

Letters and Sounds

Glossary

Adjacent consonants	two consonants next to each other within a word e.g. <u>s</u> tep, <u>ch</u> op, <u>tr</u> ip
Blend	to draw individual sounds together to pronounce a word, e.g. s-n-a-p blended together reads snap. Used to read words
Captions	a brief explanation accompanying an illustration.
CVC	consonant, vowel, consonant words e.g. cat, sit, hop, zip
Digraph	two letters making one sound e.g. sh, th, ph
Grapheme	a letter or group of letters representing one sound
Grapheme-phoneme correspondence (GPC)	the relationship between sounds and the letters which represent those sounds.
High frequency words	words that appear often within a text e.g. and, the, to
Mnemonic	a way of memorising and recalling a spelling e.g. silly ants in dustbins will aid the spelling of said.
Modifying e/split digraph	two letters, split, making one sound E.g. <u>bake</u> , <u>hike</u>
Phoneme	the smallest unit of sound to represent a letter
Phonics	the use of letter sounds as a strategy to aid reading and writing.
Polysyllabic	words with many syllables
Phonically regular	words that can be sounded out to read or write
Segment	to split a word into its individual phonemes in order to spell it. Used to help write words.
Syllable	a unit of pronunciation. <i>Water</i> is a two syllable word.
Tricky words	words that are not phonetically de-codable
Trigraph	three letters that make one sound e.g. igh as in high
VC	vowel consonant words e.g. in, on, up
Vowel digraph	two vowels that together make one sound e.g. ea, ai, oo,