

Figure VI.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 style="text-align: right;">CC2</p>	<p>TP1</p> <p>This is a <b>symbol</b>. A symbol stands for, or reminds us of something.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CC1</p>
<p>TP4</p> <p>The 26 letters are organised in a particular order or sequence called the <b>alphabet</b>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CC4</p>	<p>TP 3</p> <p>Each letter has a name. There are 26 letters in English.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CC3</p>
<p>TP7</p> <p>Vowel sounds are <b>open</b>, with nothing blocking the air and are <b>voiced</b> sounds. There is a vowel in every syllable.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CC6</p>	<p>TP5</p> <p>We use these letters to help us tell where we hear the sounds in words.</p> <p><b>B</b> stands for Beginning</p> <p><b>M</b> stands for Middle</p> <p><b>E</b> stands for End</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CC5</p>
<p>TP10</p> <p>A word is a unit of language which makes complete sense.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CC8</p>	<p>TP9</p> <p>Consonant sounds are usually blocked or partially blocked by the tongue, teeth or lips.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">CC7</p>



Downloadable:

*Teaching Literacy to Learners with Dyslexia* © Kathleen Kelly and Sylvia Phillips, 2022 (SAGE)