## Appendix 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>100 high-frequency words in order</th>
<th>1. the</th>
<th>21. the:</th>
<th>41. not</th>
<th>61. look</th>
<th>81. put</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. and</td>
<td>22. with</td>
<td>42. then</td>
<td>62. don't</td>
<td>82. could</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. a</td>
<td>23. all</td>
<td>43. were</td>
<td>63. come</td>
<td>83. house</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. to</td>
<td>24. we</td>
<td>44. go</td>
<td>64. will</td>
<td>84. old</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. said</td>
<td>25. car</td>
<td>45. little</td>
<td>65. into</td>
<td>85. too</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. in</td>
<td>26. are</td>
<td>46. as</td>
<td>66. back</td>
<td>86. by</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. he</td>
<td>27. up</td>
<td>47. no</td>
<td>67. from</td>
<td>87. day</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. I</td>
<td>28. had</td>
<td>48. mum</td>
<td>68. children</td>
<td>88. made</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. of</td>
<td>29. my</td>
<td>49. one</td>
<td>69. him</td>
<td>89. time</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. it</td>
<td>30. her</td>
<td>50. them</td>
<td>70. Mr</td>
<td>90. I'm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. was</td>
<td>31. what</td>
<td>51. do</td>
<td>71. get</td>
<td>91. if</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. you</td>
<td>32. there</td>
<td>52. me</td>
<td>72. just</td>
<td>92. help</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. they</td>
<td>33. out</td>
<td>53. down</td>
<td>73. now</td>
<td>93. Mrs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. on</td>
<td>34. this</td>
<td>54. dad</td>
<td>74. came</td>
<td>94. called</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. she</td>
<td>35. have</td>
<td>55. big</td>
<td>75. oh</td>
<td>95. here</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16. is</td>
<td>36. went</td>
<td>56. when</td>
<td>76. about</td>
<td>96. off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17. for</td>
<td>37. be</td>
<td>57. it's</td>
<td>77. got</td>
<td>97. asked</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18. at</td>
<td>38. like</td>
<td>58. see</td>
<td>78. their</td>
<td>98. saw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19. his</td>
<td>39. some</td>
<td>59. looked</td>
<td>79. people</td>
<td>99. make</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20. but</td>
<td>40. so</td>
<td>60. very</td>
<td>80. your</td>
<td>100. an</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 100 high-frequency words in phases

#### Phase Two
**Decodable words**
- a
- an
- as
- at
- if
- in
- is
- it
- of
- on
- can
- off
don't
- dad

**Tricky words**
- had
- back
- and
- get
- big
- him
- his
- not
- got
- mum
- but
- put (north)

#### Phase Three
**Decodable words**
- see
- for
- now
- down
- look
- too

**Tricky words**
- will
- that
- this
- then
- them
- with

- he
- she
- we
- me
- be
- was

- you
- they
- all
- are
- my
- her

#### Phase Four
**Decodable words**
- went
- it's
- from
- children
- just
- help

**Tricky words**
- said
- have
- like
- so
- do
- some
- some

- were
- there
- little
- one
- when
- out
- what

#### Phase Five
**Note that some of the words that were tricky in earlier phases become fully decodable in Phase Five**

**Decodable words**
- day
- made
- came
- make
- here
- saw
- very
- put (south)
- your

**Tricky words**
- don’t
- old
- I’m
- by
- time
- house
- about
- your

- oh
- their
- people
- Mr
- Mrs
- looked
- called
- asked
- could
# Appendix 4 – Glossary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Example</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phoneme</td>
<td>The smallest unit of sound in a word.</td>
<td>m-a-t (three phonemes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>d-i-sh (three phonemes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grapheme</td>
<td>A letter or sequence of letters that represent a phoneme.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Digraph/trigraph</td>
<td>Two or three letters representing one phoneme.</td>
<td>day = di (two)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>night = tri (three)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split digraph</td>
<td>Two letters representing one phoneme but split within a word.</td>
<td>bike</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>made</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>tune</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjacent consonants</td>
<td>Two or more consonants next to each other in a word.</td>
<td>watch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>strap</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phonics</td>
<td>About sounds and how they are represented in letters.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alphabetic principles (code)</td>
<td>• Sounds (phonemes) are represented by letters.</td>
<td>a, sh, tch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• A phoneme can be represented by one or more letters.</td>
<td>cat, kennel, choir</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• The same phoneme can be represented (spelled) in more than one way.</td>
<td>me, set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syllable</td>
<td>Each beat in a word is a syllable. Words with only one beat are monosyllabic.</td>
<td>dog, loaf, bell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Words with more than one beat are multisyllabic or polysyllabic.</td>
<td>beautiful, morning, flower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Segment</td>
<td>The ability to hear individual phonemes in a word.</td>
<td>f-i-sh</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>kn-igh-t</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blend</td>
<td>The ability to merge individual phonemes together to pronounce a word.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CVC word</td>
<td>A word in which the phonemes are a consonant phoneme, a vowel phoneme, a consonant phoneme.</td>
<td>pan, chip, mash, rain</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CCVCC word</td>
<td>A word which is two consonants, vowel and two final consonants.</td>
<td>crisp</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>