



Mary Tavy and Brenton Community Primary School

EYFS and KS1 Phonics Glossary

Introduction to Phonics

Here at Mary Tavy and Brentor Community Primary School we teach our children to read through phonics. Our phonics programme is called Little Wandle, Letters and Sounds.

Grapheme chart														Phase 2 and 3	
s	t	p	n	m	d	g	c	r	h	b	f	l	j	v	
ss	tt	pp	nn	mm	dd	gg	ck	rr		bb	ff	ll	j	vv	
							cc								
w	x	y	z	qu	ch	sh	th	ng	nk	a	e	i	o	u	
			zz												
			s												
ai	ee	igh	oa	oo	oo	ar	or	ur	er	ow	oi	ear	air		

This short guide tells you about some of the terms you may hear your child refer to when discussing phonics. There are also some top tips on how to support your child with phonics at home.

<u>Word</u>	<u>What does it mean?</u>
Phoneme	<p>The smallest unit of sound within a word. This can be a sound made up of a single letter or more letters e.g. s,k,z,oo,ph,igh.</p> <div> <p><u>Top Tip</u></p> <p>When starting phonics, avoid using the letter names (see, ay, tee etc) and use the letter sounds instead (c,a,t). This will help your child with spelling and recognising letter sounds when reading. Letter names can be introduced more gradually.</p> </div>
Graph	One letter that makes one sound e.g. a,b,c,d,e.
Digraph	<p>Two letters that appear together to make one sound e.g. ee,oa,oo.</p> <p>There are different types of digraph:</p> <p>Consonant digraph: Two consonants which go together to create a digraph e.g. ch and sh in <u>ch</u>in and <u>sh</u>op.</p> <p>Vowel digraph: A digraph in which at least one of the letters is a vowel e.g. or and oa in <u>sho</u>rt and <u>bo</u>at.</p> <p>Split digraph: Two letters, which work as a pair to make one sound, but are separated within the word e.g. a-e, e-e, i-e, o-e and u-e. For example, in make, theme, pine, wrote and tube.</p>
Trigraph	Three letters that make one sound e.g. igh, ear and air. In <u>li</u> ght, <u>fe</u> ar and <u>ha</u> ir.

Grapheme	A written letter or a group of letters which represent each phoneme e.g. a, l, ch, sh.
Segment	<p>Break each word down into phonemes e.g. cat, c-a-t or boat, b-oa-t. Useful when spelling or writing.</p> <div> <p><u>Top Tip</u></p> <p>Play word games with your child that encourage them to build and recognise individual sounds in words e.g. word jigsaw puzzles, hangman style games and making collections of objects that contain the same letter sounds at either the beginning, middle or end.</p> </div>
Blend	<p>Merging the phonemes together to say a word. We used 'soundhands' to support this. Useful when reading.</p>
CVC words	<p>Abbreviation used for consonant- vowel- consonant words, used to describe the order of phonemes e.g. cat, pen, top, chat (because ch is a digraph so makes one sound). Other similar abbreviations include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VC words e.g. on, is, it. • CCVC words e.g. trap, black. • CVCC words e.g. milk, fast.

Pure sounds	<p>Pronouncing each letter sound clearly and distinctly without adding additional sounds at the end e.g. 'f' not 'fuh'.</p> <div> <p><u>Top Tip</u></p> <p>It is tricky to say some sounds without adding 'uh' sound at the end- like b,d,v and g! Try to emphasise the main letter sound when talking about these sounds. Some are easier to say by dragging the sound out e.g. ffff rather than 'fuh' or mmmm rather than 'muh'.</p> </div>
Tricky Words	<p>Words that cannot be phonetically decoded, often learnt through sight e.g. I, no, said, like.</p> <div> <p><u>Top Tip</u></p> <p>Have some tricky word flashcards around and use them to practise reading and word recognition.</p> <p>We will send these home as we learn them.</p> </div>
High Frequency Words	<p>Words that commonly occur in reading material. Learning these through sight recognition is a useful reading strategy.</p>
Letters and Sounds Phases	<p>There are 6 phases described:</p> <p>Phase 1: This is split into 7 aspects, which focus on hearing and talking about environmental sounds and letter sounds.</p> <p>Phase 2: Learning 19 letters of the alphabet, along with the first five 'tricky words' and using them to read and spell simple words and captions.</p>

	<p>Phase 3: Learning the remaining letters of the alphabet, some digraphs and trigraphs. Along with the next set of 'tricky words'. Reading and writing captions and sentences.</p> <p>Phase 4: Learning to blend and segment longer words including words with consonant blends and more than one syllable. Reading and writing using these and the next 'tricky words', within sentences.</p> <p>Phase 5: Learning alternative spellings and pronunciations for phonemes, including their common usage within words. Reading and writing using these and the next 'tricky words', within sentences.</p> <p>Phase 6: Learning longer words and spelling rules.</p>
Useful websites	<p>Little Wandle- The videos for home are incredibly useful. Home - Letters and Sounds Phonics Play- https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/resources Phonics Bloom- https://www.phonicsbloom.com/</p>



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