

Figure V.2 *Concept Cards 1–8 Reverse*

<p>TP2</p> <p>A phoneme is the smallest unit of sound in our language. We use the symbol / / round the letter(s) that make a single sound.</p> <p>There are 44 sounds in English.</p> <p>CC2</p>	<p>TP1</p> <p>A symbol stands for or reminds us of something.</p> <p>CC1</p>
<p>TP4</p> <p>The 26 letters are organised in a particular order or sequence called the alphabet.</p> <p>CC4</p>	<p>TP3</p> <p>Each letter has a name. There are 26 letters in English.</p> <p>CC3</p>
<p>TP6</p> <p>Vowel sounds are open, with nothing blocking the air and are voiced sounds. There is a vowel in every syllable.</p> <p>CC6</p>	<p>TP5</p> <p>We use these letters to help us tell where we hear the sounds in words.</p> <p>B stands for Beginning</p> <p>M stands for Middle</p> <p>E stands for End</p> <p>CC5</p>
<p>TP10</p> <p>A word is a unit of language which makes complete sense.</p> <p>CC8</p>	<p>TP9</p> <p>Consonant sounds are usually blocked or partially blocked by the tongue, teeth, or lips.</p> <p>CC7</p>



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