Name:
Date: $\qquad$

## Phonics Midterm Review



## Across

2. An unstressed sound commonly occurring in unstressed syllables. (EX: a in about)
3. A single vowel sound made up of a glide from one vowel sound to another in immediate sequence and pronounced in one syllable. (EX: ou in house and oi in boy)
4. A letter sequence comprised of a vowel grapheme and an ending consonant grapheme. EX: -ig in wig, dig, big
5. Cueing system that problem solves by using 15. Cueing system that problem solves by using
meaning of story when faced with difficult texts.
6. A sound represented by $a, e, i, o, u$ and sometimes $w$ and $y$ in the alphabet. Sounds made without closing or restricting the breath channel.
7. Consist of 2 letters that stand for a single phoneme sound.
8. The part of a syllable that includes the vowel sound and any consonant sound that comes after it.
9. Sounds in a syllable represented by two or more letters that are blended together without losing their identities.
10. Cueing system that focuses on the structure of a word/sentence. Does it sound right?
11. The ability to recognize spoken words as a sequence of individual sounds. Being able to distinguish between the sounds that make up a word and apply this knowledge as it relates to the written form of a word is an essential skill in beginning reading.
12. The consonant sound of a syllable that comes efore the vowel sound.
13. A method in which basic phonetics, the study of human speech sounds, is used to teach beginning
reading. Teachers teach phonics, not phonetics.
14. The orthographic symbol ^ placed above a vowel grapheme to indicate pronunciation.

## Down

1. Refers to the child's understanding that spoken words are made up of sounds.
2. The smallest sound unit of a language that distinguishes one word from another.
3. The orthographic symbol (small u on top of letter) placed over a vowel letter to show it is pronounced as a short sound.
4. The study of human speech sounds.
5. Any syllable that ends with a vowel sound (EX: a in may)
6. Any syllable that ends with a consonant phoneme 7. Any (EX: $v$ in love)
7. The orthographic symbol (... but above the letter) placed above a vowel grapheme to indicate
pronunciation.
8. A unit of pronunciation consisting of a vowel alone or a vowel with one or more consonants.
9. When a vowel letter is followed by a letter $r$, it affects the vowel sound so that it is neither short nor long. (EX:Her sounds like a u)
10. The orthographic symbol - placed over a vowel letter to show it is pronounced as a long sound.
11. Cueing system that makes use of letters in words and how the words look.
12. A letter or combination of letters that represents a phoneme sound.
13. Explicit and systematic way of teaching phonics that translates letters into sounds and then blending them together. Focuses on articulating sound in isolation for letter-sound relationships.
14. A sound represented by any letter of the English 23. A sound represented by any
alphabet except ( $a, e, i, o, u, w, y$ ).
15. Implicit way of teaching phonics that focuses on letter-sound relationships in context of whole words with a whole word level start.
