page 4.

What does the text say some schools do to celebrate Harvest Festival?

1 mark

- 3 Why do bakers sometimes make bread in the shape of wheat?

Tick **one**.

to celebrate New Year

☐

because children in schools enjoy eating it

☐

to celebrate a harvest

☐

because it makes the bread taste better

☐

1 mark

- 4 What **two** things can you see at **both** the Chinese New Year and Hogmanay festivals?

1. _____

2. _____

2 marks

THE IMPORTANCE OF READING

Children who never have a story read to them, who never hear words that rhyme, who never imagine fighting with dragons or marrying a prince, have the odds overwhelmingly against them.

Maryanne Wolf



10 THINGS YOUR CHILD LEARNS WHEN YOU READ STORIES AND POEMS OUT LOUD TO THEM:

1. Sustain attention
2. Appreciate rhythm and rhyme
3. Build pictures in their minds from the words on the page
4. Understand humour and irony
5. Use new words and phrases in different contexts - and later in writing
6. Learn new vocabulary and knowledge of the world
7. Think about characters' feelings and use appropriate voices
8. Follow a plot with all its twists and turns
9. Understand suspense and predict what's about to happen next
10. Link sentences and ideas from one passage to the next

TOP TIPS FOR STORYTIMES:

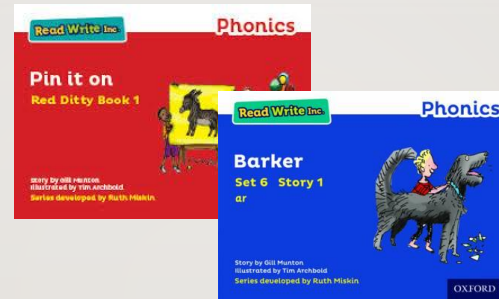
1. Make it a treat
2. Make it a special quiet time
3. Show curiosity
4. Read story once without stopping
5. Chat about the story
6. Avoid testing with questions
7. Link to other stories and experiences
8. Read favourites over and over again
9. Use different voices
10. Love the book

WE'RE GOING ON A BEAR HUNT



RECORDING YOUR READING AT HOME

- Read Write Inc Story Books



- Read Write Inc Book Bag Books



- Storybooks to enjoy!

A screenshot of the BoomReader app interface. On the left is the 'Parents' section with the BoomReader logo, the text 'The official parent app for BoomReader (formerly GoRead)', and buttons for 'Get Started', 'CREATE ACCOUNT', and 'LOGIN'. On the right is a 'Signup' form with fields for 'Your First Name', 'Your Last Name', and 'Your Email Address', a checkbox for 'I agree to the Terms & Privacy Policy', and buttons for 'NEXT' and 'BACK'.

The more that you **read**, the more
things you will **know**. The more that
you **learn**, the more **places you'll go!**

Dr. Seuss

THANK YOU FOR COMING!