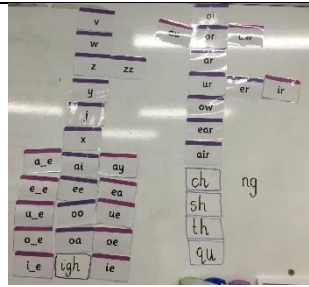



Phonics Glossary

Term	Definition	Example
Adjacent consonants	Two or more consonants next to each other in a word.	bold strap
Alphabetic principles (code)	Sounds (phonemes) are represented by letters. A phoneme can be represented by one or more letters. The same phoneme can be represented (spelled) in more than one way. The same spelling can represent more than one sound.	a, sh, tch eg: c = cat , kennel , choir me , set
Anchor charts	Prompts to help the children learn patterns.	Showing where alternative graphemes occur in words. Handwriting stories Objects with the same letter sound Spelling strategies
Blending <i>'swish'</i>	This involves looking at a written word, looking at each grapheme and using knowledge of GPCs to work out which phoneme each grapheme represents and then merging these phonemes together to make a word. This is the basis of reading.	
Chop it	Break into syllables to help with reading	riv – er, wind-mill
Compound Words	Two or more 'stand-alone' words are joined together to make a new word, with a new meaning (A great time to use 'chop it')	eye + sight = eyesight bed +room = bedroom
Consonant digraph	two consonants which can go together:	shop or thin
CVC word Other examples are: CVCC; CCVC; CCVCC words	A word in which the phonemes are a consonant phoneme or a vowel phoneme.	CVC e.g.: pan, chip, mash, rain CVCC e.g.: pink CCVC e.g.: slap CCVCC e.g.: crisp VC e.g: on
Digraph/trigraph/quadgraph <i>'special friends'</i>	Two, three or four letters representing one phoneme.	rain = ai (two letters, one sound = digraph) night = igh (three letters, one sound = trigraph) eigh = weight
GPC	This is short for Grapheme Phoneme Correspondence	
Grapheme	A letter or sequence of letters that represent a phoneme.	
Grapheme chart	A chart to show the alternative graphemes for each phoneme.	

Grow your code	A display in classrooms and phonics teaching areas to show known phonemes and graphemes.	
I do, we do, you do	A technique where the teacher models first, then the children do alongside the teacher and then the child does independently.	
Oral blending 'Swish'	This involves hearing phonemes and being able to merge them together to make a word. Children need to develop this skill before they will be able to blend written words.	
Oral segmenting	This is the act hearing a whole word and then splitting it up into the phonemes that make it. Children need to develop this skill before they will be able to segment words to spell them.	
Phoneme 'sound'	The smallest unit of sound in a word.	m-a-t (three phonemes) d-i-sh (three phonemes)
Phonics	About sounds and how they are represented in letters, Known as gpc – grapheme/phoneme correspondence	
Pure Sound	it's the skill of pronouncing each letter sound clearly and distinctly without adding additional sounds to the end	e.g. 'f' not 'fuh.'
Return Read 'swish'	When a child segments a word they then need to return to the whole word and blend it together, reading smoothly	
Segmenting	This involves hearing a word, splitting it up into the phonemes that make it, using knowledge of GPCs to work out which graphemes represent those phonemes and then writing those graphemes down in the right order. This is the basis of spelling.	f-i-sh kn-igh-t

Sound button	<p>Sound buttons are circles or spots that can be written underneath a sound to support reading. When you touch the sound button you then practice saying the sound aloud.</p> <p>A dot is used for a single letter and a dash for more than 1 letter making a single sound (e.g. a digraph, trigraph)</p>	
Split digraph	Two letters representing one phoneme but split by a consonant within a word.	<p>bike</p> <p>made</p> <p>tune</p>
Syllable	<p>Each beat in a word is a syllable. Words with only one beat are monosyllabic.</p> <p>Words with more than one beat are multisyllabic or polysyllabic.</p>	<p>dog, loaf, bell</p> <p>beau/ti/ful, mor/ning, flow/er</p>
Tricky words	The words that are difficult to sound out because they don't follow phonics rules at the level the children are learning them.	e.g. said, the,
Vowel digraph	digraph in which at least one of the letters is a vowel	bo <u>at</u> or da <u>y</u> .