

Year 1 English Glossary

Term	Guidance	Example
blend	To blend individual sounds (phonemes) together to make a word. Also see Video 3 Blending to Read	c - a - t cat sh - i - n shin
capital letter	A letter of the alphabet that usually looks different from its corresponding lowercase letter e.g. A / a, B / b and Q / q Used as the first letter of a proper name, for the pronoun I and as the first letter of a sentence.	<i>After school <u>T</u>ed plays football in <u>R</u>oyston.</i>
caption	A short phrase or sentence. Also see Video 5 Caption Reading	the fluffy sheep The dogs are barking.
character	A person in a book, play or film.	Harry Potter Goldilocks Winnie the Pooh
command	A sentence that tells you to do something.	Go take a bath!
digraph	A type of grapheme where two letters make one sound. Sometimes, these two letters are not next to one another; this is called a split digraph.	The digraph <u>ea</u> in <u>each</u> . The digraph <u>sh</u> in <u>shed</u> . The split digraph <u>i-e</u> in <u>line</u> .
full stop	A punctuation mark (.) used at the end of a sentence or an abbreviation.	English grammar has many rules and exceptions.
grapheme	A letter, or group of letters, that make one phoneme.	The grapheme t in the word ten corresponds to the phoneme /t/.

	Remember a phoneme is a single sound.	The grapheme ph in the word dolphin corresponds to the phoneme /f/.
instructions	A single piece of information or a series of steps about how something should be done or operated.	Do not open the door. First, take the lid of the pen. Next, hold the pen...
label	A name or classification applied to something	
letter	Symbol of the alphabet that represents a sound.	't' 'r'
noun	Nouns are sometimes called 'naming words' because they name people, places and 'things'.	<i>Our <u>dog</u> bit the <u>burglar</u>!</i> <i>My <u>brother</u> did an amazing <u>jump</u> on his <u>skateboard</u>.</i>
PGC (Phoneme Grapheme Correspondence)	The links between sounds and the letter or letters that represent them.	The sound (phoneme) <u>ay</u> can be made using the grapheme <u>ay</u> in the word <u>may</u> . It can also be made using the grapheme <u>ai</u> as in the word <u>wait</u> .
phoneme	A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound. There are around 44 phonemes in English. A single phoneme may be made by writing by one, two, three or four letters.	The word cat has three letters and three phonemes e.g. c / a / t The word catch has five letters and three phonemes e.g. c / a / tch
phrase	Are a group of words that are grammatically connected and make sense when read in order.	the friendly horse my mother's goose
prefix	A prefix is added at the beginning of a word in order to turn it into another word.	<u>o</u> vertake, <u>dis</u> appear
rhyme	When ends of words correspond with each other	Sit, hit, bit, knit. Late, bait, weight, fate.

	when spoken aloud/heard.	
segment/split	Splitting a word into its individual sounds. Also see Video 9 Splitting to Spell	Dog becomes d - o - g
sentence	A sentence is a group of words which together say one idea.	John went to his friend's house. He stayed there till tea-time. You are my friend. [statement] Are you my friend? [question] Be my friend! [command] What a good friend you are! [exclamation]
sound	See phoneme	
syllable	A syllable sounds like a beat in a word.	Cat has one syllable e.g. c / a / t. Fairy has two syllables e.g. fair / y Hippopotamus has five syllables e.g. hip / po / pot / am / us.
tense	In English tense is the choice between present and past verbs.	She <u>studies</u> Art. (present) She <u>studied</u> Art. (past)
verb	Verbs are often called 'doing words' because many verbs name an action that someone does.	He <u>lives</u> in Birmingham. The teacher <u>wrote</u> a song for the class. He <u>likes</u> chocolate.