

FOUNDATION

PARENTS' GLOSSARY



Continuous Provision

Commonly called 'choosing' by the children, this is child-led learning where they can access prepared resources and activities to develop independence.

Phonics

Learning to read by matching sounds to letters.

Phoneme

A sound we hear (e.g. c-a-t has 3 sounds).

Grapheme

The written letter(s) that make a sound (e.g. s, sh, igh).

Digraph

Two letters making one sound (e.g. ch, sh, ai).

Trigraph

Three letters making one sound (e.g. igh).

Blending

Putting sounds together to read a word (c-a-t → cat).

Segmenting

Breaking a word into sounds to spell it (dog → d-o-g).

Common Exception Words

Common words that cannot easily be sounded out (e.g. the, said, was).

CVC Words

Simple words made of consonant-vowel-consonant (e.g. cat, log).

CVCC Words

Simple words made of consonant-vowel-consonant-consonant (e.g. sand, nest).

Pure Sounds

Saying sounds clearly without adding extra sounds (/m/ not /muh/).

Maths

Counting

Saying numbers in order and counting objects carefully.

One-to-One Correspondence

Matching one number to one object when counting.

Subitising

Knowing how many there are without counting (e.g. dots on a dice).

Number Bonds

Two numbers that make a total (e.g. 3 and 2 make 5).

Composition of Number

Understanding numbers are made from smaller numbers.

Partitioning

Understanding that smaller numbers are called parts, and parts go together to make a whole.

Stopping number

When we count a set of objects, the number we stop on is the total.

More / Less / Equal

Comparing amounts to see which has more, fewer, or the same.

Pattern

Repeating sequences (e.g. red, blue, red, blue).

Shape

Learning about 2D and 3D shapes (e.g. circle, square, cube).

Measure

Exploring size, weight, capacity and time (e.g. heavy, full, long).

Spatial Language

Position words like under, next to, behind.