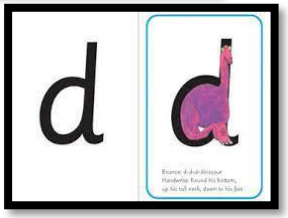
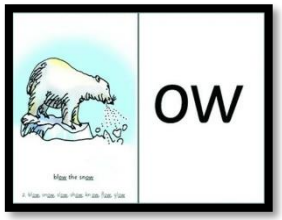
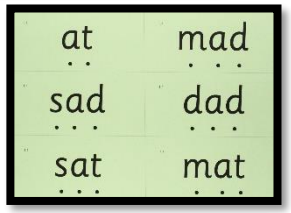
PHONICS

Subject Specific Vocabulary

Phonics	A way of teaching children how to read and write. It helps children hear, identify and use different sounds that distinguish one word from another in the English language. We use the 'Read Write Inc' scheme.
Phoneme	A speech sound. E.g. The word 'dog' is made up of three sounds… d-o-g. Fred the Frog talks in sounds.
Grapheme	A written symbol which represents a sound 'A sound written down'
Oral blending	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.
Blending	A method used to help children learn to read by joining different sounds, also known as phonemes, to form words. We call this 'Fred Talk'. 'Fred in your head' is where children blend the sounds silently and then just say the whole word out loud.
Consonant diagraph	A pair of consonants that make a single sound e.g. ch, th, sh. We call these 'Special Friends'.
Grapheme-phoneme correspondance	Being able to match a phoneme to a grapheme and vice versa.
De-code	The ability to use grapheme-phoneme correspondence knowledge to say written words.
CVC word	This means a word made of consonant, vowel, consonant order e.g. cat. There are a variety of consonant vowel arrangements.







Sticky Knowledge

When I see a grapheme I will be able to say the phoneme that goes with it.

I will be able to blend phonemes I know to read words.

I will be able to use my phonic knowledge to read words quickly and fluently in my phonics group.

I will be able to 'see' special friends in words quickly, before I read them.

I will begin to 'Fred in my head' to read words quickly.

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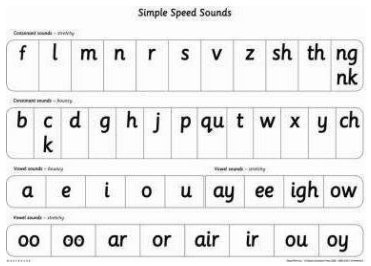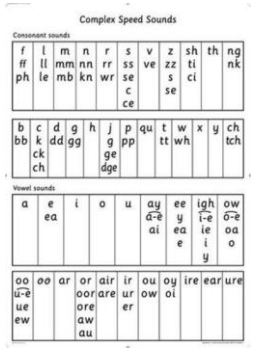
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