



# **Words Matter Game: Quick Start Guide**



## Words Matter Game – Quick Start Guide

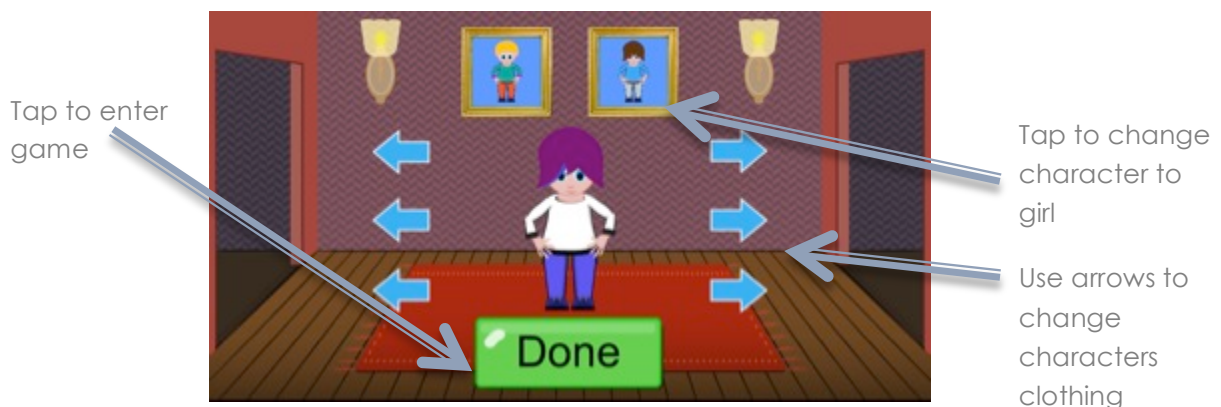
### Login Screen

There are two modes for playing the game – single player mode where the child plays alone and player & teacher mode where the child plays with the support of the teacher. When playing the game at home the child should select the single player mode.



### Choose a Character

On the next screen you will be asked to choose a character to play the game with. Tap the frames at the top to choose either the boy (left) or the girl (right) character. Then use the arrows to change your character's clothing. Once you have chosen your character tap on the 'Done' button.



### Game Story

The first time you log into the game you will be taken through the game story about why your character happens to be in the world of the dead. Press the blue arrow to move through the story or the pink exit button to proceed to the game world. You can access this story at any time by tapping on the image of Mr Biggles.



Mr Biggles



## Ghostbook

You should access the games through the ghostbook, which you can get to by tapping on the icon in the bottom right hand corner of the screen.



You will then see a list of characters – each of which represent different literacy difficulties and are grouped in 7 literacy skill areas. To access a specific set of difficulties please consult the literacy difficulty reference guide below to identify the character that is linked to the difficulty you want to work on. Please note that all characters with greyed out labels are currently unavailable.

Tap character  
to access  
character  
profile





## Literacy Difficulty Reference Guide

### (1) Consonants



Maya is in charge of **Single Letter Consonants**. Those are consonant sounds that are spelling with just 1 letter.

- t (pronounce as 't' e.g. **to**, **it**)
- p (pronounce as 'p' e.g. **up**, **put**)
- n (pronounce as 'n' e.g. **in**, **on**)
- s (pronounce as 's' e.g. **so**, **say**)
- c (pronounce as 's' e.g. **city**, **cell**)
- d (pronounce as 'd' e.g. **do**, **and**)
- h (pronounce as 'h' e.g. **he**, **his**)
- r (pronounce as 'r' e.g. **run**, **red**)
- m (pronounce as 'm' e.g. **my**, **me**)
- b (pronounce as 'b' e.g. **be**, **by**)
- l (pronounce as 'l' e.g. **let**, **old**)
- f (pronounce as 'f' e.g. **if**, **for**)
- g (pronounce as 'g' e.g. **go**, **get**)
- k (pronounce as 'k' e.g. **ask**, **make**)
- c (pronounce as 'k' e.g. **can**, **come**)
- v (pronounce as 'v' e.g. **have** **very**)
- w (pronounce as 'w' e.g. **we**, **way**)
- s (pronounce as 'j' e.g. **sugar**, **sure**)
- y (pronounce as 'j' e.g. **you**, **year**)
- j (pronounce as 'dʒ' e.g. **just**, **job**)
- g (pronounce as 'dʒ' e.g. **gene**, **agent**)
- z (pronounce as 'z' e.g. **zone**, **dozen**)
- s (pronounce as 'z' e.g. **as**, **us**)
- x (pronounce as 'gz' e.g. **exist**, **exactly**)
- x (pronounce as 'ks' e.g. **six**, **tax**)



Gita is in charge of **Double Letters**.

- tt (pronounce as 't' e.g. **little**, **better**)
- pp (pronounce as 'p' e.g. **happen**, **appear**)
- nn (pronounce as 'n' e.g. **funny**, **runner**)
- ss (pronounce as 's' e.g. **pass**, **less**)
- dd (pronounce as 'd' e.g. **add**, **odd**)
- rr (pronounce as 'r' e.g. **carry**, **worry**)
- mm (pronounce as 'm' e.g. **summer**, **common**)
- bb (pronounce as 'b' e.g. **lobby**, **bubble**)
- ll (pronounce as 'l' e.g. **all**, **will**)
- ff (pronounce as 'f' e.g. **off**, **offer**)
- gg (pronounce as 'g' e.g. **egg**, **struggle**)
- ss (pronounce as 'j' e.g. **pressure**)
- zz (pronounce as 'z' e.g. **jazz**)





Sophie is in charge of **Consonant Digraphs and Trigraphs**. Those are two or three consonant letters pronounced as one sound.

- ph (pronounce as 'f' e.g. **phone**, **photo**)
- ck (pronounce as 'k' e.g. **back**, **pick**)
- ng (pronounce as 'ŋ' e.g. **thing**, **long**)
- nk (pronounce as 'ŋk' e.g. **link**, **think**)
- th (pronounce as 'θ' e.g. **three**, **through**)
- sh (pronounce as 'ʃ' e.g. **she**, **should**)
- dg (pronounce as 'dʒ' e.g. **budget**)
- que (pronounce as 'k' e.g. **queen**)



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ch (pronounce as 'tʃ' e.g. <b>much</b>, <b>which</b>)</li> <li>tch (pronounce as 'tʃ' e.g. <b>watch</b>, <b>catch</b>)</li> <li>th (pronounce as 'ð' e.g. <b>the</b>, <b>that</b>)</li> </ul>
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## (2) Vowels

 <p>Peter is in charge of words with <b>Short Vowels</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i (pronounce as 'ɪ' e.g. <b>in</b>, <b>it</b>)</li> <li>a (pronounce as 'æ' e.g. <b>at</b>, <b>as</b>)</li> <li>o (pronounce as 'ɒ' e.g. <b>of</b>, <b>on</b>)</li> <li>i (pronounce as 'aɪ' e.g. <b>fine</b>, <b>child</b>)</li> <li>e (pronounce as 'e' e.g. <b>get</b>, <b>let</b>)</li> <li>u (pronounce as 'ʌ' e.g. <b>up</b>, <b>but</b>)</li> <li>y (pronounce as 'i' e.g. <b>any</b>, <b>very</b>)</li> <li>oo (pronounce as 'ʊ' e.g. <b>too</b>, <b>school</b>)</li> <li>ea (pronounce as 'e' e.g. <b>head</b>, <b>dead</b>)</li> <li>o (pronounce as 'ʌ' e.g. <b>other</b>, <b>another</b>)</li> <li>ice (pronounce as 'ɪs' e.g. <b>office</b>, <b>service</b>)</li> <li>y (pronounce as 'ɪ' e.g. <b>system</b>, <b>gym</b>)</li> <li>ui (pronounce as 'ɪ' e.g. <b>suit</b>, <b>fruit</b>)</li> <li>ine (pronounce as 'ɪn' e.g. <b>imagine</b>, <b>determine</b>)</li> <li>a (pronounce as 'ɒ' e.g. <b>what</b>, <b>want</b>)</li> </ul>
 <p>Monica is in charge of words with <b>Long Vowels</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ar (pronounce as 'ɑ' e.g. <b>far</b>, <b>car</b>)</li> <li>ee (pronounce as 'i' e.g. <b>see</b>, <b>need</b>)</li> <li>or (pronounce as 'ɔ:' e.g. <b>for</b>, <b>nor</b>)</li> <li>er (pronounce as 'ə' e.g. <b>her</b>, <b>over</b>)</li> <li>oo (pronounce as 'u:' e.g. <b>too</b>, <b>school</b>)</li> <li>uCe (pronounce as 'ju:C' e.g. <b>minute</b>, <b>tube</b>)</li> <li>ea (pronounce as 'i:' e.g. <b>mean</b>, <b>leave</b>)</li> <li>igh (pronounce as 'aɪ' e.g. <b>high</b>, <b>might</b>)</li> <li>eCe (pronounce as 'i:C' e.g. <b>these</b>, <b>gene</b>)</li> <li>ir (pronounce as 'ɜ:' e.g. <b>first</b>, <b>sir</b>)</li> <li>ur (pronounce as 'ɜ:' e.g. <b>turn</b>, <b>hurt</b>)</li> <li>ie (pronounce as 'i:' e.g. <b>field</b>, <b>piece</b>)</li> <li>au (pronounce as 'ɔ:' e.g. <b>sauce</b>, <b>cause</b>)</li> <li>aw (pronounce as 'ɔ:' e.g. <b>law</b>, <b>draw</b>)</li> <li>ore (pronounce as 'ɔ:' e.g. <b>more</b>, <b>core</b>)</li> <li>ew (pronounce as 'ju:' e.g. <b>new</b>, <b>few</b>)</li> <li>ue (pronounce as 'u:' e.g. <b>blue</b>, <b>true</b>)</li> <li>ear (pronounce as 'ɜ:' e.g. <b>earn</b>, <b>learn</b>)</li> <li>ei (pronounce as 'i:' e.g. <b>receive</b>, <b>protein</b>)</li> <li>our (pronounce as 'ə' e.g. <b>your</b>)</li> <li>ar (pronounce as 'ə' e.g. <b>sugar</b>, <b>year</b>)</li> <li>ui (pronounce as 'u:' e.g. <b>suit</b>, <b>fruit</b>)</li> <li>ey (pronounce as 'i:' e.g. <b>key</b>)</li> <li>eu (pronounce as 'ju:' e.g. <b>neutral</b>)</li> <li>eur (pronounce as 'ə')</li> <li>ine (pronounce as 'i:n' e.g. <b>machine</b>, <b>magazine</b>)</li> </ul>



Nigel is in charge of **Diphthongs**.  
Long vowels that are two vowels squished together.

- y (pronounce as 'aɪ' e.g. **by**, **my**)
- ie (pronounce as 'aɪ' e.g. **die**, **lie**)
- iCe (pronounce as 'aɪC' e.g. **time**, **like**)
- aCe (pronounce as 'eɪ' e.g. **make**, **take**)
- ay (pronounce as 'eɪ' e.g. **say**, **way**)
- oCe (pronounce as 'əʊC' e.g. **those**, **home**)
- ou (pronounce as 'aʊ' e.g. **out**, **about**)
- ai (pronounce as 'eɪ' e.g. **aim**, **aid**)
- ow (pronounce as 'əʊ' e.g. **own**, **know**)
- ow (pronounce as 'aʊ' e.g. **how**, **now**)
- oa (pronounce as 'əʊ' e.g. **road**, **goal**)
- o (pronounce as 'əʊ' e.g. **go**, **so**)
- oi (pronounce as 'ɔɪ' e.g. **oil**, **join**)
- oy (pronounce as 'ɔɪ' e.g. **boy**, **toy**)
- yCe (pronounce as 'aɪC' e.g. **type**, **style**)
- ou (pronounce as 'aʊ' e.g. **out**, **about**)
- ei (pronounce as 'i:' e.g. **receive**, **protein**)
- eigh (pronounce as 'eɪ' e.g. **weigh**, **eight**)
- ey (pronounce as 'eɪ' e.g. **hey**, **survey**)
- oe (pronounce as 'əʊ' e.g. **toe**)
- ine (pronounce as 'aɪn' e.g. **line**, **fine**)
- air (pronounce as 'eə' e.g. **hair**, **pair**)
- are (pronounce as 'eə')
- ear (pronounce as 'ɪə' e.g. **hear**, **near**)
- ear (pronounce as 'eə' e.g. **wear**, **bear**)
- eer (pronounce as 'ɪə' e.g. **beer**, **peer**)
- ere (pronounce as 'ɪə' e.g. **here**, **merely**)
- ure (pronounce as 'ʊə' e.g. **sure**, **ensure**)
- oor (pronounce as 'ʊə' e.g. **poor**)
- our (pronounce as 'ʊə' e.g. **tour**)

### (3) Blends and Letter Patterns



Cherie is in charge of **Blends and Patterns at the End of Words**.



- ip (pronounce as 'ɪp' e.g. **chip**)
- in (pronounce as 'ɪn' e.g. **brain**)
- ad (pronounce as 'æd' e.g. **bad**, **dad**)
- and (pronounce as 'ænd' e.g. **stand**)
- act (pronounce as 'ækt' e.g. **contact**)
- ed (pronounce as 't' e.g. **increased**, **mixed**)
- ed (pronounce as 'd' e.g. **used**, **armed**)
- am (pronounce as 'æm' e.g. **program**, **dam**)
- amp (pronounce as 'æmp' e.g. **camp**, **lamp**)
- im (pronounce as 'ɪm' e.g. **him**, **victim**)
- elf (pronounce as 'elf' e.g. **himself**, **shelf**)
- ath (pronounce as 'ɑ: θ' e.g. **path**, **bath**)
- oth (pronounce as 'ɒ θ' e.g. **cloth**)
- ength (pronounce as 'eŋ θ' e.g. **length**, **strength**)
- ic (pronounce as 'ɪk' e.g. **basic**)
- zz (pronounce as 'z' e.g. **jazz**)
- arch (pronounce as 'tʃ')



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ble (pronounce as 'bəl' e.g. <b>stable</b>)</li><li>• fle (pronounce as 'fəl' e.g. <b>rifle</b>)</li><li>• ple (pronounce as 'pəl' e.g. <b>people</b>)</li><li>• tle (pronounce as 'təl' e.g. <b>title</b>)</li><li>• dle (pronounce as 'dəl' e.g. <b>middle</b>, <b>handle</b>)</li><li>• kle (pronounce as 'kəl' e.g. <b>ankle</b>, <b>tackle</b>)</li><li>• cle (pronounce as 'cəl' e.g. <b>cycle</b>, <b>article</b>)</li><li>• gle (pronounce as 'gəl' e.g. <b>single</b>, <b>struggle</b>)</li><li>• zle (pronounce as 'zəl' e.g. <b>puzzle</b>)</li><li>• stle (pronounce as 'səl' e.g. <b>castle</b>)</li><li>• pt (pronounce as 'pt' e.g. <b>adopt</b>)</li><li>• nd (pronounce as 'nd' e.g. <b>bond</b>)</li><li>• nt (pronounce as 'nt' e.g. <b>want</b>)</li><li>• nch (pronounce as 'ntʃ' e.g. <b>lunch</b>, <b>bunch</b>)</li><li>• mp (pronounce as 'mp' e.g. <b>camp</b>, <b>jump</b>)</li><li>• nk (pronounce as 'ŋk' e.g. <b>think</b>, <b>bank</b>)</li></ul>
 <p>Milton is in charge of <b>Blends and Patterns at the Start of Words</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• st (pronounce as 'st' e.g. <b>stress</b>)</li><li>• sp (pronounce as 'sp' e.g. <b>spends</b>)</li><li>• sn (pronounce as 'sn' e.g. <b>snow</b>, <b>snap</b>)</li><li>• sm (pronounce as 'sm' e.g. <b>small</b>, <b>smile</b>)</li><li>• de (pronounce as 'de' e.g. <b>demonstrated</b>)</li><li>• sc (pronounce as 'sk' e.g. <b>school</b>)</li><li>• cr (pronounce as 'kr' e.g. <b>crime</b>)</li><li>• dr (pronounce as 'dr' e.g. <b>drop</b>)</li><li>• pr (pronounce as 'pr' e.g. <b>process</b>)</li><li>• tr (pronounce as 'tr' e.g. <b>tripped</b>)</li><li>• str (pronounce as 'str' e.g. <b>stress</b>)</li><li>• spr (pronounce as 'spr' e.g. <b>spring</b>, <b>spread</b>)</li><li>• scr (pronounce as 'scr' e.g. <b>screen</b>, <b>scream</b>)</li><li>• br (pronounce as 'br' e.g. <b>bright</b>)</li><li>• bl (pronounce as 'bl' e.g. <b>blue</b>)</li><li>• cl (pronounce as 'kl' e.g. <b>cloud</b>)</li><li>• pl (pronounce as 'pl' e.g. <b>plane</b>)</li><li>• sl (pronounce as 'sl' e.g. <b>sleep</b>)</li><li>• spl (pronounce as 'spl' e.g. <b>split</b>)</li><li>• fl (pronounce as 'fl' e.g. <b>floor</b>)</li><li>• fr (pronounce as 'fr' e.g. <b>frame</b>)</li><li>• gl (pronounce as 'gl' e.g. <b>glad</b>, <b>glass</b>)</li><li>• gr (pronounce as 'gr' e.g. <b>great</b>)</li><li>• thank (pronounce as 'θ æŋk' e.g. <b>thankful</b>)</li><li>• sw (pronounce as 'sw' e.g. <b>sweet</b>)</li><li>• tw (pronounce as 'tw' e.g. <b>twin</b>, <b>twice</b>)</li><li>• dw (pronounce as 'dw')</li><li>• wa (pronounce as 'wə' e.g. <b>want</b>, <b>watch</b>)</li><li>• tion (pronounce as 'ʃən' e.g. <b>nation</b>, <b>action</b>)</li><li>• swa (pronounce as 'swə' e.g. <b>swallow</b>)</li><li>• shr (pronounce as 'ʃr' e.g. <b>shrug</b>, <b>shrimp</b>)</li><li>• wh (pronounce as 'w' e.g. <b>white</b>)</li><li>• c (pronounce as 's' e.g. <b>century</b>)</li></ul>







	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sc (pronounce as 's' e.g. <b>science</b>)</li> <li>• ch (pronounce as 'k' e.g. <b>character</b>, <b>chemical</b>)</li> <li>• gu (pronounce as 'g' e.g. <b>guest</b>)</li> <li>• sch (pronounce as 'sk' e.g. <b>school</b>, <b>scheme</b>)</li> <li>• quarC (pronounce as 'kwɒ') </li> <li>• wor (pronounce as 'wɜː' e.g. <b>wording</b>)</li> <li>• thr (pronounce as 'θr' e.g. <b>throw</b>)</li> </ul>
 <p>Warren is in charge of words with <b>Vowel Patterns</b> combined with consonants.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vb (pronounce as 'Vb' e.g. <b>job</b>, <b>lab</b>)</li> <li>• Vlt (pronounce as 'Vlt' e.g. <b>adult</b>)</li> <li>• Vll (pronounce as 'Vl' e.g. <b>recall</b>)</li> <li>• Vss (pronounce as 'Vs' e.g. <b>brightness</b>)</li> <li>• Vft (pronounce as 'Vft' e.g. <b>left</b>, <b>lift</b>)</li> <li>• Vg (pronounce as 'Vg' e.g. <b>big</b>)</li> <li>• Vsk (pronounce as 'Vsk' e.g. <b>ask</b>, <b>risk</b>)</li> <li>• Vlk (pronounce as 'Vlk' e.g. <b>milk</b>, <b>silk</b>)</li> <li>• Vng (pronounce as 'Vŋ' e.g. <b>stressing</b>)</li> <li>• Vnk (pronounce as 'Vŋk' e.g. <b>think</b>, <b>bank</b>)</li> <li>• Vck (pronounce as 'Vk' e.g. <b>back</b>, <b>pick</b>)</li> <li>• Vsh (pronounce as 'Vʃ' e.g. <b>push</b>, <b>fish</b>)</li> <li>• Vx (pronounce as 'Vks' e.g. <b>six</b>, <b>tax</b>)</li> <li>• Vff (pronounce as 'Vf' e.g. <b>off</b>, <b>staff</b>)</li> <li>• Vnch (pronounce as 'Vntʃ' e.g. <b>lunch</b>, <b>bunch</b>)</li> <li>• Vse (pronounce as 'Vz' e.g. <b>expertise</b>)</li> <li>• Vze (pronounce as 'Vz' e.g. <b>analyze</b>)</li> <li>• Vce (pronounce as 'Vɪs' e.g. <b>space</b>)</li> <li>• Vnce (pronounce as 'Vns' e.g. <b>dance</b>)</li> <li>• Vge (pronounce as 'Vd' e.g. <b>engage</b>)</li> <li>• Vrge (pronounce as 'Vdʒ' e.g. <b>large</b>, <b>charge</b>)</li> <li>• Vnge (pronounce as 'Vndʒ' e.g. <b>challenge</b>, <b>orange</b>)</li> <li>• Vdge (pronounce as 'Vdʒ' e.g. <b>edge</b>, <b>judge</b>)</li> <li>• Vtch (pronounce as 'Vtʃ' e.g. <b>watch</b>, <b>catch</b>)</li> <li>• alC (pronounce as 'əlC')</li> <li>• olC (pronounce as 'əʊC')</li> </ul>
 <p>Conrad is in charge of <b>Blends and Patterns in the Middle of Words</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sk (pronounce as 'sk' e.g. <b>task</b>)</li> <li>• ph (pronounce as 'f' e.g. <b>telephone</b>)</li> <li>• pph (pronounce as 'f' e.g. <b>sapphire</b>)</li> <li>• xc (pronounce as 'ks' e.g. <b>except</b>, <b>excellent</b>)</li> <li>• oh (pronounce as 'əʊ')</li> <li>• cqu (pronounce as 'kwa')</li> <li>• ro (pronounce as 'rɑːrə')</li> <li>• ti (pronounce as 'ʃ' e.g. <b>construction</b>)</li> <li>• ci (pronounce as 'ʃ' e.g. <b>ancient</b>)</li> </ul>
 <p>Timothy is in charge of <b>Silent Letters</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ve (pronounce as 'v' e.g. <b>resolve</b>)</li> <li>• age (pronounce as 'ɪdʒ' e.g. <b>advantage</b>)</li> <li>• ege (pronounce as 'ɪdʒ' e.g. <b>college</b>, <b>privilege</b>)</li> <li>• ch (pronounce as 'k' e.g. <b>character</b>, <b>chemical</b>)</li> <li>• kn (pronounce as 'n' e.g. <b>know</b>, <b>knee</b>)</li> <li>• gn (pronounce as 'n' e.g. <b>gnome</b>)</li> <li>• gh (pronounce as 'g' e.g. <b>ghost</b>)</li> </ul>






	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ps (pronounce as 's' e.g. <b>ps</b>ychological)</li><li>• rh (pronounce as 'r' e.g. <b>rh</b>ythm)</li><li>• mb (pronounce as 'm' e.g. <b>mb</b>omb, <b>climb</b>)</li><li>• bt (pronounce as 't' e.g. <b>debt</b>, <b>doubt</b>)</li><li>• mn (pronounce as 'm' e.g. <b>column</b>, <b>condemn</b>)</li><li>• wr (pronounce as 'r' e.g. <b>w</b>rite, <b>w</b>rap)</li><li>• st (pronounce as 's' e.g. <b>listen</b>)</li><li>• gue (pronounce as 'g' e.g. <b>league</b>, <b>colleague</b>)</li><li>• que (pronounce as 'k' e.g. <b>unique</b>, <b>technique</b>)</li><li>• ngue (pronounce as 'ŋ' e.g. <b>tongue</b>)</li><li>• Cre (pronounce as 'tə')</li><li>• sci (pronounce as 'saɪ' e.g. <b>scientific</b>)</li><li>• scle (pronounce as 'səl' e.g. <b>muscle</b>)</li><li>• sure (pronounce as 'ʒə')</li><li>• zure (pronounce as 'ʒə')</li><li>• cise (pronounce as 'saɪz' e.g. <b>exercise</b>)</li></ul>
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#### (4) Syllables

 <p>Ella is in charge of words with <b>2 Syllables or More</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Words containing only 1 syllable</li><li>• Words containing only 2 syllables</li><li>• Words containing only 3 syllables</li><li>• Words containing only 4 syllables</li><li>• Words containing only 5 or more syllables</li></ul>
 <p>Pauline is in charge of the different ways of <b>Splitting Words into Syllables</b>.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Closed syllables (e.g. in-to)</li><li>• Open syllables (e.g. ov-er)</li><li>• Syllables divided according to the 'vc/cv' pattern (e.g. on-to)</li><li>• Syllables divided according to the 'v/cv' pattern (e.g. o-pen)</li><li>• Syllables divided according to the 'v/v' pattern (e.g. cre-ate)</li><li>• Syllables divided according to the 'vc/v' pattern (e.g. sev-en)</li><li>• Syllables divided according to the 'qu:vc/cv', 'qu:v/cv' or 'qu:v/v' pattern (e.g. ques-tion)</li><li>• Syllables divided according to the 'ture:vc/cv', 'ture:v/cv' or 'ture:vc/v' pattern (e.g. cul-ture)</li></ul>


#### (5) Suffixes

 <p>Stella is in charge of <b>Adding Suffixes</b>. They are the kind of suffix that is simply added to the word.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• s (e.g. says<b>s</b>, gets<b>s</b>)</li><li>• ed (e.g. asked<b>ed</b>, owned<b>ed</b>)</li><li>• es (e.g. goes<b>es</b>, passes<b>es</b>)</li><li>• less (e.g. end<b>less</b>, home<b>less</b>)</li><li>• ness (e.g. like<b>ness</b>, great<b>ness</b>)</li><li>• en (e.g. eaten<b>en</b>, beaten<b>en</b>)</li><li>• ing (e.g. doing<b>ing</b>, going<b>ing</b>)</li></ul>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ful (e.g. use<b>ful</b>, care<b>ful</b>)</li><li>• ish</li><li>• ist (e.g. art<b>ist</b>, tour<b>ist</b>)</li><li>• y</li><li>• ly (e.g. dry<b>ly</b>, shy<b>ly</b>)</li><li>• ty (e.g. safe<b>ty</b>)</li><li>• er (e.g. new<b>er</b>, old<b>er</b>)</li><li>• ed-d (e.g. own<b>ed</b>, still<b>ed</b>)</li><li>• ed-t (e.g. ask<b>ed</b>, hiss<b>ed</b>)</li><li>• est (e.g. old<b>est</b>, shy<b>est</b>)</li><li>• al</li><li>• Suffix -ing on words longer than one syllable</li><li>• Suffix -ed on words longer than one syllable</li><li>• ous (e.g. danger<b>ous</b>)</li><li>• or</li><li>• able (comfort<b>able</b>, reason<b>able</b>)</li><li>• ment (e.g. move<b>ment</b>, treat<b>ment</b>)</li></ul>
 <p>Finn is in charge of <b>Doubling Suffixes</b>. They are the kind of suffix that doubles the last consonant in the word.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ing (e.g. get<b>ting</b>, let<b>ting</b>)</li><li>• ed (e.g. stop<b>ped</b>, hiss<b>ed</b>)</li><li>• en (e.g. forbidd<b>en</b>)</li><li>• ish</li><li>• y</li><li>• er (e.g. new<b>er</b>, old<b>er</b>)</li><li>• ed-d (e.g. cann<b>ed</b>, job<b>bed</b>)</li><li>• ed-t (e.g. stop<b>ped</b>, topp<b>ed</b>)</li><li>• est (e.g. hott<b>est</b>, wet<b>test</b>)</li></ul>
 <p>Jane is in charge of <b>Change Suffixes</b>. They are the kind of suffix that changes the end of the word.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• ity</li><li>• ility</li><li>• es (e.g. tri<b>es</b>, countri<b>es</b>)</li><li>• ed (e.g. tri<b>ed</b>, studi<b>ed</b>)</li><li>• ly (e.g. heav<b>ily</b>, eas<b>ily</b>)</li><li>• ness (e.g. busi<b>ness</b>, easi<b>ness</b>)</li><li>• ful (e.g. beauti<b>ful</b>)</li><li>• less</li><li>• er (e.g. earli<b>er</b>, sorri<b>er</b>)</li><li>• est (e.g. dri<b>est</b>, busi<b>est</b>)</li><li>• ation (e.g. nati<b>on</b>, stati<b>on</b>)</li><li>• otion (e.g. moti<b>on</b>, emoti<b>on</b>)</li><li>• ition (e.g. posi<b>tion</b>, condi<b>tion</b>)</li><li>• ution (e.g. solu<b>tion</b>, instituti<b>on</b>)</li><li>• action (e.g. reac<b>tion</b>, interac<b>tion</b>)</li><li>• ection (e.g. secti<b>on</b>, electi<b>on</b>)</li><li>• iction (e.g. ficti<b>on</b>, convic<b>tion</b>)</li><li>• uction (e.g. produ<b>ction</b>, constru<b>ction</b>)</li><li>• ention (e.g. menti<b>on</b>, attenti<b>on</b>)</li><li>• asion (e.g. occasi<b>on</b>, invasi<b>on</b>)</li><li>• usion (e.g. conclusi<b>on</b>, illusi<b>on</b>)</li><li>• ision (e.g. decisi<b>on</b>, televisi<b>on</b>)</li><li>• osion (e.g. explosi<b>on</b>)</li></ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• mission (e.g. <b>com</b>mission, <b>em</b>ission)</li> <li>• ession (e.g. <b>exp</b>ression, <b>depr</b>ession)</li> <li>• ussion (e.g. <b>disc</b>ussion)</li> <li>• version (e.g. <b>con</b>version)</li> <li>• ulsion</li> <li>• ous</li> <li>• tious (e.g. <b>ambit</b>ious)</li> <li>• cious (e.g. <b>prec</b>ious, <b>consc</b>ious)</li> <li>• ious (e.g. <b>ser</b>ious, <b>var</b>ious)</li> <li>• tial (e.g. <b>init</b>ial, <b>potent</b>ial)</li> <li>• sion (e.g. <b>dec</b>ision, <b>televis</b>ion)</li> <li>• sure</li> <li>• cial (e.g. <b>offic</b>ial, <b>comm</b>ercial)</li> <li>• tial (e.g. <b>init</b>ial, <b>potent</b>ial)</li> <li>• ology (e.g. <b>techn</b>ology)</li> <li>• tory</li> <li>• cian (e.g. <b>music</b>ian, <b>polit</b>ician)</li> <li>• dual</li> <li>• tual</li> <li>• sual</li> <li>• ayor</li> <li>• ayer</li> <li>• uous</li> <li>• able</li> </ul>
 <p>Travis is in charge of <b>Drop Suffixes</b>. They are the kind of suffix that drops the last letter of the word.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ing (e.g. <b>us</b>ing, <b>havin</b>g)</li> <li>• ed (e.g. <b>tim</b>ed, <b>lik</b>ed)</li> <li>• y</li> <li>• en (e.g. <b>ris</b>en, <b>taken</b>)</li> <li>• er (e.g. <b>tim</b>er, <b>fin</b>er)</li> <li>• ed-d (e.g. <b>tim</b>ed, <b>used</b>)</li> <li>• ed-t (e.g. <b>lik</b>ed, <b>iced</b>)</li> <li>• est (e.g. <b>pale</b>st, <b>rare</b>st)</li> <li>• al</li> <li>• ous (e.g. <b>fam</b>ous, <b>nerv</b>ous)</li> <li>• or</li> <li>• able (e.g. <b>compar</b>able)</li> </ul>

#### (6) Prefixes

 <p>Saul is in charge of words with <b>Prefixes</b>. He only looks after prefixes that you can chop off and get a new word.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• un (e.g. <b>un</b>usual)</li> <li>• mis</li> <li>• under</li> <li>• over</li> <li>• pro (e.g. <b>pro</b>active)</li> <li>• pre (e.g. <b>pre</b>mature)</li> <li>• ad (e.g. <b>ad</b>mit, <b>ad</b>opt)</li> <li>• con (e.g. <b>con</b>trol, <b>con</b>cern)</li> <li>• in (e.g. <b>in</b>clude, <b>in</b>dex)</li> <li>• ex (e.g. <b>ex</b>pect, <b>ex</b>ist)</li> </ul>
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Drew is in charge of words with **Prefixes**. He only looks after words that don't have a word left when you chop off the prefix. They are simply regular patterns that share spelling and meaning.

- abb
- acc (e.g. **accept**, **according**)
- aff (e.g. **affect**, **affair**)
- agg (e.g. **aggressive**)
- all (e.g. **allow**, **ally**)
- ann (e.g. **annual**, **announce**)
- app (e.g. **appear**, **apply**)
- arr (e.g. **arrive**, **arrest**)
- ass (e.g. **asset**, **assume**)
- att (e.g. **attack**, **attention**)
- coll (e.g. **college**, **collect**)
- corr (e.g. **correct**, **correspond**)
- comm (e.g. **common**, **community**)
- ill (e.g. **illegal**, **illness**)
- imm (e.g. **immediately**, **immigrant**)
- irr
- im (e.g. **imply**, **impact**)
- ir (e.g. **irony**)
- sub (e.g. **subject**, **substance**)
- succ (e.g. **success**)
- suff (e.g. **suffer**, **sufficient**)
- sugg (e.g. **suggest**)
- supp (e.g. **support**, **supply**)
- summ (e.g. **summit**, **summary**)
- surr (e.g. **surround**)
- dis (e.g. **disease**, **discuss**)
- diff (e.g. **difficulty**)
- ob (e.g. **object**, **obtain**)
- off (e.g. **office**)
- opp (e.g. **opponent**)
- occ (e.g. **occur**)
- eff (e.g. **effect**)

### (7) Confusing Letters



Lauren is in charge of **Confusing Letters**.

- n/h
- a/o
- r/t
- m/n
- m/h
- b/d
- l/r
- b/g
- d/g
- t/f
- r/f
- b/q
- d/q
- q/g
- k/x

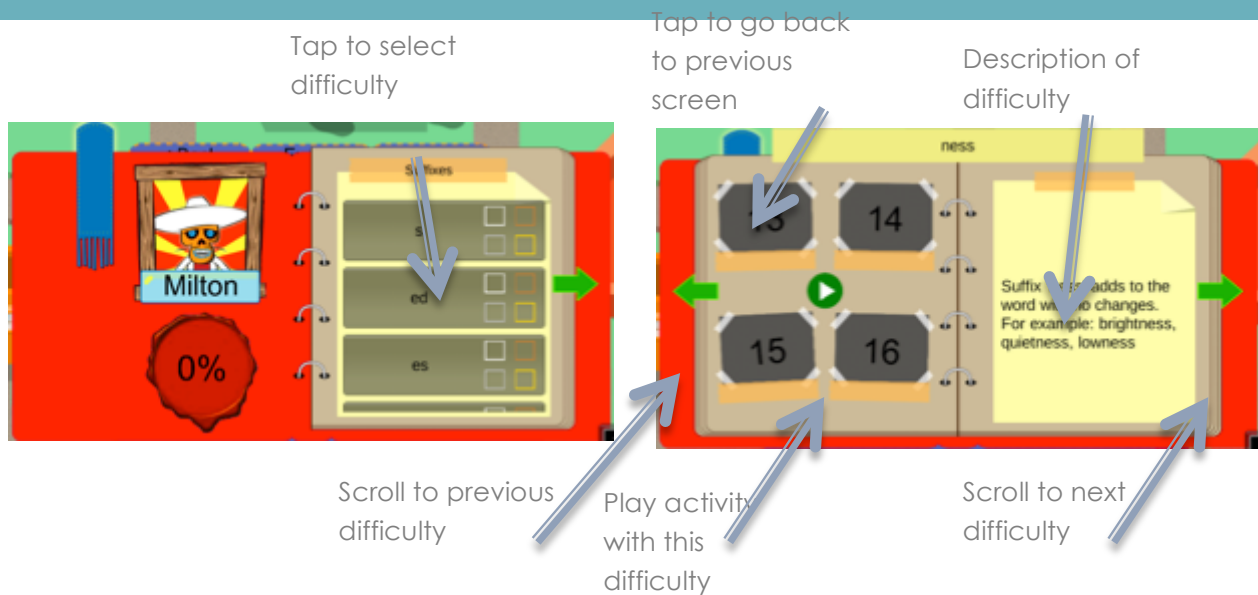


Once you have selected a character, tap the red photo book to access the list of difficulties



Tap to display  
list of difficulties



You will then see a list of the difficulties linked to that character (below left) – to see more information about a particular difficulty tap on it and then you will see a description on the right hand page of the photo album. You can scroll through all the difficulties in that category by using the green arrows. You can also go back to the list page by tapping on the blue bookmark. To play a game using words containing that particular difficulty press the green play button.




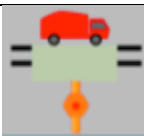


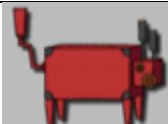


You are then taken to the teacher options screen. We currently recommend that you leave the options set to the default selection, but you are able to select the activity you wish to practice the particular skill within. Use the blue arrows to scroll through the different activities (represented by images) and then click on the green ok button at the bottom to play the activity. Please see the activity reference guide below to help you with the selection of activities.



### Activity reference guide

Activity	Description
 Junkyard	A tetris-based game, which requires words to be split into segments according to the difficulty being practiced. Can be used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Suffixes</li><li>• Prefixes</li><li>• Syllables</li></ul>
 Music Hall	A drag and drop game which requires words to be completed by dragging in the correct missing segment. Can be used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consonants</li><li>• Vowels</li><li>• Syllables</li><li>• Suffixes</li><li>• Prefixes</li></ul>



 Train Station	<p>A train labeling game, which requires a word to be split into segments according to the difficulty being practiced by typing each segment into a different carriage. Can be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Prefixes</li><li>• Suffixes</li><li>• Syllables</li></ul>
 Bridge	<p>Fix the weak parts of the word bridge by identifying the correct segment within a word. Can be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consonants</li><li>• Vowels</li><li>• Blends and Letter Patterns</li><li>• Syllables</li><li>• Suffixes</li></ul>
 Monkey Hotel	<p>A banana throwing game which requires the identification of words from amongst a set that correspond to the specific difficulty being practiced. Can be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consonants</li><li>• Vowels</li><li>• Blends and Letter Patterns</li><li>• Prefixes</li><li>• Suffixes</li><li>• Confusing Letters</li></ul>
 Town Square	<p>A puzzle-style game, where you need to create a path of tiles containing the correct sound or letter by swapping the tiles. Can be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consonants</li><li>• Vowels</li><li>• Blends and Letter Patterns</li><li>• Confusing Letters</li></ul>
 Field	<p>A sorting game, which requires word flowers to be sorted into different machines that describe properties of a particular word. Can be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Vowels</li><li>• Syllables</li><li>• Suffixes</li><li>• Confusing Letters</li></ul>
 Mail Room	<p>A sorting game, which requires parcels to be sorted into baskets that are labeled with words containing the segment displayed on parcel. Can be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consonants</li><li>• Vowels</li><li>• Prefixes</li><li>• Suffixes</li></ul>
 Bike Shed	<p>A parcel delivery game, which requires parcels to be delivered by tapping out syllables on a recipient's front door. Can be used for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Syllables</li></ul>





If you want to go back to a previous screen at any point within the ghostbook please use the cross icon in the bottom right hand corner. You can also use this to exit the ghostbook from the character list screen if you are experiencing any difficulties navigating the ghostbook in order to reset it.



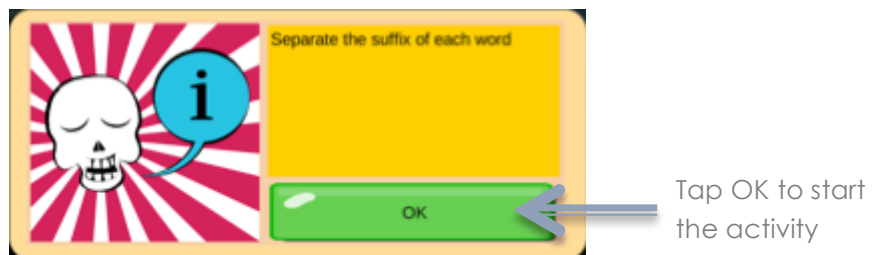


## Playing an Activity

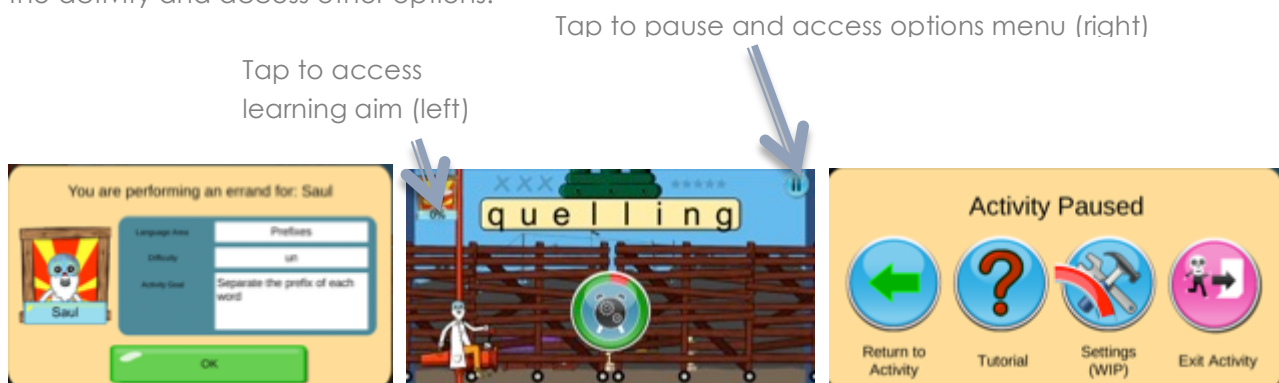
When you select to play a game your character will begin walking to the location of that activity and then the activity will begin automatically. You will firstly be presented with a tutorial, to go through the tutorial tap on the blue arrow in the bottom right hand corner. To exit the tutorial tap on the pink exit button in the top right hand corner.



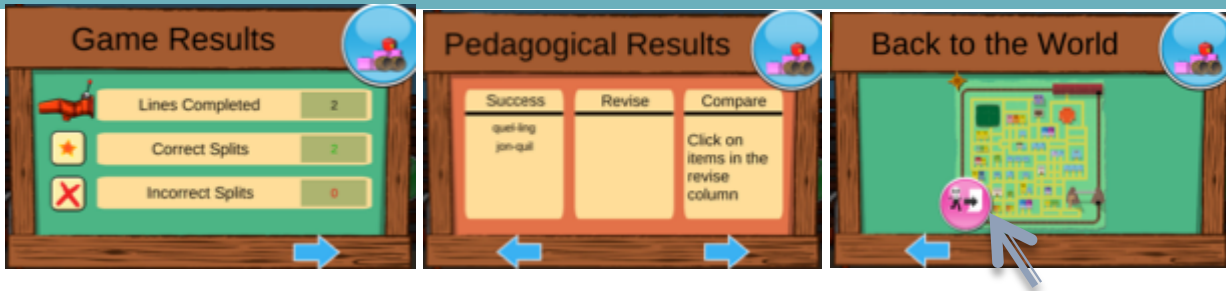
You will then see an information box telling you what the aim of the activity is, tap the green OK button to start the activity.



You can then begin playing the activity. During any activity you can tap on the picture of the character to remind yourself of the learning aim of the activity or tap on the pause button to pause the activity and access other options.



When you complete the activity you will then be presented with a summary of your game results (left), press the right blue arrow to access a summary of your pedagogical results (centre), which enables you to revise the words that you got wrong, then press the right blue arrow and tap the pink exit button to go back to the game world (right).

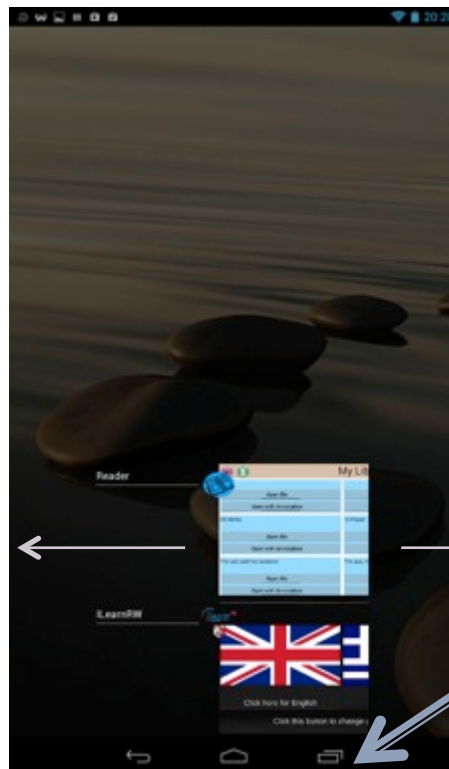


Exit back to game world

## Exiting the Game

When you have finished playing the game (or if the game gets stuck for any reason) you can close the app by tapping on the view open apps button in the bottom right hand corner of the tablet screen. This will display all of the current open applications, find the image labeled 'Words Matter' and to close the game use your finger to drag it to the left or right of the screen until it disappears completely.

Swipe app screen to left or right to close



Tap on this icon to view all open apps