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 /I/ 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)