



Spelling Rules

Mastering spelling is an art. Reading and lots of it is the only fool proof way of strengthening spellings. There are many rules to help learn spelling but most of them come with exceptions. As such there are no hard and fast rules. I have tried to compile a few common rules to help our young learners get better at spelling.

- 1) The letter 'q' is always followed by the letter 'u'. Here 'u' is not considered to be a vowel.
- 2) The letter 's' never follows the letter 'x' e.g. box becomes 'boxes' not 'boxs'.
- 3) The word 'all' has the letter 'l' coming twice in it. When used as a prefix, the letter 'l' is written only once e.g. *also, almost, and altogether*.
- 4) The words 'till' and 'full' when added to another syllable are written with one 'l' e.g. until, fulfill.
- 5) If letter 'c' is followed by vowels 'e', 'i' or 'y' the sound usually changes to 's' like *ice, race, circle cycle*
- 6) After the letter 'g' an 'e', 'i' or 'y' usually changes the sound to 'j' e.g. *gently, giant, gym*.

Points to remember -

- ◆ The letter 'y' is sometimes called a vowel because it makes a vowel sound when it appears at the end of a word e.g. *fairy, jolly*. When it is at the beginning of a word e.g. *yak, yarn*, then it makes a consonant sound.
- ◆ The letter 'w' is also sometimes referred to as a semi vowel as it makes a vowel sound when it appears at the end of a word e.g. *bow, sow*. When it is at the beginning of a word (e.g. *was* and *well*), then it makes a consonant sound.



