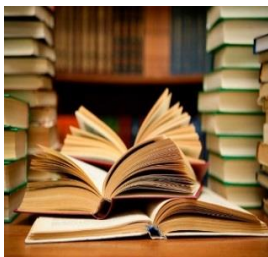




Spellings and phonics	
Phoneme	A single unit of sound
Digraph	A type of grapheme where two letters represent one phoneme (sound) eg <u>ea</u> ch
Grapheme	A letter, or combination of letters, that corresponds to a single phoneme within a word eg <u>te</u> n
Common exception words	A word which can't be phonetically decoded
Compound word	A word that contains two or more root words eg news+paper = newspaper
Homophone	Two different words that sound exactly the same when pronounced but have different spelling eg here/hear
Contraction	A word using an apostrophe for a missing letter(s) eg didn't I'm



Reading	
Decoding	Breaking down a word into different phonemes to help read it (using segmenting and blending)
Retrieval	Finding information from a text
Vocabulary	Understanding the meaning of words used in a text
Inference	Making assumptions about what is happening in a text from what you know
Prediction	Saying what will happen next or as a result of something
Sequencing	Ordering events how they appear in a text

Grammar and punctuation	
Statement	States a fact or something that has happened. Full Stop used to mark the end of a statement eg You are my friend.
Question	Asks something. Question mark used to mark the end of a question eg Why aren't you my friend?
Exclamation	When something is exclaimed – start with What or How. Exclamation mark used to mark the end of an exclamation eg What a good friend you are!
Command	Something you have to do. Full Stop used to mark the end of a statement eg Be my friend.
Apostrophe	To mark where letters are missing eg can't, didn't To mark singular possession in nouns eg the girl's book
Comma	Used to separate items in a list eg The fox was hungry, mean and sly.
Prefix	Added to the start of a verb or adjective to change the meaning of the word eg un-(unhappy, untie)
Suffix	Can be added to the end of verbs (eg helped, helper, helping) Can be added to the end of adjectives to form nouns (eg -ness, -er) Can be added to the end of nouns to form adjectives (eg -ful, -less – joyful)



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	
Noun	Words to name people, places or 'things' eg table, hotel
Noun phrase	A phrase where an adjective is used before a noun to describe it eg blue table, fierce fox
Verb	'Doing words' to name an action that someone does eg run, play
Adverb	Used to modify the action of the verb eg quickly, happily
Onomatopoeia	A word used which sounds like the noise it describes eg thud, bang
Simile	Comparing one thing to another using like or as eg as tall as a giraffe, he was red like a tomato.
Coordination	Using the conjunctions <i>or, and, but</i>
Subordination	Using the conjunctions <i>when, if, that, because</i>
Tense	Past tense Describes what is happening eg I play football, I am playing football
	Present tense Describes what did happen eg I played football, I was playing football
Cursive	The formation of letters to allow joined handwriting