

1. "I Before E" Rule

Rule : *I before E, except after C, or when sounding like "ay" as in neighbour or weigh.*

Examples: Believe, piece, ceiling, weigh

Exceptions: Weird, science, their

☐ Believe

☐ Chief

☐ Field

☐ Friend

☐ Thief

☐ Brief

☐ Relief

☐ Grief

☐ Priest

☐ Shield

☐ Yield

☐ Piece

☐ Diesel

☐ Mischief

☐ View

☐ Quiet

☐ Achieve

☐ Friend

☐ Siege

☐ Tier

► Words that follow "except after c"

- ☐ Ceiling
- ☐ Receipt
- ☐ Receive
- ☐ Deceive
- ☐ Perceive
- ☐ Conceit
- ☐ Conceive
- ☐ Deceit
- ☐ Receptions
- ☐ Preceded

➤ Exceptions to the rule

- ☐ Weird
- ☐ Either
- ☐ Neither
- ☐ Leisure
- ☐ Height
- ☐ Foreign
- ☐ Seize
- ☐ Vein
- ☐ Reign
- ☐ Their



2. Double the Final Consonant

Rule: When adding a suffix beginning with a vowel (like -ing, -ed), double the final consonant if the word ends in a single vowel followed by a consonant.

Examples: Run → running, skip → skipped

Exceptions: Open → opening (not a short vowel sound)

☐ Verbs (Base Form → Doubled Final Consonant)

☐ Stop → Stopped

☐ Pin → Pinned

☐ Drop → Dropping

☐ Step → Stepping

☐ Sit → Sitting

☐ Rub → Rubbing

☐ Run → Running

☐ Get → Getting

☐ Hop → Hopped

☐ Swim → Swimmer

➤ **Adjectives (Base Form → Doubled Final Consonant)**

- ❑ **Big → Bigger**
- ❑ **Fat → Fattest**
- ❑ **Thin → Thinner**
- ❑ **Hot → Hottest**
- ❑ **Sad → Saddest**
- ❑ **Red → Reddest**
- ❑ **Wet → Wetter**
- ❑ **Dim → Dimmest**
- ❑ **Flat → Flatter**
- ❑ **Fit → Fittest**

▶ **Nouns → Verbs (With Suffix -ing or -ed)**

- ❑ **Clap → Clapping**
- ❑ **Trim → Trimmed**
- ❑ **Beg → Begging**
- ❑ **Plan → Planned**
- ❑ **Drag → Dragged**
- ❑ **Mop → Mopped**
- ❑ **Wag → Wagging**
- ❑ **Tap → Tapped**
- ❑ **Rip → Ripped**
- ❑ **Pat → Patted**

More Examples:

❑ Skip → Skipped

❑ Zip → Zipping

❑ Drum → Drumming

❑ Snap → Snapped

❑ Tip → Tipped

❑ Knit → Knitting

❑ Nod → Nodded

❑ Mad → Maddest

❑ Pop → Popping

❑ Dip → Dipping

❑ Sad → Saddest

❑ Plug → Plugged

❑ Mix → Mixed

❑ Red → Redder

❑

❑ Slap → Slapped

❑ Slim → Slimmest

❑ Flip → Flipping

❑ Glad → Gladder

❑ Wrap → Wrapped

❑ Grip → Gripped

3. Silent "E" Rule

Rule : Drop the silent "e" when adding a suffix that begins with a vowel.

Examples: Love → loving, hope → hoping

Exceptions: Keep the "e" when the suffix starts with a consonant (care → careful).

- ❑ Love → loving
- ❑ Hope → hoping
- ❑ Drive → driving
- ❑ Smile → smiling
- ❑ Bake → baking
- ❑ Hate → hating
- ❑ Use → using
- ❑ Shine → shining
- ❑ Dance → dancing
- ❑ Move → moving
- ❑ Save → saving
- ❑ Close → closing
- ❑ Write → writing
- ❑ Ride → riding
- ❑ Live → living
- ❑ Hide → hiding
- ❑ State → stating
- ❑ Complete → completing
- ❑ Give → giving
- ❑ Create → creating
- ❑ Taste → tasting
- ❑ Decide → deciding
- ❑ Relate → relating
- ❑ Force → forcing
- ❑ Erase → erasing

More Examples:

- ❑ Change → changing
- ❑ Name → naming
- ❑ Believe → believing
- ❑ Divide → dividing
- ❑ Escape → escaping
- ❑ Excite → exciting
- ❑ Fate → fating
- ❑ Guide → guiding
- ❑ Trade → trading
- ❑ Desire → desiring
- ❑ Time → timing
- ❑ Zone → zoning
- ❑ Cure → curing
- ❑ Fire → firing
- ❑ Plate → plating



4. Changing "Y" to "I"

Rule: If a word ends in "y" preceded by a consonant, change the "y" to "i" when adding a suffix.

Examples: Happy → happier, baby → babies

Exceptions: Don't change the "y" if the suffix starts with "i" (cry → crying).

- ▶ happy → happier
- ▶ family → families
- ▶ worry → worried
- ▶ baby → babies
- ▶ puppy → puppies
- ▶ study → studied
- ▶ lovely → lovelier
- ▶ party → parties
- ▶ copy → copies
- ▶ city → cities
- ▶ candy → candies
- ▶ luxury → luxuries
- ▶ beauty → beautiful
- ▶ penny → pennies
- ▶ country → countries
- ▶ funny → funnier
- ▶ story → stories
- ▶ injury → injuries
- ▶ busy → busier
- ▶ berry → berries
- ▶ enemy → enemies
- ▶ merry → merrier
- ▶ hobby → hobbies
- ▶ pretty → prettier
- ▶ duty → duties

More Examples:

- ❑ happy → happier
- ❑ family → families
- ❑ worry → worried
- ❑ baby → babies
- ❑ puppy → puppies
- ❑ study → studied
- ❑ lovely → lovelier
- ❑ party → parties
- ❑ copy → copies
- ❑ city → cities
- ❑ candy → candies
- ❑ luxury → luxuries
- ❑ beauty → beautiful
- ❑ penny → pennies
- ❑ Country-countries
- ❑ funny → funnier
- ❑ story → stories
- ❑ injury → injuries
- ❑ busy → busier
- ❑ berry → berries
- ❑ enemy → enemies
- ❑ merry → merrier
- ❑ hobby → hobbies
- ❑ pretty → prettier
- ❑ duty → duties

5. Plural of Words Ending in "S," "X," "Z," "CH," or "SH"

Rule: Add "es" to make them plural.

Examples: Bus → buses, box → boxes, church → churches

- ❑ Watch → Watches
- ❑ Branch → Branches
- ❑ Dress → Dresses
- ❑ Fix → Fixes
- ❑ Flash → Flashes
- ❑ Quiz → Quizzes
- ❑ Brush → Brushes
- ❑ Witch → Witches
- ❑ Box → Boxes
- ❑ Pass → Passes
- ❑ Patch → Patches
- ❑ Stitch → Stitches
- ❑ Crush → Crushes
- ❑ Clutch → Clutches
- ❑ Rush → Rushes
- ❑ Peach → Peaches
- ❑ Torch → Torches
- ❑ Ash → Ashes
- ❑ Fox → Foxes
- ❑ Match → Matches
- ❑ Dish → Dishes
- ❑ Bench → Benches
- ❑ Glass → Glasses
- ❑ Tax → Taxes

▶ Common Irregular Plurals:

- ❑ Man → Men
- ❑ Woman → Women
- ❑ Child → Children
- ❑ Tooth → Teeth
- ❑ Foot → Feet
- ❑ Goose → Geese
- ❑ Mouse → Mice
- ❑ Louse → Lice
- ❑ Person → People
- ❑ Ox → Oxen

➤ Words with the Same Singular and Plural Forms:

- ❑ Sheep → Sheep
- ❑ Deer → Deer
- ❑ Moose → Moose
- ❑ Fish → Fish (or Fishes, depending on context)
- ❑ Salmon → Salmon
- ❑ Series → Series
- ❑ Species → Species
- ❑ Aircraft → Aircraft
- ❑ Shrimp → Shrimp
- ❑ Bison → Bison

6. Words Ending in "F" or "FE"

Rule: Change "f" or "fe" to "ves" to make them plural.

Examples: Wolf → wolves, knife → knives

Exceptions: Roof → roofs, belief → beliefs

- ☐ Wolf → Wolves
- ☐ Knife → Knives
- ☐ Leaf → Leaves
- ☐ Wife → Wives
- ☐ Life → Lives
- ☐ Thief → Thieves
- ☐ Calf → Calves
- ☐ Elf → Elves
- ☐ Shelf → Shelves
- ☐ Self → Selves
- ☐ Half → Halves
- ☐ Loaf → Loaves
- ☐ Scarf → Scarves
- ☐ Hoof → Hooves
- ☐ Sheaf → Sheaves
- ☐ Wharf → Wharves

► Exceptions (Add "s" Only):

- ☐ Roof → Roofs
- ☐ Belief → Beliefs
- ☐ Chief → Chiefs
- ☐ Proof → Proofs
- ☐ Cliff → Cliffs
- ☐ Gulf → Gulfs
- ☐ Handkerchief → Handkerchiefs
- ☐ Reef → Reefs
- ☐ Sheriff → Sheriffs
- ☐ Dwarf → Dwarfs
- ☐ Grief → Grievs
- ☐ Brief → Briefs

➤ Additional Examples (Mixed Patterns):

- ☐ Beef → Beefs
- ☐ Turf → Turfs
- ☐ Cuff → Cuffs
- ☐ Sniff → Sniffs
- ☐ Puff → Puffs
- ☐ Bluff → Bluffs
- ☐ Surf → Surfs
- ☐ Giraffe → Giraffes
- ☐ Safe → Safes
- ☐ Knife → Knives
- ☐ Wife → Wives
- ☐ Calf → Calves
- ☐ Leaf → Leaves
- ☐ Half → Halves

7. Spelling Long "E" Sounds

Rule: Long "e" sounds can be spelled "ee," "ea," or "ie." Learn which words use each pattern.

Examples: See, team, believe

"EE" Words

- 
- | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| ☐ See | ☐ Queen | ☐ Fleet |
| ☐ Tree | ☐ Feel | ☐ Street |
| ☐ Green | ☐ Cheer | ☐ Sweet |
| ☐ Sleep | ☐ Need | ☐ Meet |
| ☐ Three | ☐ Deep | ☐ Deer |
| ☐ Agree | ☐ Seed | ☐ Feet |
| ☐ Speed | ☐ Free | |

➤ "EA" Words

☐ Team ☐ Mean ☐ Heal

☐ Dream ☐ Stream ☐ Seal

☐ Clean ☐ Scream ☐ Deal

☐ Speak ☐ Please ☐ Leave

☐ Reach ☐ Cheat ☐ Appeal

☐ Beach ☐ Peace ☐ Steal

☐ Teach ☐ Bead

➤ IE Words

☐ Believe ☐ Grief ☐ Briefly

☐ Field ☐ Brief ☐ Quiet

☐ Chief ☐ Friend ☐ Shriek

☐ Relief ☐ Mischief ☐ View

☐ Yield ☐ Niece ☐ Yielding

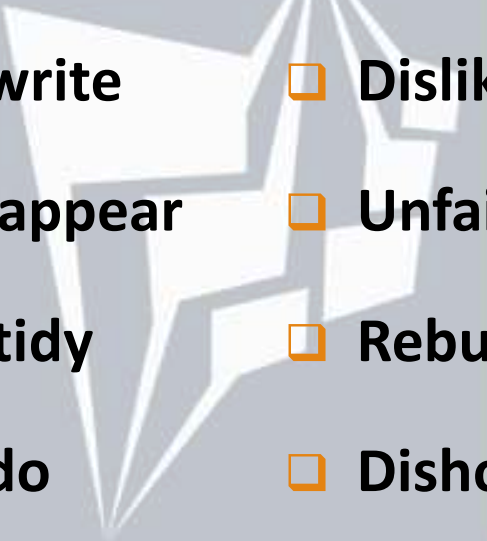
☐ Thief ☐ Shield

☐ Piece ☐ Fierce

8. Prefix Rules

Rule: Adding prefixes (like un-, re-, dis-) doesn't change the spelling of the root word.

Examples: Unhappy, rewrite, disappear

- 
- Unhappy** **Replay** **Discover** **Restart**
Rewrite **Dislike** **Uneven** **Disable**
Disappear **Unfair** **Rearrange** **Untangle**
Untidy **Rebuild** **Disagree** **Recheck**
Redo **Dishonest** **Unlock**
Disconnect **Unclear** **Revisit**
Unkind **Replace** **Uncertain**
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More examples

- ❑ Unstoppable
- ❑ Reorganize
- ❑ Disconnect
- ❑ Dishonour
- ❑ Untouchable
- ❑ Rewrite
- ❑ Reappear
- ❑ Unfinished
- ❑ Disengage
- ❑ Reactivate
- ❑ Unplug
- ❑ Reshape
- ❑ Disable
- ❑ Disobey
- ❑ Unequal
- ❑ Reapply
- ❑ Unlock
- ❑ Unwrap
- ❑ Reevaluate
- ❑ Disrespect
- ❑ Unfold
- ❑ Redesign
- ❑ Disbelief
- ❑ Unarmed
- ❑ Rebalance

9. Homophones

Rule: Words that sound the same but have different meanings and spellings need special attention.

Examples: Their/there/they're, too/to/two

1. Bare - uncovered or empty
Bear - a large animal or to endure
2. Break - to shatter or separate
Brake - a device for slowing or stopping
3. Allowed - permitted
Aloud - spoken out loud
4. Die - to cease living
Dye - to colour something
5. Flour - powdered grain used in baking
Flower - a blooming plant
6. Hole - an opening or cavity
Whole - complete or entire
7. Mail - letters or packages sent through a postal system
Male - a gender
8. Pair - a set of two
Pear - a type of fruit

❑ Peace - absence of conflict
Piece - a part of something

❑ Right - correct or a direction
Write - to compose text

❑ • Seam - a line where two pieces of fabric are joined
Seem - to appear to be

❑ • Scene - a location or part of a play
Seen - past tense of "see"

❑ • Cent - a unit of currency
Scent - a smell
Sent - past tense of "send"

❑ • Son - a male child
Sun - the star at the center of the solar system

❑ • Plane - an aircraft or a flat surface
Plain - simple or unadorned

❑ • Fare - a fee for transportation
Fair - just, equitable, or a public event

❑ • Pail - a bucket
Pale - light in color

❑ • Steal - to take without permission
Steel - a strong metal alloy

❑ • Won - past tense of "win"
One - the number 1

❑ • Weak - lacking strength
Week - a period of seven days

10. Words with "C" and "G"

The "C" Rule:

The letter "C" can make two sounds:

Soft C: Sounds like /s/ (as in *city* or *cent*).

Hard C: Sounds like /k/ (as in *cat* or *car*).

Rule:

Soft C: When "C" is followed by E, I, or Y, it usually has a soft sound (/s/).

Examples: *cell*, *circus*, *cycle*.

Hard C: When "C" is followed by A, O, or U, it usually has a hard sound (/k/).

Examples: *cat*, *colour*, *cut*.

The "G" Rule:

The letter "G" also has two sounds:

Soft G: Sounds like /j/ (as in *giraffe* or *gem*).

Hard G: Sounds like /g/ (as in *goat* or *garden*).

Rule:

Soft G: When "G" is followed by E, I, or Y, it usually has a soft sound (/j/).

Examples: *gem*, *giant*, *gym*.

Hard G: When "G" is followed by A, O, or U, it usually has a hard sound (/g/).

Examples: *game*, *gold*, *gum*

❖ Words with "C" Rule

❖ Soft "C" (/s/ sound)

☐ Cell

☐ Centre

☐ Certain

☐ Ceremony

☐ City

☐ Civil

☐ Cereal

☐ Cemetery

☐ Cycle

☐ Cylinder

☐ Citizen

☐ Circuit

☐ Cent

☐ Ceiling

☐ Cipher

☐ Cipher

☐ Cinema

☐ Cedar

☐ Cypress

☐ Cider

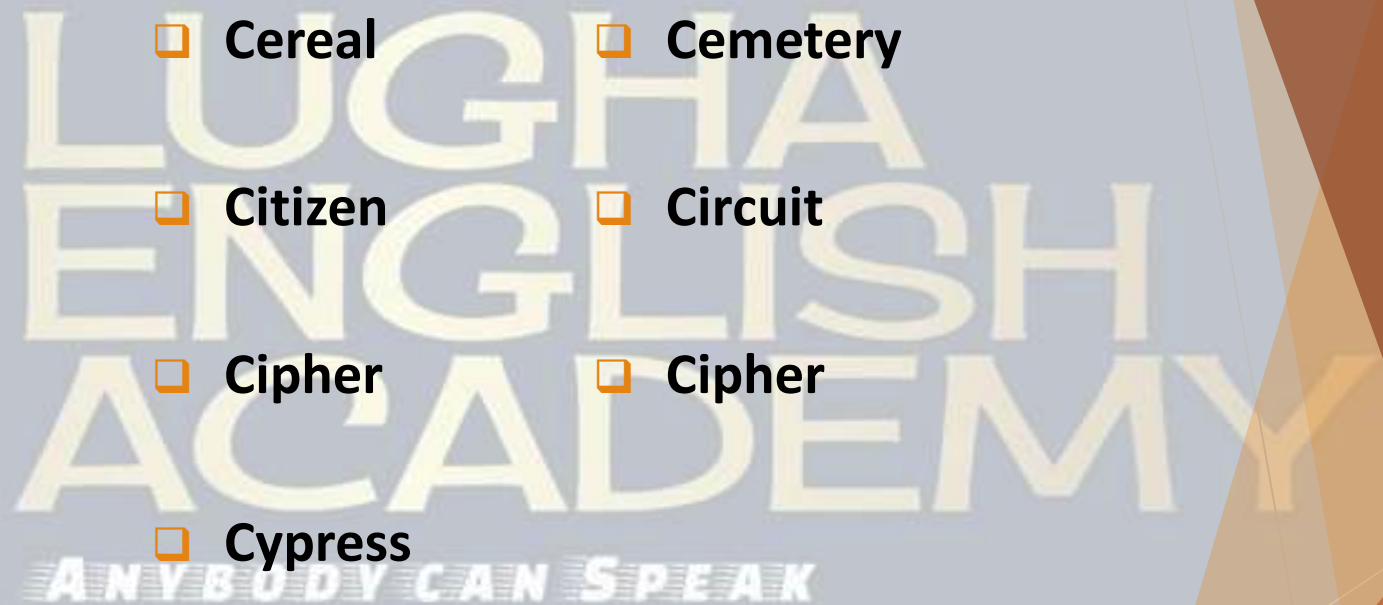
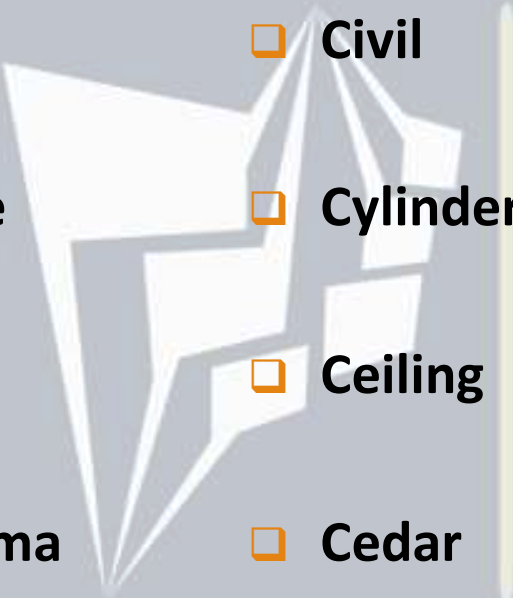
☐ Celebrate

☐ Citation

☐ Circle

☐ Cement

☐ Celery



❖ Hard "C" (/k/ sound)

☐ Cat

☐ Corn

☐ Cotton

☐ Colour

☐ Curious

☐ Clock

☐ Cup

☐ Clam

☐ Crowd

☐ Cake

☐ Cart

☐ Cream

☐ Climb

☐ Cold

☐ Chrome

☐ Car

☐ Carry

☐ Candy

☐ Coal

☐ Crisp

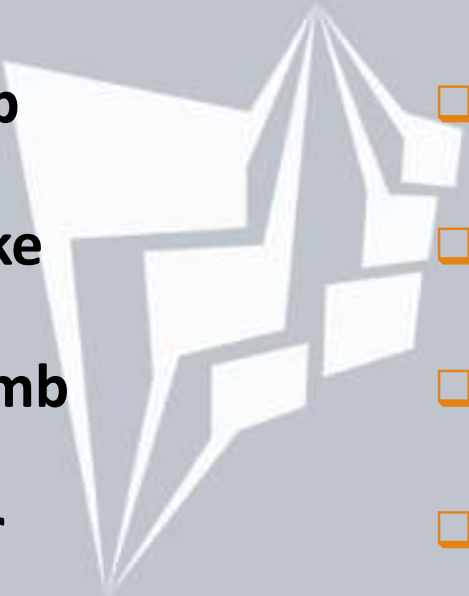
☐ Crash

☐ Cut

☐ Castle

☐ Cave

☐ Cactus



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❖ Words with "G" Rule

❖ Soft "G" (/j/ sound)

☐ Gem

☐ Gesture

☐ Germ

☐ Giant

☐ Gene

☐ Gymnastics

☐ Gym

☐ General

☐ Gesture

☐ Gentle

☐ Genuine

☐ Genetic

☐ Giraffe

☐ Geology

☐ Gender

☐ Generous

☐ Geometry

☐ Genius

☐ Ginger

☐ Geography

Hard "G" (/g/ sound)

☐ Goat

☐ Grain

☐ Great

☐ Game

☐ Glow

☐ Gloss

☐ Gold

☐ Grapes

☐ Grow

☐ Gun

☐ Ground

☐ Grind

☐ Garden

☐ Grass

☐ Grasp

☐ Gate

☐ Gift

☐ Gasp

☐ Gone

☐ Group

☐ Garage

☐ Guide

☐ Grand

☐ Guess

☐ Glide



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11. Adding "ly" to Base Words

No change to the base word: If the base word ends in a consonant or a vowel other than "y," simply add "ly."

Examples:

Quick → Quickly

Happy → Happily

Brave → Bravely

☐ Quickly

☐ Slowly

☐ Brightly

☐ Softly

☐ Loudly

☐ Clearly

☐ Warmly

☐ Coldly

☐ Bravely

☐ Sweetly

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➤ Words Ending in "y" (Change "y" to "i" and Add "ly")

- ☐ Happily
- ☐ Angrily
- ☐ Easily
- ☐ Heavily
- ☐ Lazily
- ☐ Busily
- ☐ Cheerily
- ☐ Gloomily
- ☐ Greedily
- ☐ Merrily

➤ Words Ending in "e" (Keep "e" or Drop Depending on the Rule)

- ☐ Safely
- ☐ Entirely
- ☐ Politely
- ☐ Nicely
- ☐ Simply
- ☐ Truly (silent "e" dropped)
- ☐ Wholly (irregular)
- ☐ Wisely
- ☐ Closely
- ☐ Barely



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12. Common Suffix Patterns

TION: Education, nation, attention etc.,

OUS: Dangerous, famous, generous etc.,

-TION (Nouns: process, state, or result)

- 
- Education** **Relation** **Translation** **Reaction**
- Nation** **Solution** **Conversation** **Adoption**
- Attention** **Collection** **Invitation** **Election**
- Station** **Celebration** **Preparation** **Revolution**
- Creation** **Explanation** **Decoration**
- Vacation** **Organization** **Observation**
- Direction** **Operation** **Promotion**
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-OUS (Adjectives: full of or characterized by)

- ☐ Dangerous
- ☐ Nervous
- ☐ Harmonious
- ☐ Continuous
- ☐ Famous
- ☐ Serious
- ☐ Outrageous
- ☐ Mysterious
- ☐ Generous
- ☐ Glorious
- ☐ Suspicious
- ☐ Joyous
- ☐ Ambitious
- ☐ Victorious
- ☐ Curious
- ☐ Cautious
- ☐ Adventurous
- ☐ Jealous
- ☐ Delicious
- ☐ Contagious
- ☐ Enormous
- ☐ Gracious
- ☐ Fabulous



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► 1. "I Before E" Rule

1. Fill in the blanks: Bel__ve, p__ce, rec__ve, fr__nd, ach__ve.
2. Identify the exceptions: Circle the words that do not follow the rule (*weird, their, foreign, piece, height*).
3. True/False: "Ceiling" follows the 'I before E' rule.
4. Circle the correctly spelled word: (*Ceiling/Sieling, Relief/Rilief*).
5. Use the word "believe" in a sentence.
6. Rewrite incorrectly spelled words: "Releif, reciept, thier".
7. Match the word to its definition: (*Receive* → *To get something*, *Deceive* → *To trick someone*).
8. Sort into groups: Words that follow the rule vs. exceptions.
9. Write a sentence using both "their" and "weird."
10. Complete the analogy: Friend : Believe :: Ceiling : _____.

► 2. Double the Final Consonant

1. Add the correct suffix: Hop → _____; Swim → _____.
2. True/False: "Planed" follows the rule of doubling the final consonant.
3. Circle the words that need a doubled consonant: (*Stoping, running, clap, spinning*).
4. Rewrite the incorrect word: "Beganed."
5. Fill in the blanks: Perm____ing, begi____ing, admitt____ed.
6. Underline the doubled consonants in these words: Clapping, occurring, dropped.
7. Write two sentences using words with doubled consonants.
8. Sort into groups: Words with doubled vs. single consonants after adding a suffix.
9. Identify the rule: Explain why "forgetting" doubles the "t."
10. Complete the sentence: She was _____ (run) late for school.

► 3. Silent "E" Rule

1. Add the correct suffix: Hope → _____; Love → _____.
2. True/False: "Hoping" drops the silent "e."
3. Fill in the blanks: Giv__ng, rac__ng, driv__ng.
4. Rewrite incorrectly spelled words: "Smileing, raceing, giveing".
5. Unscramble the words: **Vinog (), poking ()*.
6. Match the word to its suffix: Bake + ing → _____; Love + ed → _____.
7. Use the word "taking" in a sentence.
8. Explain why the silent "e" is dropped in "hiking."
9. Complete the pattern: Drive, Driving, _____ (Hop).
10. Identify exceptions: Which word does not lose its "e"? (Careful, bake, love).

► 4. Changing "Y" to "I"

1. Change the word: Baby → _____; Cry → _____.
2. Add suffixes: Carry → _____; Study → _____.
3. True/False: "Happiest" follows the rule of changing "y" to "i."
4. Rewrite incorrectly spelled words: "Cryed, fryed, replys".
5. Sort the words: Words that follow the rule vs. exceptions (Trying, crying, studies, carries).
6. Fill in the blanks: Cit____s, appl____s, worr____s.
7. Use the plural form of "puppy" in a sentence.
8. Identify exceptions: Which word keeps its "y"? (Enjoying, drying, carrying).
9. Match the base word to its changed form: Study → _____; Party → _____.
10. Rewrite the sentence: "She cryed when the baby smiled."

► 5. Plurals of Words Ending in "S," "X," "Z," "CH," or "SH"

1. Add "es" to make plurals: Bus → _____; Box → _____.
2. Choose the correct plural: (*Foxs/Foxes, Dish/Dishes*).
3. Write the singular forms: Watches → _____; Brushes → _____.
4. True/False: "Lunches" correctly follows the rule.
5. Sort the words: Words that need "es" vs. regular plurals (Cats, buses, quizzes, matches).
6. Fill in the blanks: Ben_____, tor_____, clas_____.
7. Rewrite the incorrect plural: "Womans, lunchs, bushs."
8. Use the plural form of "church" in a sentence.
9. Match the word to its plural: Bus → _____; Quiz → _____.
10. Create a list of 5 words that require adding "es" to form plurals.

► 6. Words Ending in "F" or "FE"

1. Change to plural: Wolf → _____; Knife → _____.
2. Rewrite incorrectly spelled words: "Halfs, shelves, wives".
3. True/False: "Loaves" follows the rule of changing "f" to "ves."
4. Fill in the blanks: Kn____es, lea____s, thie____s.
5. Use the plural form of "wife" in a sentence.
6. Identify the exception: Chief, shelf, roof.
7. Circle the correct plural: (*Wolfs/Wolves, Leafs/Leaves*).
8. Sort the words: Words that change to "ves" vs. those that add "s" (Hoof, belief, thief, dwarf).
9. Match the base word to its plural: Calf → _____; Knife → _____.
10. Explain why "shelves" changes "f" to "ves."

► 7. Spelling Long "E" Sounds

1. Fill in the blanks: B__ch, fr__nd, t__m.
2. Match to the pattern: See → EE, Clean → EA, Piece → IE.
3. Rewrite incorrect words: "Screem, beleeve, seel."
4. True/False: "Field" has the long "e" sound.
5. Sort the words: Group into "ee," "ea," or "ie" (Queen, heat, believe, clean).
6. Circle the correctly spelled word: (*Meet/Meat, Breez/Breeze*).
7. Unscramble the words: **Belivee (), Secre ()*.
8. Write a sentence using the word "shield."
9. Use three "long e" words in a single sentence.

► 8. Prefix Rules

1. Add prefixes: Happy → _____; Appear → _____.
2. Match prefixes to meanings: Un- → Not; Re- → Again; Dis- → Opposite of.
3. Rewrite with correct prefixes: "Impossible, reread, disrun".
4. Fill in the blanks: Un____, Re____, Dis_____.
5. True/False: "Disconnect" uses the prefix "dis-".
6. Write a sentence using the prefix "un-".
7. Sort the words: Words with "un-," "re-," or "dis-" (Uncertain, retake, disappear, unlock).
8. Identify the root word: Unclear → _____; Rebuild → _____.
9. Complete the sentence: He needed to _____ (rewrite/retake) his essay.
10. Create a new word using the prefix "dis-".

► 9. Homophones

1. Fill in the blanks: I want to go over _____ (there/their).
2. Match the homophones: Its/It's → _____; Meet/Meat → _____.
3. Rewrite incorrect words: "Your going to the park."
4. Circle the correct word: (*Right/Write, To/Too*).
5. Write a sentence using both "flour" and "flower."
6. True/False: "Their" shows possession.
7. Sort the words: Homophones with the same spelling vs. different spelling.
8. Fill in the sentence: I need to _____ (buy/by) some food.
9. Explain the difference between "sight" and "site."
10. Use two homophones in a single sentence.

▶ **Rule: Words with "C" and "G"**

- Words: gentle, goat, circle, garden, gem, cat, giraffe, corn, magic, coat.

▶ **Fill in the blanks with the correct word:**

- The _____ (gentle/garden) giant helped the children.
- She drew a perfect _____ (circle/corn) on the board.

▶ **True/False:**

- The word "giant" has a hard "G" sound.
- The word "coat" has a soft "C" sound.

▶ **Match the words to their categories:**

- Soft "C": _____, _____, _____
- Hard "C": _____, _____, _____

▶ **Write a sentence using a word with a soft "G" sound.**

▶ **Identify the soft "C" sound in this list: magic, goat, giraffe, clock.**

▶ **Complete the analogy:**

- Cat : Hard "C" :: Gem : _____

▶ **Underline the soft "G" sound in the sentence:**

- The giraffe was eating leaves near the giant tree.

- ▶ **Rule: Spelling Words Ending in "LY"**
- ▶ **Add "-ly" to the following words:**
 - Brave → _____
 - Clear → _____
- ▶ **Circle the correctly spelled word:**
 - Happily/Happylie
 - Brightly/Brightley
- ▶ **Rewrite the incorrect words: "Safetly, brightlly, slowlie".**
- ▶ **True/False:**
 - Adding "-ly" always makes a word an adverb.
- ▶ **Write a sentence using the word "carefully."**
- ▶ **Fill in the blanks:**
 - The cat moved _____ (quiet) across the room.
 - He spoke _____ (clear) during the presentation.
- ▶ **Match the base word to its "-ly" form:**
 - Brave → _____
 - Loud → _____
 - Sad → _____
- ▶ **Explain why "sadly" is correct but "happylie" is not.**
- ▶ **Unscramble the "-ly" words: uiekqyl (quickly), refulclya (carefully).**
- ▶ **List 3 sentences using different "-ly" adverbs to describe actions.**

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Suffix-tion, ous

❑ Fill in the Blanks:

1. The process of translating a text is called _____. (Use the correct -tion word)
2. She felt _____ about the upcoming test. (Use the correct -ous word)
3. The doctor gave me a _____ for my health condition. (Use the correct -tion word)

❑ Word Formation

1. Add -tion to the following verb to form a noun: Create
Answer: _____
 2. Add -ous to the following noun to form an adjective: Danger
Answer: _____
- ▶ Can you think of 3 words ends with the -tion or -ous ?