**Jargon Buster:**

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| Digraph | 2 letters that make 1 sound, e.g. ‘oo’, ‘sh’. |
| Trigraph | 3 letters that make 1 sound, e.g. ‘igh’, ‘air’. |
| Decode | Read a word using phonics knowledge. |
| Segment | Split a word up into individual sounds (or letter combinations that make each sound),e.g. sh-i-p. |
| Blend | Say sounds together without gaps so that they join to make a word. |
| Common Exception Words | Common words that are not spelled exactly how they sound, e.g. ‘a’, ‘the’, ‘he’. See list on next page. |
| High Frequency Words | Common words that should be learned by heart, e.g. ‘is’, ‘and’. See list on next page. |
| ‘Sausage and bean’ | Where you underline digraphs/ trigraphs and draw a dot underneath single sounds in words.  |
| Represent | When something stands for, or pictures, something else. E.g. in maths, loose lego blocks can be used to represent ‘ones’, and towers of lego blocks can represent ‘tens’. |
| Digits | 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc.  |
| Two-digit number | A number written as two digits: e.g. 32 |
| Number words | Numbers written as words: e.g. one, twenty-three, fifty etc. |



