## Rocket Phonics Glossary

| adjacent consonants | Two (or three) consonant letters representing two (or three) sounds, e.g. tw, str, bl. (Also known as a consonant cluster or blend) |
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| code | The alphabetic code is the correlation between the sounds of speech and the individual letters or groups of letters used to represent those sounds in print. |
| phoneme | The smallest unit of sound in a word. Represented in print using slash marks, e.g. /a/. |
| grapheme | A letter or group of letters representing one sound (phoneme). |
| blending | The process of using phonics for reading. To identify and blend the phonemes in order to hear and say a word. (also known as decoding or synthesising). |
| decoding | See blending above. |
| synthesising | See blending above. |
| segmenting | Using phonics for spelling and writing. Children listen to the whole word and break it down in to phonemes. Children then choose the corresponding grapheme to represent each phoneme. For example, 'sheep' can be segmented as sh-ee-p. (Also known as encoding). |
| encoding | See segmenting above. |
| digraph | Two letters which together represent one sound, e.g.ai, ea, mb. There are different types of digraph - vowel, consonant and split. |
| vowel digraph | A digraph in which at least one of the letters is a vowel, e.g. ee, ay, oi, or. |
| consonant digraph | Two consonant letters which represent one sound, e.g. sh, ch, th. |
| split digraph | Two letters which work as a pair to represent one sound, but are separated within the word, e.g. a_e as in cake, o_e as in note. |
| trigraph | Three letters which together represent one sound, e.g. igh, ear. |
| quadgraph | Four letters which together represent one sound, e.g. eigh, ough |
| common exception word (CEW) | A high frequency word with an unusual letter-sound correspondence, e.g. one, their, because. These words are taught by decoding the familiar part and pointing out the unusual part. |
| high frequency words | The most common words used in English. They are a combination of phonetically decodable words and CEW words. |
| CVC, CCVC, CCVCC words | These represent the consonant and vowel sounds in word structures. For example a CVC words - h-e-n, b-oa-t or ch-i-p. |
| schwa | An unstressed syllable. |

