



Useful explanations of terminology

used in Read, Write Inc

Parents and carers have expressed their concern about not always understanding their children when they are using certain vocabulary to discuss words so here is the most common terminology we use in Read, Write Inc...

Red words: These are words that cannot be sounded out. They look different to how they sound

For example 'what' is not spelt 'wot'

Green words: These are words that can be sounded out, your child can blend the sounds in the word

For example: s l ee p

Grapheme: This is the sound that you see written

For example 'ee' 'igh'

Phoneme: This is the sound you hear when reading a grapheme. You can hold up a grapheme and ask what phoneme it makes

Adjective (Expanded noun phrase): These are words that describe nouns.

For example: The beautiful butterfly, the vibrant flower...

Prefix: These are clusters of letters that go at the beginning of a word

For example: appear → disappear happy → unhappy

Suffix: These are the cluster of letters that go at the **end** of a word.
They can change the tense of a verb or the word type.

For example: I skipped home (Past tense)

 The silent (Adjective) children stood still.

 The children stood silently (Adverb)

Verb: A verb is an action or doing word

For example: run, eat, cry, jump

Adverb: An adverb ends with the suffix 'ly'. It tells you how the **verb** is being done

For example: John quickly coloured in his picture

 Gemma walked home sadly

Syllable: Words are broken into syllables

For example: tropical → trop'i'cal

Homophone: These are words that sound the same but have a different meaning

For example: blue and blew

 night and knight