## Some spelling strategies and rules

The multi-sensory literacy encourages pupils to consider spelling rules, the position of graphemes and origin of words when learning spellings.

## Position

The position of a sound in a word (phoneme) can help with spelling choices.

- Long vowel sounds have spelling choices based on their position in a syllable. See table below with most common spellings in bold.

|  | Beginning | Middle | End |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $/ \bar{a} /$ | a | a-e ai <br> ei eigh ea aigh | ay <br> ey ae |
| $/ \bar{e} /$ | e | ee ea ie <br> ei e-e | ee (y) ey |
| $/ \bar{l} /$ | i <br> y | i-e igh <br> y-e | y <br> ie |
| $/ \bar{o} /$ | $\mathbf{0}$ | ow oa <br> oe o ou |  |
| $/ \bar{u} /$ | u eu | u-e <br> eu | ew ue |

- /d/ at the beginning is spelled d. At end it is $\mathbf{d}$ or ed
- /t/ at the beginning is spelled $\mathbf{t}$. At end it is $\mathbf{t}$ or ed.
- /k/ at the beginning is spelled $\mathbf{c}$ or $\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{c h}$. At end it usually $\mathbf{k}$ or $\mathbf{c k}$.
- $\quad / \mathrm{j} /$ at the beginning is spelled $\mathbf{j}$ or $\mathbf{g}$. At the end is is ge or dge.
- $/ \mathrm{s} /$ at the beginning is spelled $\mathbf{s}$ or $\mathbf{c}$. At end it is ss or ce.
- $\quad / z /$ at the beginning of $a$ word is $\mathbf{z}$. At end it is $\mathbf{s} \mathbf{z z}$ or $\mathbf{z e}$.
- / low/ at the middle of a word is ou. At end it is ow, e.g. cloud/cow



## Some Spelling Rules

Below are some key spelling rules:

- The letter $\mathbf{q}$ is always followed by au.
- $\quad / \mathrm{v} /$ at the end of a word is spelled ve.
- $\quad \mathbf{x}$ and $\mathbf{w}$ are never doubled.
- w affects the sound of the following vowel: wa is said \wŏ\; war is said \wor\; wor is said \wer\.
- /f/ /l/ /s/ are spelled ff Il ss at the end of one syllable words flossy rule.
- At the end of one syllable words after a short vowel sound: /k/ is spelled ck (exception yak); /j/ is spelled dge; /ch/ is spelled tch.
- No English word ends in i, excepted words that come from other languages such as ski, kiwi and abbreviations such as taxi (taximeter) and mini
- all and full drop the second I when added to words: always, wonderful
- i before e except after c when the grapheme ie or ei spells /ē/.
- Split digraph: e makes the vowel before it long when there is only one consonant between the vowels, e.g. cane, hike, stone.

For more spelling rules, see the Spelling Rule Book by SEN Marketing

Some basic rules based on word origins

- In words that come from Greek origins: /f/ is spelled ph, (phobia, phone, photo); /k/ is spelled ch (echo, chemist, school)
- In words that come from French: (sh) is spelled ch (chef, chalet, machine); /k/ is spelled que (unique, plaque)


| Sound | Spelling options | Examples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| /ā/ | a, a-e, ai, ea ay, eigh, ei, ey, ae, aigh | acorn, rake, wait, great, tray, eight, reins, grey, sundae, straight |
| /ĕ/ | e, ea | egg, head |
| /ē/ | e, ee, ea, e-e, ie, ei, ey (y) | equals, teeth, seat, centipede, shield, ceiling, key, (baby) |
| /r/ | i, y, ui | igloo, cymbals, built |
| /ī/ | i, i-e, igh, y, y-e, ie, | iron, pipe, fight, cry, type, tie |
| /ŏ/ | o, a | opt, watch, qualify, salt |
| /ō/ | o, o-e, oa, ow, oe, ough | open, cone, coat, glow, oboe, dough |
| /ŭ/ | u, o, ou, oo | hut, oven, double, book |
| $/ \mathrm{u} /(y-00)$ | u, u-e, ew, ue, eu | unit, tune, flew, cue, euphoria/neutral |
| /air/ | are, air, ear, ere | square, flair, bear, where |
| /er/ | er, ir, ur, ear, (w)or | herb, thirst, purse, pearl, worm |
| /eer/ | eer, ear, ere, ier | deer, ears, adhere, cashier |
| /oi/ | oi, oy | foil, toy |
| /00/ | oo, u, u-e, ou, ui, ew, ue | moon, lupin, flute, soup, juice, brew, sue |
| /or/ | or, ore, oar, oor, au, al, aw, augh, ough | fork, snore, oar, door, august, walk, flaw, caught, thought |
| /ow/ | ou, ow | proud, cow |
| /b'l/ | ble, bel | bible, rebel |
| /ch/ | ch, tch | chunk, watch |
| /d/ | d, ed | den, wandered |
| /d'l/ | dle, del | ladle, model |
| /f/ | f, ff, ph, | fox, cuff, phone |
| /f'I | fle, ful | rifle, careful |
| /g/ | g, gh, gu, gue | goat, ghastly, guest, catalogue |
| /g'// | gle, gal | jungle, frugal |
| /id/ | id, ed | did, wanted |


| Sound | Spelling options | Examples |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| /j/ | j, g, ge, dge | jet, wage, gem, badge |
| /k/ | c, k, ck, ch, que | cat, kit, duck, chaos, plaque |
| /k'l/ | kle, ckle, cle | ankle, pickle, cycle |
| /l/ | l, ll, le | leg, fill, apple |
| /m/ | m, mb, Im, mn | man, climb, calm, column |
| /n/ | n, kn, gn, pn, | nip, knit, gnat, pneumonia |
| /r/ | r, wr, rh | red, wrist, rhyme |
| /s/ | s, c, ss, ce, se, sc | sun, cell miss, lance, horse, science, |
| schwa /Ә/ | er, or, our, ar, a, e, o, ough | farmer, tractor, harbour, collar, alone, drivel, lemon, thorough |
| /sh/ | sh, ch, | ship, chef |
| /sh'n/ | tion, sion, cian | station, pension, electrician |
| /sk/ | sc, sk | scan, skip |
| /s'l/ | sel, ssle, stle | tinsel, hassle, castle |
| /t/ | t, ed | tap, jumped |
| /v/ | v, ve | vet, serve |
| /w/ | w, wh | wit, what |
| /z/ | z, s, zz, ze, se | zoo, rose, fizz, breeze, cheese |



