

## Understand educational jargon with reading

**Phonics** – a method of teaching how to read that emphasizes the relationship between letters and sounds.

**Fluency** - reading fluency is defined as reading with accuracy (reading words correctly), automaticity (reading words at an appropriate speed without great effort) and prosody (appropriate stress and intonation).

**Automaticity** – reading accurately at an appropriate speed.

**Prosody** – reading with appropriate stress and intonation leading to variation in volume, smoothness, phrasing and pace. The reading sounds interesting and engaging.

**Comprehension** – the level of understanding a text. A range of skills are involved such as retrieval (finding information directly from a text such as the name of a place); inference (putting a number of pieces of information together to work out what is not being directly stated). Other comprehension skills are fact and opinion, summarizing, predicting and justifying.

**Tiered vocabulary** – Tier 1 vocabulary can be thought of as basic words that are used in everyday conversation (flower, bench, lunch). Tier 2 vocabulary can be thought of as ambitious words, such as ‘emerge’, ‘analyse’, ‘peculiar’ and ‘context’, that learners are likely to come across in a variety of contexts and across all subjects. Tier 3 vocabulary is subject specific: the language which scientists, historians and mathematicians use for example (denominator, microscope, genome).