

1.

abc
26

Alphabet

There are 26 letters in the English alphabet.
Some are vowels, some are consonants.

2.



name



sound

Each letter has a name and a sound.

3.



/44/

There are 44 sounds or phonemes in the English language.

We only have 26 letters so some letters have more than one sound.

4.

V

a e i
o u

Vowels

There are 5 vowel letters (a, e, i, o, u). Sometimes the letter Y acts as a vowel

5.

C

t	s	h
w	m	

Consonants are all the letters in the alphabet that are not a vowel letter.

6.

◌

A breve above a vowel indicates a short vowel sound.

7.

—

A macron above a vowel indicates a long sound.

8.

SUFFIX

help + **ful**

=

helpful

A **suffix** is a letter or group of letters that can be added to the end of word to change its meaning.
e.g helpful, helps helping

9.

SUFFIX

-s

Suffix -s has two jobs.

1. It makes a word plural, e.g. ant/ants.
2. It's used at the end

of verbs when using he or she, e.g. he sits.

Suffix -s makes a /z/ sound when added to words ending in a **vowel** or **m, n, l, d, g** or **v**

10.



kind old



words

These are old english words which make a long vowel sound when it should be short!

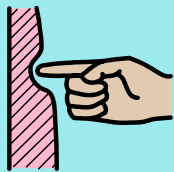
In words with one syllable where you have an **i** or **o** with **nd**, **ld** or **st** the vowel sound is usually long!

e.g.

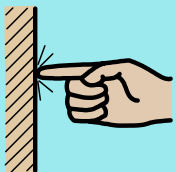
kind, mind, cold post, wild, mild

11.

Soft c = /s/



Hard c = /k/



C usually makes the /s/ sound when followed by **e, i** or **y**

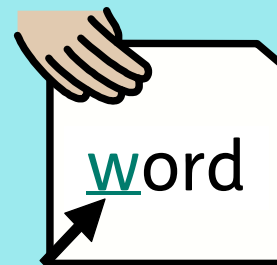
cell, city, cycle,
pencil, mice

C makes the /k/ sound everywhere else

cap, cut, cling, act

12.

/k/



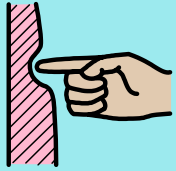
When spelling /k/ at the beginning of words, we usually:

use the letter **c** if followed by **a**, **o**, or **u**

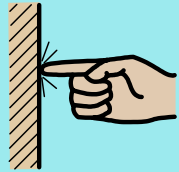
and the letter **k** if followed by **i** or **e**

13.

Soft g /j/



Hard g /g/



g usually makes the /j/ sound when followed by e, i or y
gem, gym, giant

It makes the /g/ sound everywhere else

gap, gut, get,
glip plug

14.

FLOSSY RULE

-ff

-ll

-ss

-zz

In one syllable words ending in /f/ /l/ /s/ /z/ where the vowel is short, we double the last letter.

cliff, hill, miss,
buzz

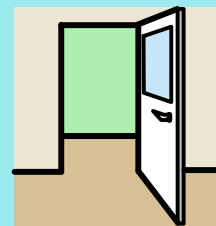
15.



A **syllable** is a word or part of a word. Each syllable has a vowel sound in it.

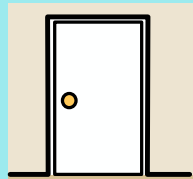
We can count syllables by clapping the beats in the word.

16.



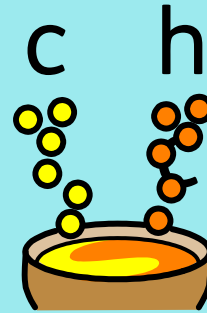
An **open syllable** ends with a vowel
The vowel makes it long sound
i.e. she, be, we

17.



A **closed syllable** ends with at least one consonant. The vowel is short i.e. cat.

18.



= /ch/



Digraphs

Sometimes two letters together make one sound.

ch, sh, wh, th.

ee, ea, ai

19.

wh

Question Words?

A number of question words begin with wh
when, what, which, why, where, who, whom, whose

Note in who, whose, whom the wh makes the /h/ sound

20.

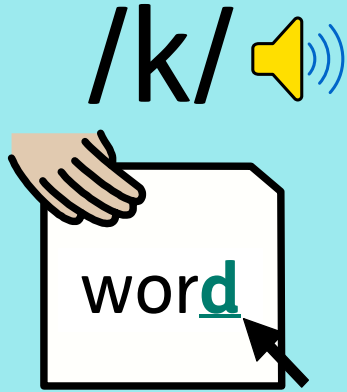


A number of words starting the /w/ sound are spelt with wh

There is no rule you just need to learn these!

e.g. whip, white, wheat wheel

21.



When spelling /k/ at the end of a one syllable word we usually use the digraph ck
 e.g. **duck tick kick, sock, back**

22.

SUFFIX -ED

The 'ed' suffix shows something happened in the past.

It makes three sounds
 /id/ /t/ /d/

wanted needed /id/
 washed, stuffed /t/
 called, leaned /d/
 (see rule sheet).

23.

SUFFIX Doubling Rule

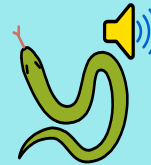


When 'ed', 'ing' 'er' or 'est' is added to a single syllable word with a short vowel and one final consonant, the final consonant is doubled.

skip - skipped
 hop - hopping
 run - runner
 big - biggest

24.

SUFFIX -ES



The suffix 'es' is used for plurals ending in a hissing sound.
 ss, s, x, ch, sh
 dresses, buses,
 boxes, riches
 bushes

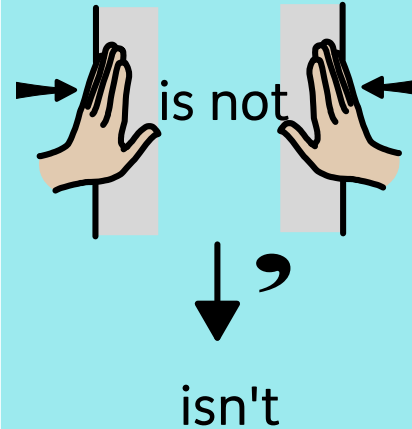
25.

SUFFIX WORDS ENDING IN Y

When a word ends in 'y' and you want to add a suffix, you usually have to change the 'y' to an 'i'

Happy - Happier
funny - funnily

26.



A **contraction** is two or more words pushed together. One or more of the letters get taken out and replaced by an apostrophe..

do not - don't.

I am - I'm

is not - isn't

I will - I'll

27.

SUFFIX 'ED & 'ING VOWEL DIGRAPHS

You just add the 'ing or 'ed
(NO DOUBLING!)

cooked cooking
waited waiting

28.

SUFFIX 'S SPLIT VOWEL DIGRAPHS

You just add the 's
(don't drop the 'e)

bakes, cakes,
hopes

29.

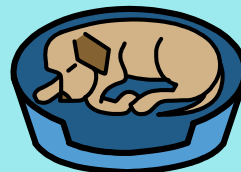
SUFFIX 'ED & 'ING

SPLIT VOWEL
DIGRAPHS

You just drop
the 'e' and add
'ing or 'ed

baking baked
hoping hoped

30.



POSSESSIVE 'S

Possessive 's is
placed after noun to
show something
belongs to someone
or something.

e.g the man's leg.

For plural words and
words ending in s,
just add the
apostrophe, e.g the
cats' home.

31.



WORDS ENDING IN THE /v/



All English
words ending
with the sound
/v/ are spelt
with a 've'

love
give
have

32.



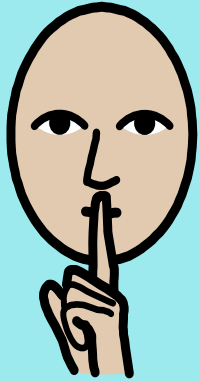
Words ending in /j/



Use -dge at the end of
one syllable words
straight after one short
vowel, e.g. badge,
ledge, lodge, ridge

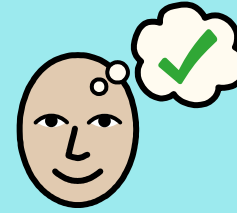
Use -ge everywhere
else, e.g cage, huge,
barge, hinge, range,
rage

33.



Silent letters
are letters in
words that are
not said out
loud- e.g.
knight, th**u**mb,
wrapper, **s**cent.

34.



**I BEFORE E
RULE**

When using the
grapheme ei or ie
for the long e sound,
use the I before E
except after C rule,
e.g.

believe relief
rece**i**ve ce**i**ling
(seige, seize are
exceptions)