



## 'Age Related Expectations' Glossary:

- **Adjectives** – describing words, e.g. **tall, spiky, yellow**
- **Adverbs** – words that change a verb, e.g. he started snoring **loudly**
- **Blend** – when the sounds in a word are put together, e.g. c-a-t blends into cat.
- **Conjunction** – links two words or phrases together; and, so, but, because, when, as.
- **Contraction** – a word produced when two words come together and letters are missed out, e.g. **I'll** is from **I will**.
- **Digraphs** – when two letters make one sound, e.g the s and the h together make /sh/ in the word 'shop'.
- **Expanded noun phrase** – when a noun phrase is extended which could be when adjectives and nouns are used in a phrase, e.g. the blue butterfly
- **Expression** – to put feeling into the reading, e.g. putting emphasis on bold words, whispering if a character whispers, changing their voice if a character is moaning etc (not reading like a robot!)
- **Fluency** – reading with speed and accuracy
- **Grapheme** – a phoneme when it is written.
- **Inverse relationship** – addition and subtraction are the inverse of each other e.g.  $3+7=10$ ,  $10-3=7$ , as are doubling and halving e.g. double 4 is 8 and half of 8 is 4, and multiplication and division e.g.  $7 \times 3=21$ ,  $21 \div 3=7$
- **Nouns** – naming words, generally a person, place or thing
- **Phoneme** – the smallest unit of sound, e.g there are three sounds in cat; c-a-t
- **Place value** – understanding the value of a number and what the digits mean, e.g 37, the 3 means 3 tens, 30.
- **Prefix** – when a beginning is added to a word, e.g **un**well, **dis**obey
- **Segment** – breaking a word into separate sounds, e.g. shock into sh-o-ck
- **Suffix** – the ending of a word, e.g ing in helping, ed in pulled.
- **Syllable** – sounds like a beat in a word, e.g there is one syllable in cat and there are two syllables in sofa (so-fa)
- **Time connectives** – words or phrases used to tell the reader when something is happening, e.g. after that, first, later on
- **Trigraphs** – when three letters make one sound, e.g. the i,g,h together make the /igh/ sound in 'night'.

Please come and talk to your child's class teacher if you would like more clarity on any of the information provided. We are more than happy to help.