

Figure V.6 *Concept Cards 17–24 Reverse*

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| <p>TP22</p> <p>A <b>syllable</b> is a word or part of a word formed by one opening of the mouth. It usually has one vowel sound in it.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CC18</p>  | <p>TP21</p> <p>A <b>macron</b> is a symbol to indicate a long vowel sound.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CC17</p>  |
| <p>TP24</p> <p>A full stop is used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the end of a sentence.</li> <li>• To show that a word has been shortened/abbreviated, e.g., a.m., Mon. (for Monday).</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">CC20</p>   | <p>TP24</p> <p>An upper case or capital letter is used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• At the beginning of the first word in a sentence.</li> <li>• For the first letter of a proper name/noun e.g., John, Cardiff, Scotland.</li> <li>• For the first letter of the main words in a title of a book/story.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">CC19</p>  |
| <p>TP24</p> <p>A comma has many uses. The most common are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To separate words in a list.</li> <li>• To indicate a pause.</li> <li>• To separate a speaker from the words spoken which are in speech marks, e.g., Mark said, "I am going to the park." "I am going there tomorrow," said Ann.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">CC22</p> | <p>TP24</p> <p>Speech marks (quotation marks) are placed round the words spoken by someone.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CC21</p>   |
| <p>TP26</p> <p>Some words or syllables are stressed/accented more than others. We can use the symbol ´ after the letter or syllable that is stressed. (e.g., pho´tograph and photog´raphy). In some cases the use of stress/accent can change a word's meaning (e.g., in´valid inval´id).</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CC24</p>   | <p>TP25</p> <p>An apostrophe and 's' are placed after a noun to indicate that something belongs to someone/ something. If a noun is singular or itself a plural word (such as 'men') add 's to show possession e.g., Stan's coat, Ann's tin, the children's school. If the noun is plural ending in 's' or a name ending in 's' just add ´ e.g., St. James' Park, the dogs' food was placed in the yard. (More than one dog.)</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CC23</p> |



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