## The English Alphabetic Code

simpl	e code			dipping	j into comple	ex code	
phonemes	graphemes of t key words key pictures	units 1 to 5					
<b> s</b>	<b>s</b> nake	glass	palace	house			
/a/	<b>a</b> pple						
/t/	<b>t</b> eddy	letter	skipped				
/i/	insect						

/p/	pan	pu <b>pp</b> et				
/n/	net	bonnet				
/k/	cat	kit	du <b>ck</b>			
/e/	egg	head	then I sold blan, blan, blan, blan, blan, blan blan blan blan blan blan blan blan			
/h/	hat hat					

/r/						
	rat	arrow				
/m/	map	ha <b>mm</b> er	welcome			
/d/	dig	pu <b>dd</b> le	rained			
191	girl	ju <b>gg</b> le				
<b>/o/</b>	orange					

/ <mark>u</mark> /	<b>u</b> mbrella	→ son			
/\/	ladder	shell			
/ul/		kettle			
<i>lfl</i>	feathers	cliff			
/b/	bat	rabbit			

/j/	jug	cabbage				
/y/	yawn					
/ai/	aid	tray	table			
/w/	web	wheel				
/oa/	oak	bow	piano			

/igh/	tie	night	behind	fly			
lee!	29	rigit	Dettita		key		
	eel	eat	emu	*sunny	*monkey		
/or/	San .						
	fork						
/z/	zebra	iazz	fries	cheese	breeze		
1 1	200100	3422	J1 00 <b>0</b>		310020		
/ng/							
	go <b>ng</b>						

/ngk/	ink					
<b>/</b> V/	violin	dove				
1001	book	should				
1001	moon	blue				
/ks/	fox	books	cakes	du <b>cks</b>		

/ch/	chairs				
/sh/	sheep				
/th/	<b>th</b> istle				
/th/	there				
/kw/	queen				

/ou/	ouch	owl			
/oi/	ointment	toy			
/yoo/	statue	unicorn			
/er/	mermaid	mixer			
/ar/	artist	father			

/air/				
/eer/				
/zh/				

<sup>\*-</sup>y, \*-ey, \*-ie as word endings are often pronounced between /i/ and /ee/.

## 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/ though, /or/ thought, /oo/ through, /ou/ plough, /u/ thorough

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

	<u> </u>	J II		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				
uni	its 1-5	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.