

Spalding Spelling Rules

*rule number not written in Spalding spelling notebook

1.* q is always followed by u. queen

2.* c before e, i, or y says "s" cent, city, cycle

3.* g before e, i, or y says "j" gem, giant, gym

4. a, e, o, and u usually say their names (second sounds) at the end of a syllable

ba by r.4 be r.4 mo tion r.4 mu sic r.4

5. i and y usually say /i/ (short sound—big, gym), but may say "igh" si lent r.5 my r.5

6. y, not i, is used at the end of English words fun ny r.6

7.* There are 5 kinds of silent final e.

1. time - e lets the i say "igh"

2. blue, have - English words don't end in u or v

3. change, chance - e lets the g say "j" and the c say "s"

4. lit tle every - syllable needs a vowel

5. are - no job e (the e is probably a relic from Old English)

8. * There are 5 spellings for "er" "Her first nurse works early."

Mark rule 8 for: wor—the "or" may say "er" when it follows w. Ex. worm r.8.

9. The "1-1-1" rule - words with 1 syllable and 1 vowel followed by 1 consonant must

double the last letter before adding an ending that begins with a vowel

hop+p+ing = hop ping, writ+t+ en = writ ten

10. The "2-1-1" rule words with 2 syllables where the accent is on 2nd syllable and has

1 vowel followed by 1 consonant must double the last letter before adding an ending

that begins with a vowel be gin'+n+ing = be gin ning

11. Drop the silent final e before adding an ending that begins with a vowel

love = lov ing r.11

12. i before e except after c or when saying "ay" field r.12, re ceive r.12, veil r.12

13. sh is used at the beginning or end of a word or at the end of a syllable, but never at the beginning of a syllable after the first one (except for the suffix -ship)
shed r.13, wish r.13, worship r.13
14. ti, si, and ci say "sh" at the beginning of a second or subsequent syllable
nation r.14, mission r.14, facial r.14
15. si says "sh" when the syllable before it ends in s, or when a base word has an s and changes
session r.15, tense = tension r.15
16. si may say "zh"
vision r.16
17. double l, f, and s when following a single vowel at the end of a 1 syllable word
hill r.17, off r.17, miss r.17
18. use ay to say "ay" at the end of a base word, never a alone
play r.18
19. i and o may say "igh" and "oh" when followed by 2 consonants
find r.19, most r.19
20. s never follows x
exit r.20
21. Write one l in all when written with another syllable
almost r.21, always r.21
22. Write one l in till and full when written with another syllable:
until r.22, awful r.22
23. dge is used only after a single vowel
badge r.23, ledge r.23, bridge r.23, lodge r.23, fudge r.23
24. change y to i before adding an ending (except -ing)
baby = babies, r.24 fly = flies r.24
25. ck is used only after a single vowel
back r.25, neck r.25, pick r.25, lock r.25, duck r.25
26. capitalize proper nouns
April r.26
27. words beginning with the sound "z" are written with z, not s
zoo r.27
28. "ed" has 3 sounds and is used to form the past tense of verbs
parted r.28, loved r.28, jumped r.28
29. divide words into syllables between double consonants
little r.29 allow r.29