

Appendix 1

100 high-frequency words in order

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

Tables from: Masterson, J., Stuart, M., Dixon, M. and Lovejoy, S. (2003) Children's Printed Word Database: Economic and Social Research Council funded project, R00023406

100 high-frequency words in phases

Phase Two

Decodable words

a	had
an	back
as	and
at	get
if	big
in	him
is	his
it	not
of	got
off	up
on	mum
can	but
dad	put (<i>north</i>)

Tricky words

the
to
I
no
go
into

100 high-frequency words in phases

Phase Three

Decodable words

will	see
that	for
this	now
then	down
them	look
with	too

Tricky words

he	you
she	they
we	all
me	are
be	my
was	her

100 high-frequency words in phases

Phase Four

Decodable words

went
it's
from
children
just
help

Tricky words

said	were
have	there
like	little
so	one
do	when
some	out
come	what

100 high-frequency words in phases

Phase Five

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

Decodable words

don't	day
old	made
I'm	came
by	make
time	here
	saw
house	very
about	put (<i>south</i>)
your	

Tricky words

oh
their
people
Mr
Mrs
looked
called
asked
could

Appendix 4 – Glossary

Term	Definition	Example
Phoneme	The smallest unit of sound in a word.	m-a-t (three phonemes) d-i-sh (three phonemes)
Grapheme	A letter or sequence of letters that represent a phoneme.	
Digraph/trigraph	Two or three letters representing one phoneme.	day = di (two) night = tri (three)
Split digraph	Two letters representing one phoneme but split within a word.	bike made tune
Adjacent consonants	Two or more consonants next to each other in a word.	watch strap
Phonics	About sounds and how they are represented in letters.	
Alphabetic principles (code)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sounds (phonemes) are represented by letters. • A phoneme can be represented by one or more letters. • The same phoneme can be represented (spelled) in more than one way. • The same spelling can represent more than one sound. 	a, sh, tch cat, kennel, choir me, set
Syllable	Each beat in a word is a syllable. Words with only one beat are monosyllabic. Words with more than one beat are multisyllabic or polysyllabic.	dog, loaf, bell beautiful, morning, flower
Segment	The ability to hear individual phonemes in a word.	f-i-sh kn-igh-t
Blend	The ability to merge individual phonemes together to pronounce a word.	
CVC word	A word in which the phonemes are a consonant phoneme, a vowel phoneme, a consonant phoneme.	pan, chip, mash, rain
CCVCC word	A word which is two consonants, vowel and two final consonants.	crisp