



Phonics: Key Information

Glossary

PHONEME

The smallest unit of sound that can be identified in words.

DIGRAPH

A grapheme using two letters to make one sound. For example, the letters 'ch' make one sound in 'cherry'.

BLEND

To combine phonemes into one word. For example, combining the phonemes 'c', 'a' and 't' to make the word 'cat'. This is a crucial part of learning to read.

ADJACENT CONSONANT

Two or more consonants that come together in words without any intervening vowels. For example, 'd' and 'r' in 'drop'.

GRAPHEME

A letter or group of letters used to represent a particular phoneme.

TRIGRAPH

A grapheme using three letters to make one sound. For example, the letters 'igh' make one sound in 'light'.

SEGMENT

To identify each of the individual phonemes in a word. This is a crucial part of learning to spell words.

SPLIT DIGRAPH

A digraph representing a phoneme where the two letters are 'split' by an intervening consonant. For example, the 'a_e' in 'take' is split by a 'k'.

SCAN ME



Videos: Pronunciation Guides

In order to best support your child at home, it is important to know the correct pronunciation of phonemes.

Please scan the QR code on the left to access video pronunciation guides.