



# Jargon Buster - Phonics

## Blend

To draw individual sounds together to pronounce a word.

✍ s-n-a-p, blended together, reads 'snap'

## Segment

To split up a word into its individual phonemes in order to spell it.

✍ The word 'cat' has three phonemes: /c/, /a/, /t/

## Digraph

Two letters making one sound.

✍ sh, ch, th, ph.

## Trigraph

Three letters that make some sound

air ear ure

## Decode

To convert written words into spoken language, ie to read words.

## Vowel digraph

Two letters which, together, make one vowel sound.

ai, oo, ow

## Split digraph

Two letters, split, making one sound.

✍ a-e as in make or i-e in 'site'

## Grapheme

A letter or a group of letters representing one sound.

✍ sh, ch, igh, ough (as in 'though')

## Grapheme-phoneme correspondence (GPC)

The relationship between sounds and the letters which represent those sounds; also known as 'letter-sound correspondences'

## Mnemonic

A device for memorising and recalling something, such as a snake shaped like the letter 'S'.

## Phoneme

The smallest single identifiable sound.

✍ The letters 'sh' represent just one sound, but 'sp' represents two (/s/ and /p/)

## VC, CVC, CCVC

The abbreviations for vowel-consonant, consonant-vowel-consonant, consonant-consonant-vowel-consonant, which are used to describe the order of letters in words.

✍ am, ham, slam.