

For the (k) sound at the beginning of a word/syllable

Always use 'k' before 'e, i, y'

eg/

kennel



king



e - elephants

i - in

y - york

Always use 'c' before 'a, o, u'

eg/

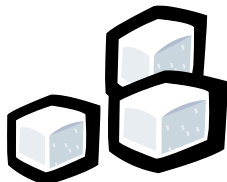
cash



corn



cube



a - an

o - orange

u - umbrella

Doubling Rule

One syllable words, with a short vowel sound, that end in the sound (s), (f), (l) and (z) - always end with a double consonant.

eg/

būzz



bēll



hīss



snīff



Rule Breakers!


yēs gās ĩf

ōf pāl

For the (k) sound at the end of a word - Use the '123' rule

Do you use 'ck' or 'k' at the end of a word?

For one syllable words, with a short vowel sound.
Starting from the vowel, count how many letters there are. There should be three.

eg/ s ŏ c k 
1 2 3

m ĭ l k 
1 2 3

t ă n k 
1 2 3

If you have counted two or four letters, you have spelt the word incorrectly.

eg/ d ě s c k X
1 2 3 4



d ě s k ✓
1 2 3

eg/ s ŏ k X
1 2

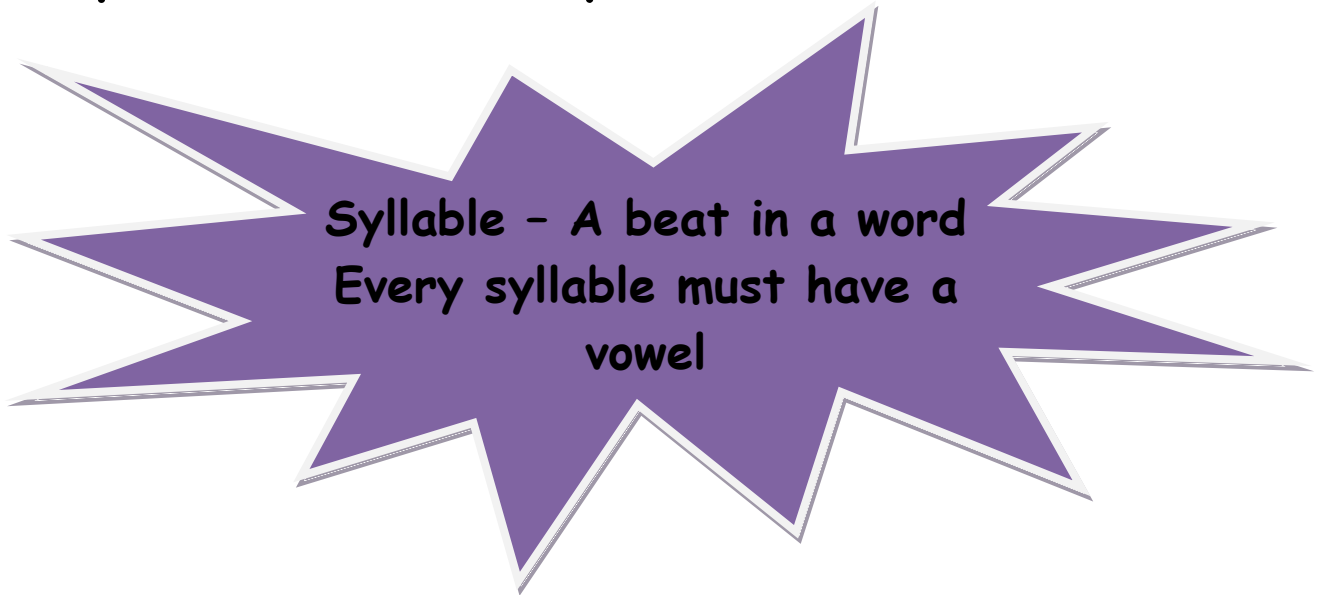


s ŏ c k ✓
1 2 3

Remember! Always count from the vowel, then you will know if you need 'k' or 'ck'.

Syllable Division

84% of English words can be de-coded using syllable division. This is a useful strategy to help you read and spell words correctly.

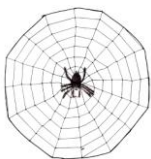


Vowel codes, Breve 'u' short vowel sound
Macron '-' long vowel sound

Dividing words into syllables

1. Divide the word into syllables between the two consonants.

eg/ cōb/wěb



děn/tĭst



pĭc/nĭc



2. If there is only one consonant between two vowels, divide the word into syllables between the first vowel and consonant.

eg/ mū/sīc



hō/tēl



pī/lōt



3. Look at each syllable:-

- a) If it ends in a consonant, it is a closed syllable, so the vowel says its sound (short vowel sound *ă, ě, ĭ, ǒ, ŭ*)

eg/ cǒb/

- b) If it ends in a vowel, it is an open syllable, so the vowel says its name (long vowel sound *ā, ē, ī, ō, ū*)

eg/ hō/

- c) Split digraph syllables (magic 'e'), long vowel sound.

eg/ /āte

d) Diphthong syllables (two vowels making one sound)

eg/ round/ă/bout



e) Consonant _le syllables (the 'e' at the end is silent)

eg/ ăp/ple



rī/fle



f) 'r' combination syllables (ending of words)

ar, er & or (They all say (er))

Using this technique can take away the fear of long words and can help boost confidence with spelling.

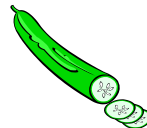
eg/ dăn/dē/lī/ŏn



hīp/pō/pŏt/ă/mŭs



cū/cŭm/ber






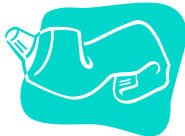
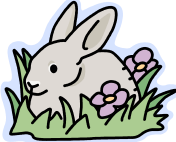





cŏm/pū/ter



Split Digraph (Magic 'e')

When there is an 'e' at the end of a word or syllable, the vowel before changes into a long vowel sound and says its name.

eg/	căn		→	cāne	
	wîn		→	wīne	
	tūb		→	tūbe	
	pēt		→	Pēte	
	cōd		→	cōde	

Useful mnemonic

When magic Mrs 'e' comes
knocking at the door
She asks, "Who's there?"
The vowel is polite and says its name
but Mrs 'e' stays quiet

'y' rules

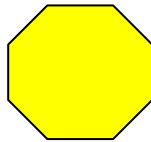
'y' has three different sounds

1. 'y' can be used as a consonant

eg/ **y**ear



yellow



2. 'y' can be used as a vowel for the (ĭ) sound, in the middle of a word.

eg/ **y**gym



ygypt



3. 'y' can be used as a vowel for the (ee) sound at the end of a word.

eg/ baby



lady



Remember!!

**No English word ends in an 'i'
always use 'y'**

'w' rules

There are three 'w' rules

1. Words with 'w' followed by the (ɔ) sound are spelt with 'wa'

eg/ swan



wand



2. Words with 'w' followed by the (or) sound are spelt with 'war'

eg/ warm



wart



3. Words with 'w' followed by (er) sound are spelt with 'wor'

eg/ world



worm



'V' Rules

No English word ends in a 'v' we always add an 'e'

eg/ sleeve



twelve



For the sound (uv) always use 'ov'

eg/ glove



dove



How to spell (j) sound at the end of a word

1. Words with a short vowel sound use 'dge'

eg/ jū**dge**



lō**dge**



2. If there is a consonant before the (j) sound, use 'ge'

eg/ frī**nge**



ma**rge**



3. If there is a long vowel sound with a magic 'e' use 'ge'

eg/ cā**ge**



pā**ge**



(or) sound

1. Use 'au' at the beginning or the middle of a word.

eg/ **au**tumn

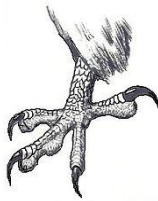


applaud



2. Use 'aw' at the end of a word.

eg/ cl**aw**



p**aw**



Suffixes

A suffix is a letter or group of letters added to the end of a word to change its meaning.

eg/ cats



hairless



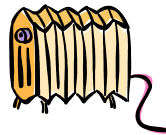
walking



colourful



warmer



squeezable



slowly



glasses



smiled



measurement



Suffix Rules

1. When a word has a final short vowel sound and ends in a single consonant.

Double the final consonant before adding the suffix.

eg/ shōp → shopp**ed**



chăt → chatt**er**



wīn → winn**er**



2. When the word ends in a silent 'e', drop the 'e' IF the suffix begins with a vowel (**ing, er, ed, able**)

eg/ drīve → drīv**ing**



smīle → smīl**ing**



3. When the word ends in a silent 'e', keep the 'e'
IF the suffix begins with a consonant
(ly, less, ful, ment)

eg/ active →

actively



move →

movement



4. When a word ends with a 'y', change it to an 'i'

EXCEPT when the suffix is 'ing'

eg/ baby →

babies



army →

armies



cry →

crying



Suffix 'ed' - past tense regular verbs

When adding 'ed' to a verb (a doing or action word), it can have three different sounds, but we always add 'ed'

eg/ walked - 'ed' sounds like (t)



jumped - 'ed' sounds like (t)



kissed - 'ed' sounds like (d)



grilled - 'ed' sounds like (d)



planted - 'ed' sounds like (id)



heated - 'ed' sounds like (id)





Strategies for Good spellers

