

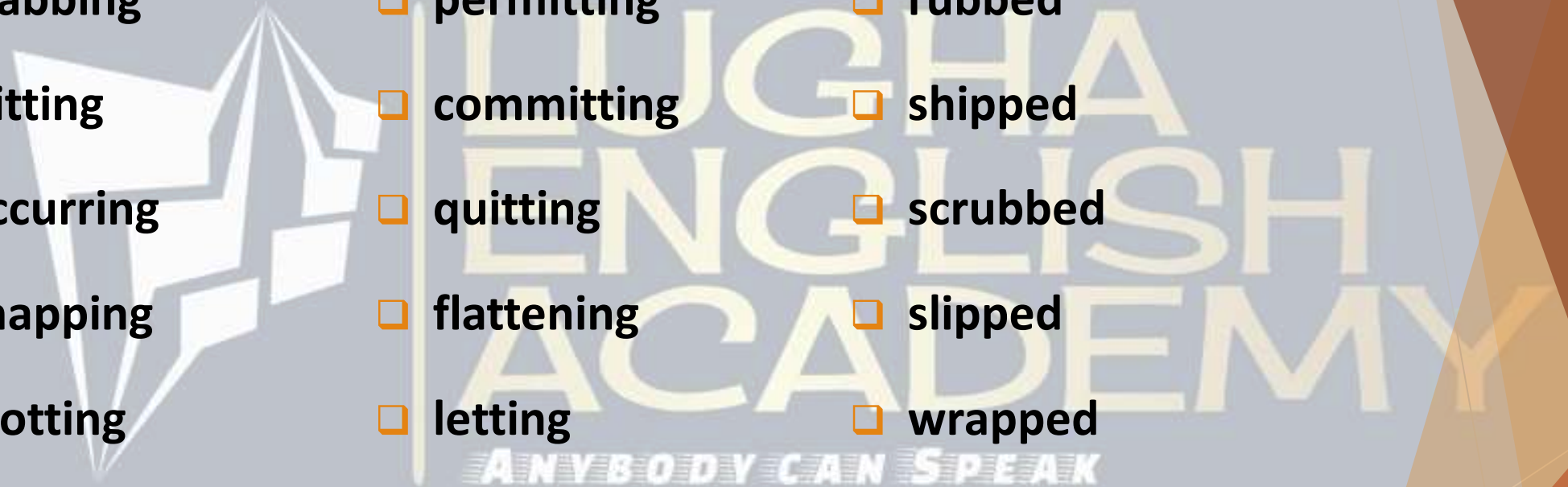
1. Doubling rule

When a one-syllable word ends with a short vowel and a single consonant, double the final consonant before adding **-ing**, **-ed**, or **-er**.

Examples: run → **running**, hop → **hopped**, big → **bigger**.

- ☐ running
- ☐ skipping
- ☐ spinning
- ☐ upsetting
- ☐ stopping
- ☐ planning
- ☐ beginning
- ☐ gripping
- ☐ hopping
- ☐ pinning
- ☐ trapping
- ☐ submitting
- ☐ dropping
- ☐ sitting
- ☐ stepping
- ☐ blotting
- ☐ swimming
- ☐ grinning
- ☐ trimming
- ☐ blotting
- ☐ clapping
- ☐ winning
- ☐ shutting
- ☐ regretting
- ☐ hitting
- ☐ flipping
- ☐ knitting
- ☐ robbing
- ☐ slapping
- ☐ admitting

Additional words : Doubling rule

- 
- ☐ stabbing
 - ☐ slitting
 - ☐ occurring
 - ☐ snapping
 - ☐ blotting
 - ☐ fitting
 - ☐ chipping
 - ☐ permitting
 - ☐ committing
 - ☐ quitting
 - ☐ flattening
 - ☐ letting
 - ☐ preferring
 - ☐ starring
 - ☐ rubbed
 - ☐ shipped
 - ☐ scrubbed
 - ☐ slipped
 - ☐ wrapped
 - ☐ dragged

2. Silent "e" Dropping Rule:

Drop the silent e at the end of a word before adding a suffix that starts with a vowel (like -ing, -ed, -er, -est).

Examples: make → making, hope → hoping, brave → bravest.

- 
- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ☐ making | ☐ joking | ☐ timing | ☐ naming |
| ☐ hoping | ☐ hiding | ☐ shining | ☐ leaving |
| ☐ baking | ☐ trading | ☐ freezing | ☐ baking |
| ☐ taking | ☐ giving | ☐ choosing | ☐ shaking |
| ☐ sliding | ☐ blaming | ☐ saving | ☐ waking |
| ☐ loving | ☐ liking | ☐ dancing | ☐ racing |
| ☐ caring | ☐ using | ☐ writing | |
| ☐ skating | ☐ smiling | ☐ closing | |

Additional words: Silent "e" Dropping Rule

☐ coming

☐ chasing

☐ sharing

☐ shading

☐ waving

☐ chasing

☐ arriving

☐ diving

☐ shaping

☐ riding

☐ hiking

☐ escaping

☐ tuning

☐ tubing

☐ living

☐ debating

☐ deciding

☐ blazing

☐ defining

☐ quoting

3. Change "y" to "i":

If a word ends in y preceded by a consonant, change the y to i before adding a suffix (except when adding -ing).

Examples: happy → happier, cry → cried, baby → babies.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ☐ babies | ☐ fairies | ☐ studies | ☐ tidies |
| ☐ cities | ☐ cries | ☐ applies | ☐ allies |
| ☐ pennies | ☐ tries | ☐ replies | ☐ empties |
| ☐ stories | ☐ flies | ☐ supplied | ☐ modifies |
| ☐ copies | ☐ hurries | ☐ fried | ☐ magnifies |
| ☐ worries | ☐ buries | ☐ carried | ☐ multiplied |
| ☐ berries | ☐ parties | ☐ married | |
| ☐ families | ☐ spies | ☐ varied | |

Additional words: Change "y" to "i":

- ☐ simplified
- ☐ qualified
- ☐ terrified
- ☐ justified
- ☐ notified
- ☐ verified
- ☐ clarified
- ☐ horrified
- ☐ pacified
- ☐ purified
- ☐ unified
- ☐ amplified
- ☐ glorified
- ☐ rectified
- ☐ diversified
- ☐ satisfied
- ☐ electrified
- ☐ petrified
- ☐ testified
- ☐ beautified

4. The "i before e" Rule:

i before e, except after c, or when sounding like "ay" as in "neighbour" or "weigh."

Examples: believe, piece, receive, eight, weight.

- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ☐ believe | ☐ priest | ☐ deceive | ☐ reign |
| ☐ piece | ☐ niece | ☐ perceive | ☐ vein |
| ☐ chief | ☐ relief | ☐ ceiling | ☐ neighbour |
| ☐ thief | ☐ shield | ☐ conceit | ☐ weight |
| ☐ brief | ☐ siege | ☐ conceive | ☐ freight |
| ☐ field | ☐ shriek | ☐ deceit | ☐ sleigh |
| ☐ yield | ☐ receipt | ☐ protein | |
| ☐ friend | ☐ receive | ☐ caffeine | |

Additional words : The "i before e" Rule

☐ eight

☐ feisty

☐ foreign

☐ forfeit

☐ neither

☐ weird

☐ height

☐ leisure

☐ heir

☐ atheist

☐ beige

☐ mischief

☐ surveillance

☐ surfeit



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5. Plural Rules:

For most words, add -s: cat → cats.

For words ending in s, x, z, ch, or sh, add -es: box → boxes, church → churches.

If a word ends in y preceded by a consonant, change the y to i and add -es: baby → babies.

For words ending in f or fe, change to -ves: leaf → leaves.

1. cats

9. toys

17. brushes

25. stories

2. dogs

10. beds

18. benches

26. leaves

3. hats

11. buses

19. glasses

27. wolves

4. pens

12. boxes

20. berries

28. knives

5. books

13. foxes

21. babies

29. wives

6. chairs

14. dishes

22. cities

30. lives

7. cars

15. churches

23. armies

8. bags

16. matches

24. pennies

Additional words : Plural

- ☐ loaves
- ☐ elves
- ☐ halves
- ☐ calves
- ☐ sheep (no change)
- ☐ deer (no change)
- ☐ moose (no change)
- ☐ fish (no change)
- ☐ series (no change)
- ☐ species (no change)
- ☐ mice
- ☐ lice
- ☐ geese
- ☐ oxen
- ☐ children
- ☐ men
- ☐ women
- ☐ feet
- ☐ teeth
- ☐ people

6. Drop the "e" Before Adding -ly:

If a word ends in e, drop the e before adding -ly to form an adverb.

Examples: polite → politely, true → truly.

- ☐ polite → politely
- ☐ complete → completely
- ☐ safe → safely
- ☐ true → truly
- ☐ entire → entirely
- ☐ extreme → extremely
- ☐ definite → definitely
- ☐ horrible → horribly
- ☐ terrible → terribly
- ☐ simple → simply
- ☐ gentle → gently
- ☐ possible → possibly
- ☐ comfortable → comfortably
- ☐ adorable → adorably
- ☐ believable → believably
- ☐ reasonable → reasonably
- ☐ remarkable → remarkably
- ☐ valuable → valuably
- ☐ reliable → reliably

Additional words: Drop the "e" Before Adding -ly

- ❑ miserable → miserably
- ❑ agreeable → agreeably
- ❑ acceptable → acceptably
- ❑ sensible → sensibly
- ❑ noticeable → noticeably
- ❑ excitable → excitably
- ❑ manageable → manageably
- ❑ lovable → lovably
- ❑ usable → useably
- ❑ preferable → preferably
- ❑ suitable → suitably
- ❑ desirable → desirably
- ❑ approachable → approachably
- ❑ changeable → changeably
- ❑ advisable → advisably
- ❑ inexcusable → inexcusably
- ❑ enviable → enviably
- ❑ regrettable → regrettably

7. Words with "ck":

Use ck after a short vowel sound in one-syllable words.

Examples: back, duck, pick, rock.

☐ back

☐ deck

☐ lack

☐ rack

☐ black

☐ duck

☐ lick

☐ rock

☐ block

☐ flick

☐ lock

☐ sack

☐ brick

☐ flock

☐ neck

☐ shock

☐ chick

☐ freak

☐ pack

☐ sick

☐ click

☐ jack

☐ peck

☐ slick

☐ clock

☐ kick

☐ pick

☐ crack

☐ knock

☐ quick

Additional words : Words with "ck"

☐ snack

☐ speck

☐ stack

☐ stick

☐ stock

☐ struck

☐ suck

☐ tack

☐ thick

☐ tick

☐ track

☐ trick

☐ truck

☐ whack

► Words with "ck" in the Middle

☐ backpack

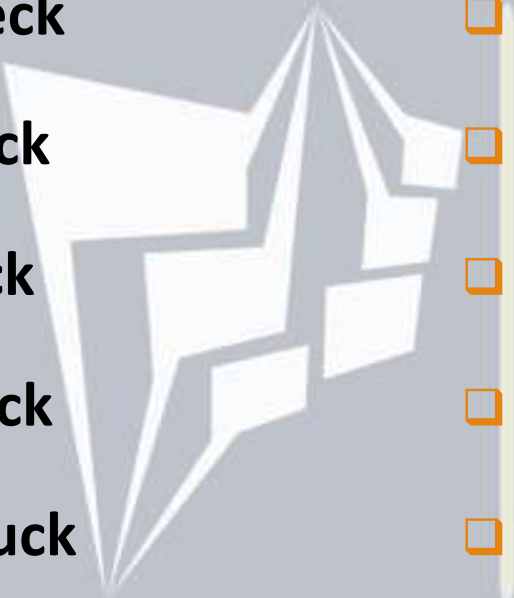
☐ backyard

☐ chicken

☐ pocket

☐ ticket

☐ rocket



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8.Adding Prefixes:

When adding a prefix (e.g., un-, dis-, re-), the spelling of the base word does not change.

Examples: happy → unhappy, appear → disappear, do → redo.

Prefixes like un-, re-, dis-, pre-, mis-, over-, under-, sub-, inter-, non-:

- 
- | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| ☐ unpack | ☐ interact | ☐ distrust | ☐ defrost |
| ☐ recover | ☐ nonstop | ☐ rewrite | ☐ mislead |
| ☐ disappear | ☐ redo | ☐ reorganize | ☐ misuse |
| ☐ preview | ☐ misplace | ☐ discharge | ☐ enlarge |
| ☐ misunderstood | ☐ unfair | ☐ reapply | ☐ prefix |
| ☐ overtake | ☐ retake | ☐ undo | ☐ recheck |
| ☐ underwater | ☐ uncover | ☐ misunderstand | |
| ☐ submerge | ☐ replace | ☐ revisit | |

Additional words: Prefixes like un-, re-, dis-, pre-, mis-, over-, under-, sub-, inter-, non-:

- 
- ☐ disagree
- ☐ refresh
- ☐ overflow
- ☐ unlock
- ☐ unload
- ☐ refill
- ☐ replay
- ☐ undercook
- ☐ overheat
- ☐ reassure
- ☐ disallow
- ☐ misread
- ☐ reread
- ☐ unscramble
- ☐ underestimate
- ☐ rehear
- ☐ overestimate
- ☐ reappear
- ☐ retrace
- ☐ Miswrite
- ☐ Nonstop
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9. Soft "c" and "g":

The letters c and g often have a soft sound when followed by e, i, or y.

Examples: cent, city, gentle, giant.

☐ ? Circle

☐ ? Ceiling

☐ ? Celery

☐ ? Celebrate

☐ ? Ceremony

☐ ? Certain

☐ ? Centre

☐ ? Century

☐ ? Cement

☐ ? Cylinder

☐ ? Civil

☐ ? Citizen

☐ ? Circus

☐ ? Citrus

☐ ? Cycle

☐ ? Cyber

☐ ? Cyst

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9. Soft "c" and "g":

The letters c and g often have a soft sound when followed by e, i, or y.

Examples: cent, city, gentle, giant.

- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| ☐ ? Giant | ☐ ? General | ☐ ? Gymnast | ☐ ? Geology |
| ☐ ? Ginger | ☐ ? Gesture | ☐ ? | ☐ ? Geography |
| ☐ ? Gentle | ☐ ? Genius | Gymnasium | ☐ ? Genius |
| ☐ ? Giraffe | ☐ ? Generous | ☐ ? Geometry | ☐ ? Geometry |
| ☐ ? Gym | ☐ ? Genuine | ☐ ? Generosity | ☐ ? Genetic |
| ☐ ? Germ | ☐ ? Gender | ☐ ? Genes | |
| ☐ ? Gel | ☐ ? Genealogy | ☐ ? Generalize | |

10. Words Ending in "le":

Words ending in the -le pattern usually have a consonant before -le.

Examples: apple, table, circle, little.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ☐ apple | ☐ purple | ☐ candle | ☐ sprinkle |
| ☐ table | ☐ noodle | ☐ cycle | ☐ simple |
| ☐ circle | ☐ pebble | ☐ struggle | ☐ stumble |
| ☐ cable | ☐ handle | ☐ jungle | ☐ marble |
| ☐ cradle | ☐ bubble | ☐ tangle | ☐ cuddle |
| ☐ fable | ☐ settle | ☐ mingle | ☐ puzzle |
| ☐ ripple | ☐ battle | ☐ sample | |
| ☐ maple | ☐ bottle | ☐ tremble | |

Additional words : Words Ending in "le"

☐ ankle

☐ castle

☐ trample

☐ drizzle

☐ kettle

☐ chuckle

☐ shuffle

☐ giggle

☐ jungle

☐ wriggle

☐ bundle

☐ hustle

☐ muscle

☐ sparkle

☐ trickle

☐ whistle

☐ wrestle

☐ wrinkle

☐ dazzle

☐ smuggle

11. "k" vs. "c":

Use k before e, i, or y (e.g., kite, key, kitten).

☐ kite

☐ key

☐ kid

☐ kitten

☐ king

☐ kick

☐ kind

☐ kettle

☐ kale

☐ karate

☐ keel

☐ kill

☐ kink

☐ skill

☐ skit

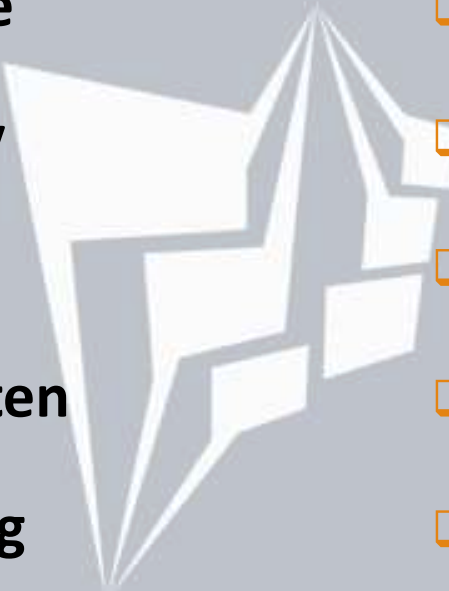
☐ keep

☐ skin

☐ sketch

☐ kin

☐ kneel



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11. "k" vs. "c":

Use c before a, o, or u (e.g., cat, cold, cup).

☐ cat

☐ call

☐ camel

☐ cup

☐ cap

☐ calm

☐ card

☐ cart

☐ coat

☐ cold

☐ corn

☐ cook

☐ cuddle

☐ code

☐ coin

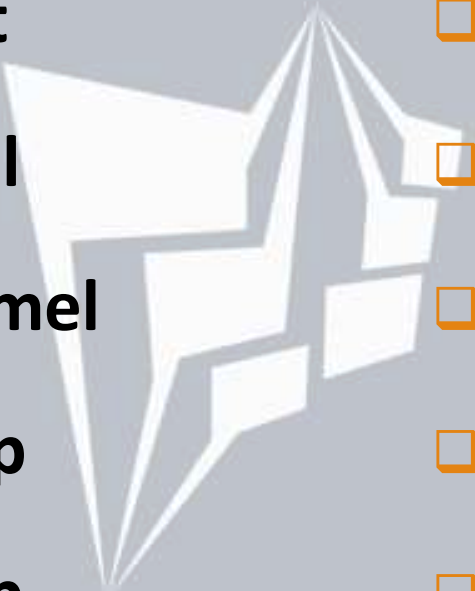
☐ comb

☐ count

☐ cough

☐ cut

☐ curl



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12. The "Floss" Rule:

In one-syllable words, double f, l, or s at the end after a short vowel sound.

Examples: puff, hill, miss, kiss.

☐ staff

☐ stiff

☐ hill

☐ bliss

☐ fluff

☐ gruff

☐ chill

☐ class

☐ sniff

☐ bell

☐ fill

☐ glass

☐ cliff

☐ shell

☐ thrill

☐ grass

☐ cuff

☐ smell

☐ mess

☐ press

☐ huff

☐ spill

☐ miss

☐ guess

☐ puff

☐ still

☐ kiss

☐ bluff

☐ drill

☐ hiss

Additional words: The "Floss" Rule

☐ toss

☐ boss

☐ fuss

☐ dress

☐ bless

☐ less

☐ stress

☐ success

☐ pass

☐ brass

☐ cross

☐ fluff

☐ staff

☐ cliff

☐ sniff

☐ cuff

☐ huff

☐ bluff

☐ stiff

☐ gruff



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13.Rule for CH AND TCH

Use "ch":

After a consonant (e.g., lunch, bench).

After a long vowel sound (e.g., reach, teach).

In some words with no vowel before it (e.g., much, such).

Use "**tch**" after a **short vowel sound**. Eg:fetch,clutch

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ☐ Lunch | ☐ Crunch | ☐ Peach | ☐ Trench |
| ☐ Bench | ☐ Torch | ☐ Speech | ☐ Birch |
| ☐ Pinch | ☐ Porch | ☐ Bleach | ☐ Church |
| ☐ Punch | ☐ March | ☐ Screech | ☐ Much |
| ☐ Bunch | ☐ Search | ☐ Preach | |
| ☐ Munch | ☐ Reach | ☐ Leech | |
| ☐ Branch | ☐ Teach | ☐ Finch | |

Rule for CH AND TCH

Use "tch" after a **short vowel sound**.

Eg : fetch, clutch

- 
- | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ☐ Catch | ☐ Latch | ☐ Stretch | ☐ Quench |
| ☐ Match | ☐ Fetch | ☐ Dispatch | ☐ Attach |
| ☐ Batch | ☐ Sketch | ☐ Notch | ☐ Retch |
| ☐ Patch | ☐ Stitch | ☐ Botch | ☐ Ditch |
| ☐ Hatch | ☐ Pitch | ☐ Hatchling | |
| ☐ Scratch | ☐ Clutch | ☐ Scotch | |
| ☐ Watch | ☐ Snatch | ☐ Twitch | |



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Doubling rule

➤ Fill in the blanks:

- ☐ She is _____ (swim) in the pool every day.
- ☐ He _____ (stop) the car quickly when he saw the red light.
- ☐ The kids were _____ (hop) on one foot during the game.
- ☐ I _____ (plan) the party for next week.
- ☐ The baby kept _____ (tap) on the table with his spoon.

➤ True or False

- ☐ The doubling rule applies to all words ending in a consonant. _____
- ☐ Words with a long vowel sound before the final consonant do not double the consonant. _____
- ☐ The word "skip" doubles the consonant when adding "-ing." _____
- ☐ If a word ends with two consonants, you do not double the final consonant. _____
- ☐ The word "fix" follows the doubling rule when adding "-ed." _____

▶ Add the Silent "E"

▶ Add an "e" to the end of each word. Write the new word and use it in a sentence.

1. Tap → _____

Sentence: _____

2. Hug → _____

Sentence: _____

3. Pin → _____

Sentence: _____

4. Hop → _____

Sentence: _____

▶ Choose the Right Word(silent e)

▶ Circle the correct word to complete each sentence.

1. The lion's _____ was golden and shiny. (man / mane)

2. I can _____ the ball really far. (hop / hope)

3. The plane is flying in the _____. (plan / plane)

4. He likes to _____ on the rope swing. (grip / gripe)

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► Change "Y" to "I"

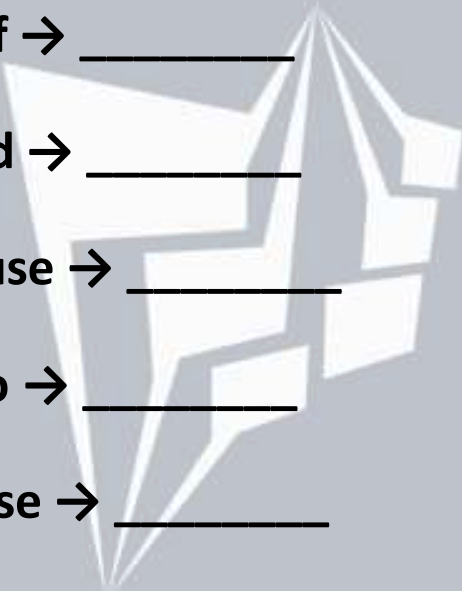
1. Happy → _____ (add -ness)
2. Carry → _____ (add -ed)
3. Study → _____ (add -ing) (*Special Rule: Keep the "y" before -ing*)
4. Cry → _____ (add -ed)
5. Baby → _____ (add -ies)
6. Worry → _____ (add -ing)
7. Marry → _____ (add -age)
8. Apply → _____ (add -ed)
9. Party → _____ (add -ing)
10. Dry → _____ (add -er)

The "I Before E" Rule

1. Believe / Beleive in yourself.
2. The _____ (chief / cheif) gave instructions to the team.
3. We _____ (receive / recieve) mail every day.
4. A _____ (thief / theif) stole my purse.
5. I _____ (relieve / releive) my stress by meditating.
6. The _____ (friend / freind) called me.
7. A _____ (ceiling / cieling) fan was installed in the room.
8. The _____ (field / feild) was full of flowers.
9. A _____ (piece / peice) of cake was left.
10. A _____ (neighbor / nieghbor) offered to help.

► Plural Rules

1. Box → _____
2. Lady → _____
3. Wolf → _____
4. Child → _____
5. Mouse → _____
6. Hero → _____
7. Goose → _____
8. Watch → _____
9. Fox → _____
10. Tomato → _____



► Drop the "E" Before Adding -ly

1. Complete → _____

2. Safe → _____

3. Nice → _____

4. Simple → _____

5. Gentle → _____

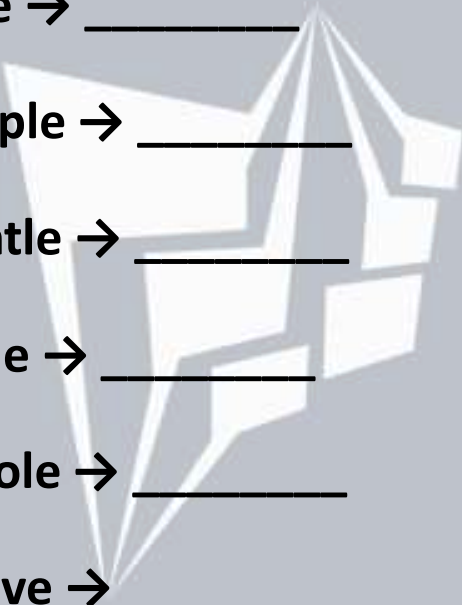
6. Rude → _____

7. Whole → _____

8. Active → _____

9. True → _____

10. Absolute → _____



► Words with "CK"

1. The clock goes _____ every second.
2. She wore a _____ on her neck.
3. He built a _____ house for his dog.
4. The _____ of cards fell over.
5. I hurt my _____ during soccer.
6. The baby learned to _____ her lips.
7. The _____ on the floor needs cleaning.
8. He used a _____ to paddle the boat.
9. The rock was _____ and slippery.
10. I heard a _____ sound from the window.

► Adding Prefixes

1. _____ kind

2. _____ wrap

3. _____ view

4. _____ believe

5. _____ read

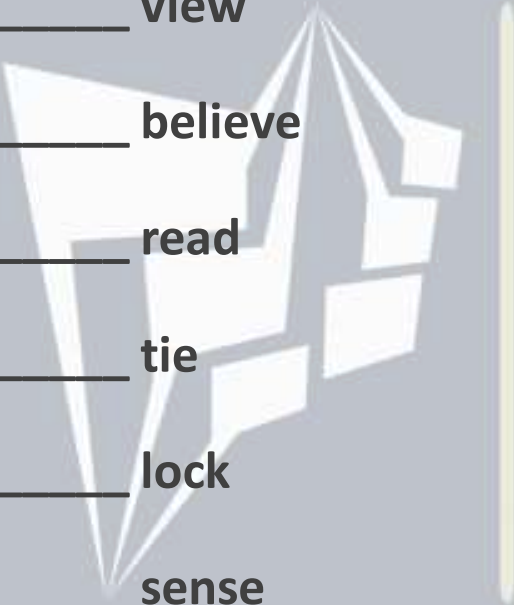
6. _____ tie

7. _____ lock

8. _____ sense

9. _____ pay

10. _____ plant



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▶ Soft "C" and "G"

▶ Circle the word with the soft sound.

1. Cell / Call

2. Cent / Cup

3. Gem / Got

4. City / Cat

5. Magic / Man

6. Giant / Goal

7. Gym / Glow

8. Pencil / Pack

9. Circle / Camp

10. Gentle / Great



Words ending with le: Think of five more words that end with "LE" and write a sentence for each:

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____



▶ "K" vs. "C"

▶ Fill in the blank with "k" or "c."

1. The do____tor helped the patient.

2. I grabbed a pi____kle from the jar.

3. The roo____ie played well in the match.

4. The pac____age arrived late.

5. The kit____hen smelled delicious.

6. I fed the chic____ens in the barn.

7. My bac____pack is blue.

8. The cloc____ struck midnight.

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▶ The "Floss" Rule

▶ Write the correct spelling of each word:

1. Glass / Glas

2. Bell / Bel

3. Fluff / Fluf

4. Class / Clas

5. Hill / Hil

6. Staff / Staf

7. Dress / Dres

8. Miss / Mis

9. Grill / Gril

10. Kiss / Kis



➤ Ch and tch

➤ Fill in the blanks

1. The little bird will soon ha__ from its egg.

2. Can you fe__ the ball for me?

3. I saw a big tree bran__ in the garden.

4. She stitched a small pa__ on her dress.

5. The boy sat on a wooden ben__ near the pond.

➤ Write the correct word

1. Correct the spelling mistake:

○ "The baby will hach soon."

○ Correct word: _____

□ Write a sentence using the word "clutch":