The English Alphabetic Code


| $1 P \mid$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \|n | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { net } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \|R| | cat | $\underbrace{\frac{10}{5}}_{\text {kit }}$ | duck |  |  |  |  |  |
| \|el | egg |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\|h\|$ | $\underbrace{}_{\text {hat }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| $\|r\|$ | rat | arrow |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /m/ |  | hammer | welcome |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | puddle |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | girl | $\begin{gathered} \therefore 0 \cdot \\ \text { juggle } \\ \text { a } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $101$ | orange |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




| /igh/ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 管 } \\ & \text { tie } \end{aligned}$ | night | $12$ | fly | O. <br> bike |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| leel | $0$ | (e) eat | $\underset{e m u}{i n}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ase } \\ & \text { concrete } \\ & \text { cose } \end{aligned}$ | key |  |  |
| \|or| | $ڭ_{\text {fork }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\|z\|$ | $\underset{\text { zebra }}{\text { zeras }}$ | Covis |  | $C_{\text {chese }}$ | $\frac{5}{2}$ |  |  |  |
| \|ng| | gong |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



| /ch/ | 輀 chairs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \|sh/ | $\begin{aligned} & y_{0}^{0} \\ & \text { sheep } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| /th/ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| /th/ | $\frac{8}{\text { there }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\mid \mathrm{kw}$ \| | queen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| \|oul | ouch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $10 i \mid$ | ointment |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \|yool |  | unicorn | tube |  |  |  |  |  |
| \|erl | mermaid | birthday |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { earth } \\ & \hline \text { 置 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | theatre |
| $\|a r\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |



## 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. loal is represented by: o, oa, ow, oe, o-e, eau, ough
3. one spelling can represent multiple sounds: e.g. 'ough': /oa/ though, /or/ thought, /oo/ through, /ou/ plough, /u/ thorough

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

| units1-5 | Mainly simple code with options to extend | 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6-12$ | /air/, leer/, Izh/, split digraphs, complex code | 6th | 7th | 8th | 9th | 10th | 11th |
| 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. <br> The programme then expands to teach further spelling and pronunciation variations of the complex Alphabetic Code. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

