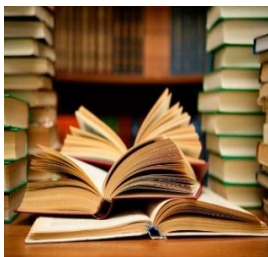




Spellings and phonics	
<b>Phoneme</b>	A single unit of sound
<b>Digraph</b>	A type of grapheme where two letters represent one phoneme (sound) eg <u>ea</u> ch
<b>Grapheme</b>	A letter, or combination of letters, that corresponds to a single phoneme within a word eg <u>te</u> n
<b>Vowels</b>	The letters <i>a, e, i, o, u</i>
<b>Consonants</b>	The letters <i>b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z</i>
<b>CVC</b>	A word made of consonant vowel consonant eg cat/dad
<b>Nonsense word</b>	Words used to check phonic decoding skills which are not real words eg meap
<b>Common exception words</b>	A word which can't be phonetically decoded
<b>Compound word</b>	A word that contains two or more root words eg news+paper = newspaper



Reading	
<b>Segment</b>	Break a word into phonemes
<b>Blend</b>	Put the phonemes back together
<b>Decoding</b>	Breaking down a word into different phonemes to help read it
<b>Retrieval</b>	Finding information from a text
<b>Vocabulary</b>	Understanding the meaning of words used in a text
<b>Inference</b>	Making assumptions about what is happening in a text from what you know

Grammar and punctuation	
<b>Sentence</b>	Combining words to make sentences
<b>Capital letter</b>	Used at the start of sentences, for names and the personal pronoun I
<b>Full stop</b>	Used to mark the end of a sentence
<b>Question marks</b>	Used to mark the end of a question
<b>Exclamation mark</b>	Used to mark the end of an exclamation
<b>Prefix</b>	Added to the start of a verb or adjective to change the meaning of the word eg un-(unhappy, untie)
<b>Suffix</b>	Can be added to the end of verbs (eg helped, helper, helping)



Aa Bb Cc Dd  
 Ee Ff Gg Hh Ii  
 Jj Kk Ll Mm  
 Nn Oo Pp Qq  
 Rr Ss Tt Uu Vv  
 Ww Xx Yy Zz

Writing Key Concept/ Terminology	
<b>Adjective</b>	Used before a noun to make the noun's meaning more specific eg tall, blue
<b>Noun</b>	Words to name people, places or 'things' eg table, hotel
<b>Verb</b>	'Doing words' to name an action that someone does eg run, play
<b>Singular</b>	Used to describe one noun eg dog
<b>Plural</b>	Used to describe more than one noun eg dogs (uses suffix -s or -es)
<b>Rhyme</b>	Words which have the same end sound eg hat/cat
<b>Repetition</b>	Repeating words for effect in sentences eg Thud, thud, thud went the giant
<b>Cursive</b>	The formation of letters to allow joined handwriting

