

Some Basic Spelling Rules

q	'q' is always followed by 'u', together they make the sound 'kw' (queen)
soft 'c'	Coming before 'e' (face) 'i' (cider) 'y' (fancy)
soft 'g'	Coming before 'e' (judge) 'i' (ginger) 'y' (gypsy)
letters 'i' and 'y'	Letters 'i' and 'y' followed by a consonant, usually make the 'i' sound as in big, gym
silent 'e'	Silent 'e' makes the vowel say its name e.g. bake, scene, time, code, tune Silent 'e' to avoid words ending in a 'u' or a 'v' e.g. true, blue, give, love
one syllable words	One syllable words need the final consonant doubled before adding endings which start with a vowel: hop + p + ing = hopping hop + p + ed = hopped Other examples - shop, drop, skip, get
words ending in silent final 'e'	Examples - give, take, make, dance. Drop the final 'e' when adding an ending beginning with a vowel. When the final 'e' is dropped, there is no need to double the consonant: hope-hoping take-taking give-giving
double letters - l,f,s	These are often doubled following a single vowel at the end of a one syllable word: will, full, pull, off, miss

<p>the sound 'sh'</p>	<p>In many words this 'sh' sound is represented by 'ti': station, nation, information, education</p> <p>However, where a new word is formed in many words this 'sh' sound is represented by 'ci': music-musician space-spacious finance-financial</p>
<p>prefixes</p>	<p>e.g. 'all' - when used as a prefix has only one 'l': almost, always, already</p>
<p>suffixes</p>	<p>e.g. till, full - when used as a suffix has a single 'l': beautiful, wonderful, helpful</p>
<p>'dge'</p>	<p>'dge' is used only after the single short vowel: badge, edge, fudge Long vowels use 'ge' - cage</p>
<p>'ck'</p>	<p>'ck' is used only after a short vowel: back, neck, sick, rock, tuck</p>
<p>'ed'</p>	<p>'ed' at the end of words has three different sounds - d t ed: 'd' - if the word ends in a vocal 'voiced' consonant sound, the ending 'ed' sounds 'd' as in lived. 't' - if the base word ends in an aspirate 'unvoiced' consonant sound, the ending 'ed' sounds 't' as in jumped (pronounced jump^t). 'ed' - if the base word ends with the sound 'd' or 't', adding 'ed' makes another syllable e.g. sided, part - ed</p>