| Spelling | Rule | Words |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -ge -dge Pronounced as ' j '. | The letter $j$ is never used for the $j$ sound at the end of English words. <br> After short vowel sounds a/e/i/o/u it is spelt dge. <br> After all other sounds (vowels or consonants) is it -ge. | badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge age, huge, change, charge, bulge, village |
| Pronounced as ' j ' | In other positions in words, the j sound is often (but not always) spelt as $g$ before $e, i$, and $y$. The $j$ sound is always spelt as $j$ before $a, o$ and u. | gem, giant, magic, giraffe, energy jacket, jar, jog, join, adjust |
| pronounced as 's' | The s sound is spelt with a c before e, i and $y$. | race, ice, cell, city, fancy |
| $\mathrm{kn} \quad \mathrm{gn}$ pronounced as ' $n$ ' | The ' $k$ ' and ' $g$ ' at the beginning of these words was sounded hundreds of years ago. | knock, know, knee, gnat, gnaw |
| wr pronounced as 'r' | This spelling probably also reflects an old pronunciation. | write, written, wrote, wrong, wrap |
| -le pronounced as 'l' | The -le spelling is the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words. | table, apple, bottle, little, middle |
| -el Pronounced as 'l' | At the end of words. <br> The -el spelling is much less common than-le. The -el spelling is used after $m, n, r, s, v, w$ and more often than not afters. | camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel |
| -al pronounced as 'l' | Not many nouns end in -al, but many adjectives do. | metal, pedal, capital, hospital, animal |
| Pronounced as 'l' | There aren't many of these words. | pencil, fossil, nostril |
| Pronounced as 'igh' | This is by far the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words | cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July |
| \% add ies | The $y$ is changed to $i$ before -es is added. Recap -s -es from Y 1 . | flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, carries |
| ¢ ier/iest/ied | The $y$ is changed to $i$ before -ed, -er and -est are added, but not before - ing as this would result in ii. The only ordinary words with ii are skiing and taxiing. | copied, copier, happier, happiest, cried, replied ...but copying, crying, replying |
| ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y drop e before adding a suffix starting with a vowel. | The -e at the end of the root word is dropped before-ing, -ed, -er, -est, -y or any other suffix beginning with a vowel letter is added. Exception: being. | hiking, hiked, hiker, nicer, nicest, shiny |
| a pronounced 'or' before II and I. | 'or' sound, usually spelt as a before I and II. | all, ball, call, walk, talk, always |
| Pronounced 'u' |  | other, mother, brother, nothing, Monday |
| a pronounced 'o' | $a$ is the most common spelling for the o sound after $w$ and $q$ | want, watch, wander, quantity, squash |


| pronounced as 'er' | There are not many of these words. | word, work, worm, world, worth |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ar pronounced as 'or' | Pronounced as 'or' after w. There are not many of these words. | war, warm, towards |
| $S$ pronounced 'zsh' |  | television, treasure, usual |
| -ment, -ness, -ful , less and -ly | If a suffix starts with a consonant letter, it is added straight on to most root words without any change to the last letter of those words. | enjoyment, sadness, careful, playful, hopeless, plainness (plain + ness), badly |
| Exceptions to previous rule. | (1) argument <br> (2) root words ending in -y with a consonant before it but only if the root word has more than one syllable. | merriment, happiness, plentiful, penniless, happily |
| Contractions | In contractions, the apostrophe shows where a letter or letters would be if the words were written in full (e.g. can't - cannot). | can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, I'll |
| The possessive apostrophe (singular nouns) |  | Megan's, Ravi's, the girl's, the child's, the man's |
| -tion |  | station, fiction, motion, national, section |
| Homophones and near-homophones | It is important to know the difference in meaning between homophones. | there/their/they're, here/hear, quite/quiet, see/sea, bare/bear, one/won, sun/son, to/too/two, be/bee, blue/blew, night/knight |
| Common exception words | past, last, fast, path and bath <br> door, floor, poor, because, find, kind, mind, behind, child, children ${ }^{\star}$, wild, climb, most, only, both, old, cold, gold, hold, told, every, everybody, even, great, break, steak, pretty, beautiful, after, father, class, grass, pass, plant, path, hour, move, prove, improve, sure, sugar, eye, could, should, would, who, whole, any, many, clothes, busy, people, water, again, half, money, Mr, Mrs, parents, Christmas |  |

