The English Alphabetic Code

simp	le code			dipping	j into comple	ex code	
phonemes and key words	graphemes of and key words	units 1 to 5					
Isl	S	-SS	-ce	-se			
	snake	glass	pala <mark>ce</mark>	hou <mark>se</mark>			
lal	a pple						
/t/	t teddy	- tt letter	-ed skipped				
/i/	i	* -Y					
7	insect	sunny					

/p/	p pan	- pp puppet				
/n/	n net	-NN bonnet				
/k/	k kit	C cat	-Ck duck			
lel	e egg	ea d	ai said again			
/h/	h hat					

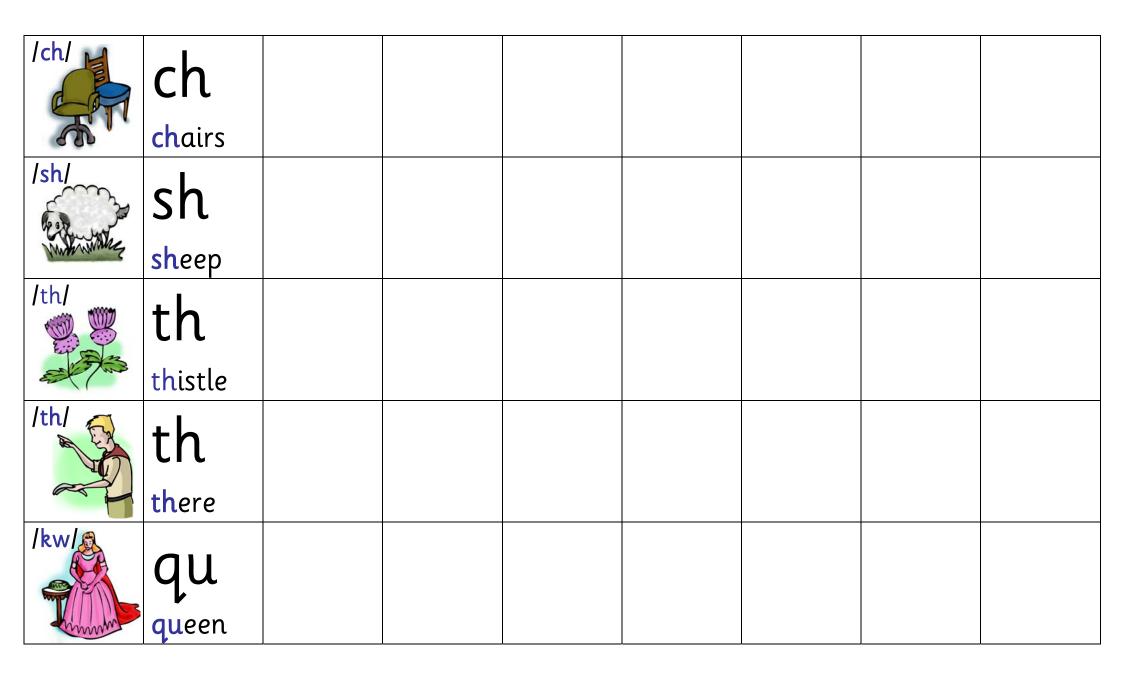
Irl	r	-rr				
	rat M	arrow				
/d/	map d	hammer -dd	-ed			
Igl	dig	pu <mark>dd</mark> le	rain <mark>ed</mark>			
	g girl	- 99 ju gg le				
	0 orange					

/u/	u	-0			
C	<mark>u</mark> mbrella	son			
	l	-ll			
R	ladder	shell			
/ul/ schwa		- le kett <mark>le</mark>			
IfI F	f feathers	-ff cliff			
/b/	b	-bb			
	bat	ra <mark>bb</mark> it			

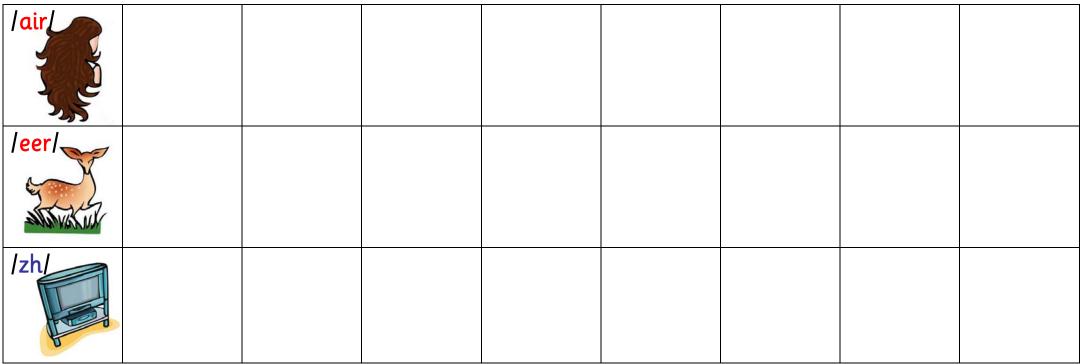
	j jug	-ge cabbage				
ly/	y yawn					
/ai/	ai	ay	a			
•	aid	tr <mark>ay</mark>	t <mark>a</mark> ble			
Iwl	W	wh				
XAR	web	wheel				
loa/	oa	ow	0			
1 C	oak	b <mark>ow</mark>	y <mark>o</mark> -yo			

/igh/	-igh	-ie	i	-y			
	n <mark>igh</mark> t	t <mark>ie</mark>	beh <mark>i</mark> nd	shy			
leel	ee	ea	е	* -Y	-ey ^{key}		
	eel	eat	<mark>e</mark> mu	rain <mark>y</mark>	key * monkey		
lor/	O ľ f <mark>or</mark> k						
Iz/	Z	-ZZ	-S	-se	-ze		
MANARAMAN	zebra	jazz	frie <mark>s</mark>	chee <mark>se</mark>	bree <mark>ze</mark>		
/ng/	-ng ^{gong}						

/ngk/	-nk					
	ink					
1.1	V	-ve				
	violin	dove				
100/	00	oul				
	book	sh <mark>oul</mark> d				
/00/	00 moon	-Ue				
/ks/	-X	-ks	-cks	-kes		
	fox	books	du <mark>cks</mark>	cakes		



/ou/	OU ouch	OW owl			
/oi/	Oİ ointment	OY toy			
/yoo/	-UC stat <mark>ue</mark>	U unicorn			
/er/	er maid			/er/ schwa mix <mark>er</mark>	
/ar/	ar tist	Q f <mark>a</mark> ther			



*-y, *-ey, *-ie are often pronounced between /i/ and /ee/ when these graphemes are word-endings.

The complexities of the English Alphabetic Code include:

- 1. one sound (phoneme) can be represented by one, two, three or four letters: e.g. k, sh, ng, igh, eigh
- 2. one sound can be represented by different spellings (graphemes): e.g. /oa/ is represented by: o, oa, ow, oe, o-e, eau, ough
- 3. one spelling can represent multiple sounds: e.g. 'ough': /oa/ th**ough**, /or/ th**ough**t, /oo/ thr**ough**, /ou/ pl**ough**, /u/ thor**ough**

Key to the 12 units of Debbie Hepplewhite's Phonics International online synthetic phonics programme:

l	inits1-5	Mainly simple code with options to extend	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th		
	6-12	/air/, /eer/, /zh/, split digraphs, complex code	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Debbie's programme introduces a simple code of at least one letter/s-sound correspondence for each of the 44+ sounds of speech of the English language.									

The programme then expands to teach further spelling and pronunciation variations of the complex Alphabetic Code.