

1. Silent Letters

- **Silent "b":** lamb, thumb, climb, dumb, comb, bomb, crumb, succumb, debt, doubt, womb, limb, tomb, plumb, numb, aplomb, subtle, thumbprint, bombard, clamber.
- **Silent "k":** know, knee, knife, knob, knit, knock, kneel, knack, knight, knew, knuckle, knapsack, knowledge, knitwear, knockoff, knockout, knickers, kneepad, knothole, knickknack.
- **Silent "h":** honest, hour, heir, herb, homage, honour, vehicle, exhaust, exhibit, ghost, shepherd, rhetoric, rhyme, rhythm, homage, gherkin, chaos, ghastly, anarchy, choir.

► 2. Common Prefixes

- **Re-:** redo, rewrite, replay, rebuild, retake, recycle, reclaim, rearrange, rethink, redo, regain, reapply, reheat, reintroduce, retype, recalculate, recreate, redistribute, reinforce, recapture.
- **Un-:** unhappy, unclear, unfair, untidy, unusual, unlocked, unfinished, unavailable, unstable, unequal, unknown, unnecessary, unreliable, uninterrupted, unsolved, unscrambled, unwrapped, unbelievable, unmistakable, unsuccessful.
- **Pre-:** preview, preheat, pretest, prepay, prefix, predate, prehistoric, prearrange, precaution, predict, preplan, precondition, preconception, predetermine, preschool, preexisting, preconceived, preauthorize, preapprove, predispose.

3. Common Suffixes

- **-ful:** joyful, helpful, careful, grateful, peaceful, playful, wonderful, successful, dreadful, colourful, powerful, beautiful, resourceful, cheerful, plentiful, respectful, wasteful, insightful, hopeful, stressful.
- **-ly:** quickly, slowly, kindly, brightly, happily, easily, softly, clearly, loudly, carefully, truly, deeply, wisely, totally, bravely, skill fully, warmly, lovingly, greatly, cheerfully.
- ▶ **-able:** enjoyable, reliable, workable, readable, traceable, replaceable, dependable, acceptable, teachable, detachable, considerable, remarkable, comfortable, preferable, notable, valuable, sustainable, comparable, believable, measurable

4 Words Ending in "y"

- **Consonant + y:** baby → babies, puppy → puppies, city → cities, lady → ladies, spy → spies, story → stories, berry → berries, fairy → fairies, cherry → cherries, duty → duties.
- **Suffix Addition:** cry → cried, try → tried, apply → applied, reply → replied, carry → carried, marry → married, party → partied, worry → worried, deny → denied, satisfy → satisfied.
- **Exceptions:** play → played, stay → stayed, obey → obeyed, annoy → annoyed, decay → decayed, employ → employed, enjoy → enjoyed, delay → delayed, repay → repaid, convey → conveyed.

▶ 5. Doubling Final Consonants

- **One Syllable:** run → running, swim → swimming, stop → stopping, plan → planning, clap → clapping, shop → shopping, grab → grabbing, drop → dropping, sit → sitting, get → getting.
- **Stressed Final Syllable:** begin → beginning, prefer → preferring, occur → occurring, forget → forgetting, permit → permitting, admit → admitting, refer → referring, defer → deferring, transfer → transferring, commit → committing.

▶ 6. 'ie' and 'ei' Rule

- **'ie':** believe, achieve, friend, shield, piece, thief, niece, field, relief, grief, chief, priest, brief, shriek, diesel, wield, hygiene, mischief, yield, ceiling.
- **Exceptions** ('ei' after 'c'): receive, perceive, deceive, ceiling, receipt, conceit, deceit, conceiving, receiving, deceitful.
- **'ei' Sounding Like 'ay':** eight, weigh, neighbour, sleigh, vein, beige, freight, reign, feint, heinous.

▶ 7. Words Ending in 'ce' or 'ge'

- **Retain 'e':** manage → manageable, notice → noticeable, engage → engagement, outrage → outrageous, replace → replaceable, advantage → advantageous, trace → traceable, encourage → encouragement, pronounce → pronounceable, peace → peaceful.
- **Examples:** courage → courageous, change → changeable, damage → damageable, service → serviceable, embrace → embraceable, force → forceful, age → aging, manage → management, range → ranger, stage → staging.
- **Additional:** exchange, rearrange, discharge, enlarge, storage, coverage, percentage, marriage, package, language.

▶ 8. Plurals of Words Ending in 'o'

- **Add 'es':** potatoes, tomatoes, heroes, echoes, vetoes, mosquitoes, volcanoes, torpedoes, dominoes, buffaloes, cargoes, embargoes, tornadoes, mottoes, flamingoes, mangoes, dynamos, ghettos, zeroes, volcanoes.
- **Add 's':** radios, pianos, solos, photos, videos, portfolios, studios, folios, kangaroos, zoos, tattoos, banjos, altos, sopranos, volcanos, burritos, nachos, tacos, patios, casinos.

9. Homophones

❑ Examples of Homophones:

❑ Their / There / They're

- ❑ Their: Belonging to them (e.g., "This is their house.")
- ❑ There: Refers to a place (e.g., "Put the book over there.")
- ❑ They're: Contraction of "they are" (e.g., "They're going to the park.")

❑ To / Too / Two

- ❑ To: Preposition or part of an infinitive verb (e.g., "I'm going to the store.")
- ❑ Too: Also or excessively (e.g., "I want to come too." / "It's too cold outside.")
- ❑ Two: The number 2 (e.g., "I have two pencils.")

❑ Your / You're

- ❑ Your: Belonging to you (e.g., "Your dog is cute.")
- ❑ You're: Contraction of "you are" (e.g., "You're my best friend.")

❑ Its / It's

- ❑ Its: Possessive form of "it" (e.g., "The dog wagged its tail.")
- ❑ It's: Contraction of "it is" or "it has" (e.g., "It's a sunny day.")

❑ Peace / Piece

- Peace: Calm or tranquility (e.g., "The world needs peace.")
- Piece: A part of something (e.g., "I'd like a piece of cake.")

❑ Brake / Break

- Brake: A device to stop a vehicle (e.g., "Step on the brake.")
- Break: To separate into pieces or take a pause (e.g., "Be careful not to break it.")

❑ Plain / Plane

- Plain: Simple or flat land (e.g., "She wore a plain dress." / "We crossed the plains.")
- Plane: An aircraft or a flat surface (e.g., "We traveled by plane.")

❑ Sea / See

- Sea: A large body of saltwater (e.g., "The ship sailed across the sea.")
- See: To look or perceive (e.g., "Can you see the stars?")

❑ Eight / Ate

- Eight: The number 8 (e.g., "I have eight apples.")
- Ate: Past tense of "eat" (e.g., "I ate dinner.")

❑ Weak / Week

- Weak: Not strong (e.g., "He felt weak after the race.")
- Week: Seven days (e.g., "I'll visit next week.")

☐ **Pair / Pear**

- **Pair:** A set of two (e.g., "I bought a new pair of shoes.")
- **Pear:** A type of fruit (e.g., "I ate a juicy pear.")

☐ **Principle / Principal**

- **Principle:** A fundamental truth or belief (e.g., "Honesty is an important principle.")
- **Principal:** The head of a school or main person (e.g., "The principal gave a speech.")

☐ **Allowed / Aloud**

- **Allowed:** Permitted (e.g., "Pets are not allowed here.")
- **Aloud:** Out loud (e.g., "She read the poem aloud.")

☐ **Right / Write**

- **Right:** Correct or a direction (e.g., "You are right." / "Turn right.")
- **Write:** To compose text (e.g., "Please write your name.")

☐ **Sight / Site**

- **Sight:** The ability to see or a view (e.g., "The mountain was a beautiful sight.")
- **Site:** A location or place (e.g., "This is the site of the new school.")

☐ **Steal / Steel**

- Steal: To take something unlawfully (e.g., "Don't steal from others.")
- Steel: A strong metal (e.g., "The bridge is made of steel.")

☐ **Flower / Flour**

- Flower: A blooming plant (e.g., "The garden is full of flowers.")
- Flour: A powder used for baking (e.g., "Add flour to the recipe.")

☐ **Sun / Son**

- Sun: The star that provides light and heat (e.g., "The sun is shining brightly.")
- Son: A male child (e.g., "Her son is in Grade 8.")

☐ **Bear / Bare**

- Bear: A large animal or to tolerate (e.g., "A bear lives in the forest." / "I can't bear this noise.")
- Bare: Exposed or uncovered (e.g., "She walked on bare feet.")

☐ **Heel / Heal**

- Heel: The back part of the foot (e.g., "My shoe heel is worn out.")
- Heal: To recover or make better (e.g., "The wound will heal soon.")

10. Compound Words

- Examples: toothbrush, notebook, classroom, sunflower, playground, rainbow, football, cupcake, snowfall, airport, bedroom, popcorn, daylight, homework, bathtub, doorstep, birdhouse, cookbook, wallpaper, windshield.

- ☐ Doghouse
- ☐ Dragonfly
- ☐ Bookstore
- ☐ Doorbell
- ☐ Grasshopper
- ☐ Sunbeam
- ☐ Earthquake
- ☐ Timesheet
- ☐ Snowflake
- ☐ Handshake
- ☐ Toolbox
- ☐ Sandcastle
- ☐ Greenhouse
- ☐ Backpack
- ☐ Jellyfish
- ☐ Pancake
- ☐ Thunderstorm
- ☐ Waterslide
- ☐ Sidewalk
- ☐ Ladybug
- ☐ Railroad
- ☐ Skyscraper
- ☐ Starfish
- ☐ Teacup

► 11. Soft 'c' and 'g' Sounds

- Soft 'c': centre, city, cycle, trace, price, advice, space, race, face, lace, peace, nice, place, ice, voice, embrace, surface, juice, choice, office.
- Soft 'g': giant, giraffe, gym, gentle, genius, gesture, gender, germ, gel, judge, bridge, lodge, sledge, fudge, edge, surge, page, engage, huge, outrage.

Soft c

- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ☐ Place | ☐ Office |
| ☐ Ice | ☐ Practice |
| ☐ Voice | ☐ Notice |
| ☐ Embrace | ☐ Silence |
| ☐ Surface | ☐ Palace |
| ☐ Juice | ☐ Balance |
| ☐ Choice | |

Soft g

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ☐ Bridge | ☐ Huge |
| ☐ Lodge | ☐ Outrage |
| ☐ Sledge | ☐ Manage |
| ☐ Fudge | ☐ Courage |
| ☐ Edge | ☐ Village |
| ☐ Surge | ☐ Damage |
| ☐ Page | ☐ College |
| ☐ Engage | |

▶ 12. Prefixes That Reverse Meaning

- **Un-:** unhappy, unfair, unclear, uncommon, unsure, unlock, untie, unequal, untidy, undone.
- **Dis-:** dislike, disagree, disconnect, discover, disobey, distrust, dismiss, disable, disappear, disengage.
- **In-:** incapable, inactive, incomplete, incorrect, independent, invisible, inaccurate, insensitive, insufficient, intolerable.

▶ 13. Common Irregular Verbs

- Examples: go → went, gone; run → ran, run; eat → ate, eaten; write → wrote, written; drive → drove, driven; take → took, taken; see → saw, seen; fly → flew, flown; drink → drank, drunk; think → thought.
- **Additional Verbs:** bring → brought, buy → bought, catch → caught, teach → taught, fight → fought, lose → lost, choose → chose, chosen; speak → spoke, spoken; break → broke, broken.

Base Form	Past Simple	Past Participle
go	went	gone
run	ran	run
eat	ate	eaten
write	wrote	written
drive	drove	driven
take	took	taken
see	saw	seen
fly	flew	flown
drink	drank	drunk
think	thought	thought
bring	brought	brought
speak	spoke	spoken
choose	chose	chosen
break	broke	broken

14. Hyphenated Words

- Examples: self-esteem, mother-in-law, part-time, well-being, ex-president, six-year-old, decision-maker, up-to-date, editor-in-chief, one-third.

▶ Additional Examples: state-of-the-art, all-inclusive

▶ Compound Adjectives:

- High-risk
- User-friendly
- Full-time
- Cost-effective
- Long-term
- Well-known
- Family-oriented
- Time-sensitive

▶ Nouns with Hyphens:

- Brother-in-law
- Attorney-at-law
- Commander-in-chief
- Editor-at-large
- Passer-by
- Go-between
- ▶ Secretary-general

▶ Prefix and Suffix Usage:

- Ex-militant
- Co-worker
- Re-entry
- Anti-inflammatory
- Pre-existing
- Non-smoker
- Self-sufficient

Unpredictable spelling rules



UIGHA
ENGLISH
ACADEMY

ANYBODY CAN SPEAK

Words with Irregular Vowel Patterns

- ☐ Phenomenon
- ☐ Rhythm
- ☐ Bureau
- ☐ Camouflage
- ☐ Diaphragm
- ☐ Nauseous
- ☐ Connoisseur
- ☐ Feud
- ☐ Guillotine
- ☐ Mischievous
- ☐ Hierarchy
- ☐ Entrepreneur
- ☐ Mischievous
- ☐ Aesthetic
- ☐ Cacophony
- ☐ Epitome
- ☐ Archaeology
- ☐ Caffeine
- ☐ Chaotic
- ☐ Colleague
- ☐ Faux
- ☐ Genuine
- ☐ Horizon
- ☐ Leisure
- ☐ Naïve
- ☐ Conscience
- ☐ Euphoria
- ☐ Seizure
- ☐ Sinew
- ☐ Sovereign
- ☐ Surveillance
- ☐ Tautology
- ☐ Technique
- ☐ Tremendous
- ☐ Unconscious
- ☐ Vacuum

Words with Silent Letters

- ☐ Aisle
- ☐ Subtle
- ☐ Debt
- ☐ Mnemonic
- ☐ Island
- ☐ Receipt
- ☐ Pseudonym
- ☐ Doubt
- ☐ Psychology
- ☐ Whistle

Words with Confusing Syllable Breaks

- Onomatopoeia
- Supersede
- Perceive
- Conceive
- Receive
- Irresistible
- Inexplicable
- Circumference
- Exhilaration
- Irreplaceable

Words with Unique Pronunciation

- ☐ Opaque
- ☐ Paradigm
- ☐ Plateau
- ☐ Prairie
- ☐ Prejudice
- ☐ Quarantine
- ☐ Raccoon
- ☐ Reservoir
- ☐ Rogue
- ☐ Schizophrenia

These words include tricky spellings, irregular rules, silent letters, or double consonants, which can make them particularly challenging to spell correctly.

☐ Acknowledge

☐ Exaggerate

☐ Colonel

☐ Occasionally

☐ Intelligence

☐ Judgment

☐ Accommodate

☐ Guarantee

☐ Controversy

☐ Pharaoh

☐ Conscientious

☐ Flammable

☐ Subsequent

☐ Pronunciation

☐ Acquaintance

☐ Embarrassment

☐ Miscellaneous

☐ Capitol

☐ Separate

☐ Cemetery

☐ Receipt

☐ Fascinate

☐ Doubtful

☐ Bureaucracy

☐ Exquisite

Some words include tricky spellings, silent letters, and irregular rules that are commonly challenging

- ☐ Maintenance
- ☐ Reconciliation
- ☐ Wrestling
- ☐ Inconsistent
- ☐ Discipline
- ☐ Philosophy
- ☐ Inoculate
- ☐ Possession
- ☐ Parliament
- ☐ Prejudice
- ☐ Analytical
- ☐ Hierarchy
- ☐ Frequently
- ☐ Hygiene
- ☐ Necessary
- ☐ Absence
- ☐ Procrastinate
- ☐ Parallel
- ☐ Conscious
- ☐ Appreciate
- ☐ Questionnaire
- ☐ Capitalize
- ☐ Sincerely
- ☐ Irresistible
- ☐ Appendix

Worksheets



LUGH
ENGLISH
ACADEMY

ANYBODY CAN SPEAK

► **Silent letters:**

1. Circle the silent letter in "knight."
2. Which letter is silent in "island"?
3. Spell the word: *knee*.
4. Find the silent letter in "psychology."
5. Identify the silent letter in "comb."
6. Which letter is not pronounced in "castle"?
7. Highlight the silent letter in "write."
8. Write a word with a silent "b."
9. Which letter is silent in "honest"?
10. Underline the silent letter in "plumber."

LUGHA
ENGLISH
ACADEMY
ANYBODY CAN SPEAK

► Common Prefixes

1. Add the prefix to the base word: dis____ (like).
2. What does the prefix "pre-" mean?
3. Rewrite "unlucky" without the prefix.
4. Add a prefix to "happy" to show the opposite meaning.
5. Which prefix means "again"? (re-, pre-, un-)
6. Write a word using the prefix "mis-."
7. Match the prefix "in-" with its meaning: a) inside, b) not, c) before.
8. Use the prefix "over-" in a sentence.
9. Identify the prefix in "submarine."
10. Add "under-" to a word to create a new word.

► Common Suffixes

1. Add "-less" to the base word "home."
2. What does "-ful" mean in "joyful"?
3. Write a word with the suffix "-able."
4. Add "-ing" to the word "run."
5. What happens to the spelling of "happy" when "-ness" is added?
6. Which word uses "-ment"? (a) argument, (b) nation, (c) happy.
7. Add "-ly" to "quick."
8. Which suffix makes "teach" a noun?
9. Write a word with "-er" that describes a person.
10. Use "-ion" to make a new word from "invent."

► Words Ending in "y"

1. Change "baby" to its plural form.
2. Rewrite "try" in the present participle form.
3. What is the plural of "puppy"?
4. Add "-ed" to "cry."
5. Why does "happy" change to "happier" with an "i"?
6. Spell the plural of "lady."
7. Which form is correct? "playes" or "plays"?
8. Add "-ly" to "lazy."
9. Change "fly" into its plural.
10. Write the comparative form of "easy."

LUGH
ENGLISH
ACADEMY
ANYBODY CAN SPEAK

► Doubling Final Consonants

1. Double or not? "run" + "-ing" = ?
2. Rewrite "shop" with the suffix "-ed."
3. Should "hop" double its final consonant when adding "-ping"?
4. Why does "begin" double its "n" in "beginning"?
5. Rewrite "plan" in the present participle form.
6. Does "heat" double its "t" when adding "-ed"?
7. Add "-er" to "big."
8. What happens to "stop" when "-ping" is added?
9. Add "-ed" to "drop."
10. Rewrite "sit" with "-ing."

► 'ie' and 'ei' Rule

1. Write the correct spelling: "rec__ve."
2. Which is correct? *Belief* or *beleif*?
3. Fill in the blank: "n__ghbor."
4. Write a word with "ie" following the rule.
5. Correct the spelling: "ceiling" or "cieiling"?
6. Spell the plural of "thief."
7. Which is correct: "perceive" or "percieve"?
8. Complete the word: "chief."
9. Correct the spelling: "ach__ve."
10. Spell a word that uses "ei" but doesn't follow the rule.

- ▶ Fill in the Blanks with "ce" or "ge"
- ▶ Complete the sentences by adding either "ce" or "ge" to the blank spaces.

1. The ____ of the building was amazing.
2. She showed a lot of ____ when she helped her friend.
3. He crossed the ____ on his way home.
4. The teacher gave a detailed ____ about the project.
5. I can't wait to hear the ____ of the story.
6. The mountain climbers showed a lot of ____ when they reached the top.
7. My brother works at the ____ every day.
8. The ____ of the concert was really loud.
9. She spoke in a very soft ____ during the speech.
10. The ____ was a perfect solution to the problem.

► **Plurals of Words Ending in 'o'**

1. Make "hero" plural.
2. Correct the plural of "potato."
3. Does "photo" take "-es" or "-s"?
4. Pluralize "echo."
5. Write the plural of "piano."
6. Which is correct: "tomatos" or "tomatoes"?
7. Pluralize "volcano."
8. Does "zoo" take "-es" or "-s"?
9. Write the plural of "buffalo."
10. Spell the plural of "mango."



► Homophones

1. Choose the correct word: "They're/their/there is a bird."
2. Write the homophone of "blue."
3. Fill in the blank: "The wind __ (blew/blue)."
4. Choose the correct word: "Your/You're late."
5. Write a sentence using "pair" and "pear."
6. Identify the homophone for "flour."
7. Which is correct? "Sea/See" a boat.
8. Match: "night" and "____."
9. Fill in the blank: "Write/right your name."
10. Use "buy," "by," or "bye" in a sentence.

► Compound Words

1. Break "toothbrush" into two words.
2. Combine "sun" and "light."
3. Write a new word using "foot."
4. Separate "notebook" into two words.
5. What compound word can be made from "rain" and "bow"?
6. Match: "snow" + "man."
7. Combine "fire" and "fly."
8. Break "basketball" into its parts.
9. Write a sentence with "anyone."
10. Create a word using "water" and "fall."

LUGH
ENGLISH
ACADEMY
ANYBODY CAN SPEAK

► Soft 'c' and 'g' Sounds

1. Does "city" have a soft 'c'?
2. Circle the word with a soft 'g': "goat, giraffe, grape."
3. Identify the soft 'c' in "cent."
4. Write a word with a soft 'g'.
5. Does "gym" use a soft 'g'?
6. Highlight the soft 'c' in "face."
7. Write a sentence using "giant."
8. Which word has a soft 'g'? "game, gem, gap."
9. Circle the soft 'c' in "ice."
10. Identify a word with a soft 'g'.

LUGHA
ENGLISH
ACADEMY

ANYBODY CAN SPEAK

► Prefixes That Reverse Meaning

1. What does "disappear" mean?
2. Add the correct prefix to "able" for its opposite meaning.
3. Which prefix means "not": "un-, pre-, re-"?
4. Rewrite "possible" with "im-."
5. Identify the prefix in "irregular."
6. Add "non-" to a word to create its opposite.
7. Match "in-" with "visible."
8. Which word means the opposite of "agree": "disagree" or "agreeable"?
9. Add "un-" to "kind."
10. Rewrite "logical" with its opposite prefix.

► **Words Ending in 'f' or 'fe'**

1. Make "leaf" plural.
2. Correctly pluralize "knife."
3. What is the plural of "wife"?
4. Add "-ves" to "life."
5. Does "roof" become "rooves" or "roofs"?
6. Pluralize "half."
7. Write the plural form of "calf."
8. Why does "thief" become "thieves"?
9. Spell the plural of "elf."
10. Write the plural form of "shelf."

LUGHA
ENGLISH
ACADEMY
ANYBODY CAN SPEAK

► Common Irregular Verbs

1. What is the past tense of "run"?
2. Rewrite: "She __ (go) to the store yesterday."
3. What is the past participle of "eat"?
4. Write the past tense of "begin."
5. What is the past tense of "drive"?
6. Correct the sentence: "I seen the movie."
7. Rewrite: "They __ (do) their homework last night."
8. What is the past form of "swim"?
9. Spell the past participle of "write."
10. Correct the sentence: "He has broke the vase."

► Hyphenated Words

1. Hyphenate: "well known."
2. Circle the hyphenated word: "mother-in-law, friend, houseboat."
3. Write a sentence with "self-esteem."
4. What happens when "long term" is hyphenated?
5. Add a hyphen to "sixty five."
6. Which is correct? "up-to-date" or "upto-date."
7. Break "brother-in-law" into parts.
8. Write a hyphenated compound word using "free."
9. Hyphenate "two thirds."
10. Correctly hyphenate: "wellbeing."

