

Technical Vocabulary: the definitions



<p>phoneme</p> <p><i>The smallest unit of sound in a word - often referred to as "a sound"</i></p>	<p>grapheme</p> <p><i>A letter (or sequence of letters) that represent(s) a phoneme</i></p>	<p>grapheme – phoneme correspondence (GPC)</p> <p><i>The match between a phoneme and a grapheme</i></p>	<p>polysyllabic word</p> <p><i>A word with more than one syllable</i></p>
<p>blending</p> <p><i>Squashing sounds (phonemes) together to make larger units such as syllables or words</i></p>	<p>segmenting</p> <p><i>Breaking words or parts of words into the component sounds (phonemes)</i></p>	<p>sounding (as a verb)</p> <p><i>Saying the phonemes that each grapheme represents in order to blend them</i></p>	<p>sound-talk</p> <p><i>Saying the sounds in a word and then blending them back together as a whole word</i></p>
<p>recognition</p> <p><i>Saying the phoneme when shown the grapheme</i></p>	<p>recall</p> <p><i>Finding or writing the grapheme that represents a particular phoneme</i></p>	<p>consonant</p> <p><i>A speech sound in which the breath is at least partly obstructed</i></p>	<p>adjacent consonant</p> <p><i>Two or more consonants next to each other at the beginning or end of a word or syllable</i></p>
<p>digraph</p> <p><i>A phoneme that is represented by two letters</i></p>	<p>trigraph</p> <p><i>A phoneme that is represented by three letters</i></p>	<p>split digraph</p> <p><i>A digraph that is separated within a word</i></p>	<p>vowel</p> <p><i>A speech sound pronounced without any stricture in the vocal tract</i></p>