Glossary

Vowel graphemes – ways of spelling:

the short a, e, i, o, u sounds (e.g. hat, pen, sit, hop, tub), the long a, e, i, o, u sounds (e.g. play, see, high, snow, zoo, book), the ar, or, air, ir, ou, oy sounds (e.g. car, for, fair, whirl, out, toy), and the ire, ear and ure sounds (e.g. fire, near, pure)

Homophones – words that sound the same but have different meanings and are spelt differently (e.g. **hear**, **here**)

Silent letters – letters in words that aren't sounded out when we read the word (e.g. scent, numb)

Prefixes – a group of letters that can be added to the start of a word to make a new word (e.g. well, **un**well)

Suffixes – a group of letters that can be added to the end of a word to make a new word (e.g. short, short**er**)

Exception words – words that don't follow the spelling or phonic rules that children are taught

Plural nouns – more than one person or thing (e.g. **fox** is singular, **foxes** is plural)

Root words – the most basic part of a word with no prefix or suffix (e.g. un**help**ful)