

SPALDING SPELLING RULES

1. **q** is always followed by **u**: **queen**
2. **c** before **e**, **i**, or **y** says “**s**” (city, cent) followed by any other letter says “**k**” (cat, cut)
3. **g** before **e**, **i**, or **y** says “**j**” (page, giant) any other letter says “**g**” (gate, go, gust)
4. **a**, **e**, **i**, **u** say name at the end of a syllable (navy, me, open, music)
5. **i** and **y** sometime say “**igh**”
6. **y** not **i** used at the end of English words
7. jobs of **e**
first job of **e** makes vowel say its name (time)
second job of **e** English words don't end in **u** or **v** (love)
third job of **e**, it lets **g** say “**j**” and **c** say “**s**” (twice)
fourth job of **e**, every syllable needs a vowel (able)
fifth job of **e**, no job! (one)
8. 5 spellings for “er”, **her**, **first**, **nurse**, **early**, **work**
9. **1-1-1** rule. Words of one syllable, with one vowel, ending in one consonant, need another final consonant before adding an ending that begins with a vowel. **Hop+ped**
10. **2-1-1** rule. Words with 2 syllables in which second syllable is accented need another consonant before adding an ending that begins with a vowel. **Begin+ning**
11. words ending with a silent final **e** (come) are written without the **e** when adding a vowel ending. **com+ing**
12. **i** before **e** except after **c** or when saying /**ay**/ **field**
13. **sh** is used at the beginning or end of a base word or at the end of a syllable but never at the beginning of a syllable after the first one except for the word ending **ship**
14. **ti**, **si**, **ci**, are used to say /**sh**/
15. **si** says “**sh**” when the syllable before it ends in an **s** /**session**
16. **si** may say /**zh**/ as in **vision**
17. double **l**, **f**, and **s** when following a single vowel
18. use **ay** to say **a** at the end of a base word never alone. **Play**
19. **i** and **o** may say /**l**/ and /**O**/ if followed by 2 consonants (**find**, **old**)
20. letter **s** never follows **x**
21. **all**, written alone has 2- **l's**
22. **till** and **full** written alone has 2-**l's** but when written with another syllable only one **l** is written
23. **dge** is only used after a **single vowel** that says it's **short sound**
24. when adding an ending to a word that ends with a **consonant** and **y** use **i** instead of **y** unless the ending is **ing** (**baby**, **babies**, **try**, **tried**, **trying**)
25. **ck** may be used only after a single vowel that says it's short sound (**back**, **neck**, **lick**, **rock**, **duck**)
26. Capitalize proper nouns
27. words beginning with the sound /**z**/ are always spelled with **z** never **s** (**zoo**)
28. “**ed**” has three sounds and is added to form the past tense of regular verbs
29. divide words between **double consonants** within a **base word** (**little**, **account**, **arrive**)