

Find Someone Who

Directions: Find someone who can tell you the definition for these terms. They must tell you the definition and sign their initials in the box. You may use your glossary to confirm.

phoneme The smallest unit of sound in our spoken language. The individual speech sound. Pronouncing the word cat involves blending three of these /k/ /a/ /t/.	grapheme A written letter or group of letters representing one speech sound. <i>Examples: b, p, sh, igh, eigh.</i>	onset All consonant sounds in a word that are before the first vowel sound (e.g. <i>strong</i> : onset is <i>str</i>)
digraph Two letters represent one phoneme: usually neither letter represents their phoneme (e.g. <i>th, wh, ch, sh, ph,</i> and <i>ck</i>)	rime The first vowel sound in a word plus all the letters/sounds that follow (e.g. <i>strong</i> : rime is <i>ong</i>)	schwa The vowel sound that is sometimes heard in an unstressed syllable and which most often sounds like /uh/ or the short /u/ in cup or short /i/ in hit.
morpheme The smallest meaningful unit of language. The word 'cat' is one of these.	diphthong Pattern of vowels whose sounds glide together in the same syllable (e.g. ou, oi, aw, oo, ow, oy)	alphabetic principle Written language involves a code, with clear, logical, and predictable relationships between written letters and spoken sounds (the sound in oral language can be represented by letters in written words)

The difference in phonemic awareness and phonics is:

Phonics is when we attach letters to sound. Phonemic awareness is the understanding and manipulation of individual speech sounds.