Term One	
Short Vowel Sounds	**a-cat** **e-egg** **i-in** **o-off** **u- up**
Long Vowel Sounds	**a- cake** **e- she** **i- kite** **o- open** **u- huge**
Long A Spelling choices	**ay, a_e, ai, eigh**
Long E Spelling Choices	**ee, ea, ey, e**
Long I Spelling Choices	**igh, i_e, y, i**
Long O Spelling Choices	**ow, o_e, oa, o, oe, ough**
Long U Spelling Choices	**u_e, ew, ue, ui, u**
Term Two	
Y as a vowel	**In one syllable vowels 'y' makes the 'i' sound** *fly, cry* **In two syllable words 'y' makes the 'e' sound** *happy, sorry*
R Controlled Vowels	**ir, ar, er, or, ur**
Soft and Hard C	**When 'c' is next to 'e,i, y' it makes the soft 's' sound most of the time**
Soft and Hard G	**When 'g' is next to 'e,i, y' it makes the soft 's' sound most of the time**
Doubling the Consonant in the Middle	**When suffixes such as 'ed' or 'ing' are added to words containing a short vowel sound the consonant must be doubled before adding the suffix in order to keep the vowel sound short**
Using C, K or CK	**In one syllable words we use ck directly following the vowel:** *d**u**ck, b**a**ck* **If the vowel is followed by another consonant we use k only:** *ta**s**k, dr**in**k* **C is usually used at the beginning of words unless the soft sound can be heard**
Doubling the Consonant at the End	**In short words the consonants 'f', 'z', 's' and 'l' are doubled** *buzz/ mess/ tell/ off*

Plurals	**"-f" to "-ves" or "-s"** **Most words ending in "-f" or "-fe" change their plurals to "-ves"** *leaf = leaves*
Plurals	**For words ending in y drop the 'y' and add 'ies' to make a plural word** *fly = flies*
Silent Letters	**wr, gn, kn, wh**
Suffixes - ed	**Adding the 'ed' suffix to words makes the word past tense** *walk = walked* 1. just add 'ed'; 2. double the last letter if there's a short vowel just before it, and then add 'ed'; 3. if the words ends in an 'e', just add a 'd';
Suffixes- ing	**Adding 'ing' makes the tense present** *Walking* **If the word ends in e drop the e** *give=giving* **If the word ends in y just add ing** *Flying* **Double the consonant for a short vowel sound** *let = letting* **If the word ends in 2 consonants just add ing** *think= thinking*
Homophones	**Words that have the same pronunciation but mean different things** *sea/ see*
Defender D	**In words that contain short vowels we add 'dge' to the end. This protects the short vowel from the 'e' which would change it to a long vowel sound** *page = long vowel* *bridge = short vowel*
Term Four	
Plurals	**Using s or es** **es is used when there is a hissing sound at the end of a word (x, s, sh, ch, z)** *box =boxes* *match= matches* **We also add es to some words that end in 'o'** *tomato = tomatoes* *go = goes*

	Words not ending in a hissing sound just add s
SCHWA	**Unaccented syllables often pronounced as /u/** **Teach<u>er</u> = TeachA**
Suffixes - ly	**'ly' makes a word an adjective** **When we add -ly to words ending in -ful then we have double letters.** *gratefully* *faithfully* *hopefully* **We also add -ly to words ending in 'e'** *love + ly = lovely* *like + ly = likely* *live + ly = lively* *complete + ly = completely* *definite + ly = definitely* **BUT not truly (true + ly) This is a common misspelled word.** **We change the end 'e' to 'y' in these -le words** *gentle > gently* *idle > idly* *subtle > subtly*
Suffixes - ful	**Words ending in -ful (full of)** **The suffix –FUL is always spelt with one L, for example:** **grate + ful = grateful** **faith + ful = faithful** **hope + ful = hopeful** **careful** **helpful** **useful** **grateful** **beautiful (notice the"y" becomes "i")**
Revision of rules as needed	