



Sounds-Write at Bankside Primary School

What is Sounds-Write?

Sounds-Write is based on educational and cognitive research. It uses a multisensory approach to ensure all children achieve. The 4 key concepts that children need to learn are:

- 1) Letters are symbols (spellings) that represent sounds
- 2) A sound may be spelled with 1, 2, 3 or 4 letters.
eg. sat, fish, night weight
- 3) The same sounds can be spelled in more than 1 way.
eg. rain, day, game, break
- 4) Many spellings can represent more than 1 sound
Eg, head, seat, great

What will my child learn?

In Reception, children are taught the 'Initial Code'.

<u>a</u> am at sat	<u>i</u> it sit Tim	<u>m</u> mat am sam	Initial Code Spelling Mat				<u>s</u> sat Sam sit	<u>t</u> Tim at sat	<u>n</u> not man nip
<u>o</u> on not pot	<u>p</u> pit map pat	<u>b</u> bat bin tab	<u>c</u> cat cap cost	<u>g</u> got nag gap	<u>h</u> hat him hip	<u>d</u> dim had pod	<u>e</u> hem men end		
<u>f</u> fit fast fog	<u>v</u> vet van Val	<u>k</u> kit kid Ken	<u>l</u> lid last log	<u>r</u> rot rip red	<u>u</u> up sun rug	<u>j</u> jam jog jet	<u>w</u> win web wag		
<u>z</u> zip zag zig	<u>x</u> six wax fox	<u>y</u> yes yap yet	<u>ff</u> puff off Jeff	<u>ll</u> yell pill hill	<u>ss</u> hiss loss mess	<u>zz</u> buzz fizz fuzz	<u>sh</u> shell fish ship		
<u>ch</u> such chat inch	<u>tch</u> hutch catch fetch	<u>th</u> unvoiced thin think theft	<u>th</u> voiced than with that	<u>ck</u> back duck snack	<u>wh</u> when which whiff	<u>ng</u> sing bang swing			
<u>q and u</u> quit quiz squid									

In Years 1, 2 and 3 children are taught the 'Extended Code'.

EXTENDED CODE

<p>/a/ a cat</p>	<p>/i/ i in y myth</p>	<p>/o/ o not a was ou cough</p>	<p>/e/ e bed ea bread ai said ie friend eo leopard</p>	<p>/u/ u tub o Monday ou touch oo blood</p>
<p>/ae/ a table ai rain a-e game ea great ay say ey they ei vein aigh straight eigh eight</p>	<p>/ee/ ee keep ea seat e me y funny ey key e-e eve ie chief ei receive i variation eo people</p>	<p>/oa/ oa boat ow grow o most o-e note oe toe ough though ou soul ew sew</p>	<p>/er/ er her ur turn ir girl or world ear learn our colour ar collar re centre yr zephyr</p>	<p>/ow/ ow cow ou out ough drought</p>
<p>/ool/ oo cook oul could u put</p>	<p>/iel/ igh night i-e like y dry i wild ie pie eigh height</p>	<p>/ool/ oo boot ue blue ew grew o do u super u-e flute ou soup ui suit oe shoe ough through</p>	<p>/or/ or for our your a ball al walk ore more oor door aw lawn au fraud aw lawn oar board ar warm ough fought augh daughter</p>	<p>/oi/ oi join oy boy</p>
<p>/air/ air chair are dare ear bear eir their ere where ayor mayor ayer prayer ae aeroplane</p>	<p>/ear/ ear near eer deer ere here</p>			<p>/ar/ ar jar a glass al calm er clerk ear heart</p>
				<p>/ue/ u-e tune u pupil ew few ue cue</p>



EXTENDED CODE



/s/

s sip
ss grass
se house
c cent
ce voice
st castle
sc science
ps psychic

/t/

t tin
tt getting
ed jumped
bt debt
pt pterodactyl
te definite

/m/

m man
mm summer
mb lamb
mn Autumn

/n/

n no
nn planning
kn know

/p/

p pot
pp happy

/b/

b big
bb rabbit

/g/

g got
gg juggle
gh ghost

/h/

h hot
wh whole

/d/

d dog
dd muddle
ed grabbed

/f/

f fan
ff staff
ph phone
gh laugh
ffe giraffe

/v/

v very
ve have

/k/

c cat
k kite
ck duck
ch mechanic
que antique
q Iraq

/l/

l lip
ll full
le apple
el travel
il pupil
al final
ol idol

/r/

r rat
rr carry
wr write
rh rhino

/j/

j jet
g gentle
ge large
dge judge

/w/

w wig
wh when

/z/

z zip
zz buzz
s is
se choose
ze snooze
x xylophone

/x/ 'ks'

x fox
cc accept

/y/

y yes

/sh/

sh shop
ch machine
s sugar
ti initial
ci special

/th/ (voiced)

th that

/x/ 'gz'

x exam

/ch/

ch chip
tch match

/th/ (unvoiced)

th thin

/qu/

qu queen

/zh/

s leisure
ge prestige
z seizure

/ng/

ng sing
n pink

Saying the sounds

We want your child to learn that letters are symbols that represent sounds.

When they see the letters < m > < a > < t >, we want them to say and hear the sounds /m/ /a/ /t/ and then blend those sounds to say and hear the word 'mat'.

Your child needs to say the sounds aloud and listen to hear the word.

They need to learn to say the sounds very carefully – this means saying /m/ and not 'muh' when they see the spelling < m >.

You can help your child by modelling the correct way to say the sounds. You may want to watch this video to see how your child will be learning to say the sounds:

[Alex saying the sounds Sounds-Write Initial Code \(youtube.com\)](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Alex_saying_the_sounds_Sounds-Write_Initial_Code)

Reading Books



Every child reads to an adult at least twice a week in school. The book they have read will come home once they have mastered it – so they can share their reading with you.

All class teachers will ensure that children are reading books appropriate to their reading ability. In general, these books will contain sounds from 2-3 units behind what is currently taught in class, this is so our children embed their phonics knowledge and become life-long readers

Reading with your child

When you are sharing a book with your child, do all of the things you would usually do when reading for enjoyment:

- talk about the story
- discuss the characters
- predict what is going to happen next

Supporting your child with reading practice is the best way to help them learn and grow in confidence as a reader.

Encourage your child to ***say the sounds and listen for the word*** when they are reading these books.

If your child needs some help when they are reading you can:

- Encourage them to use their finger under the word from left to right.
- Ask them to 'say the sounds and read the word'.
- Tell them to 'listen' for the word as they say the sounds.
- If they need more help, tell them the sounds in the word and ask them to listen and blend them to say the whole word

A free course for parents/carers

We encourage all parents/carers to access the free Sounds-Write online course so that they are well informed about how best to support their children with reading and spelling at home.

Please visit: <https://sounds-write.co.uk/support-for-parents-and-carers/> for more information.

If you have any questions about reading and spelling, please do not hesitate to speak with your child's class teacher.