

1. I Before E Rule

Rule : Write "i" before "e" except after "c," or when it sounds like "ay" as in "neighbour" or "weigh."

Examples: believe, receive, weigh.

☐ achieve

☐ piece

☐ perceive

☐ believe

☐ thief

☐ weigh

☐ brief

☐ yield

☐ reign

☐ chief

☐ receive

☐ sleigh

☐ field

☐ deceive

☐ freight

☐ friend

☐ ceiling

☐ beige

☐ grief

☐ conceit

More examples:

- ❑ leisure
- ❑ protein
- ❑ neither
- ❑ foreign
- ❑ height
- ❑ weird
- ❑ seize
- ❑ ancient
- ❑ efficient
- ❑ glacier
- ❑ sufficient
- ❑ financier
- ❑ atheist
- ❑ society
- ❑ variety
- ❑ veil
- ❑ feisty
- ❑ science
- ❑ conscience
- ❑ counterfeit
- ❑ sovereign
- ❑ forfeited
- ❑ deity
- ❑ caffeine
- ❑ beige
- ❑ seizure
- ❑ reign
- ❑ heirloom
- ❑ reindeer

2. Silent 'E' Rule

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

Examples: hope → hoping, love → loving.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| ❑ write → writing | ❑ live → living | ❑ smile → smiling |
| ❑ hope → hoping | ❑ give → giving | ❑ state → stating |
| ❑ make → making | ❑ hate → hating | ❑ shake → shaking |
| ❑ like → liking | ❑ love → loving | ❑ strike → striking |
| ❑ move → moving | ❑ dance → dancing | ❑ save → saving |
| ❑ take → taking | ❑ place → placing | ❑ use → using |
| ❑ bake → baking | ❑ shine → shining | |

More examples:

- ❑ close → closing
- ❑ name → naming
- ❑ rope → roping
- ❑ ride → riding
- ❑ fine → fining
- ❑ cope → coping
- ❑ trade → trading
- ❑ race → racing
- ❑ give → giving
- ❑ wave → waving
- ❑ pace → pacing
- ❑ escape → escaping
- ❑ guide → guiding
- ❑ rate → rating
- ❑ shine → shining
- ❑ prove → proving
- ❑ side → siding
- ❑ waste → wasting
- ❑ fade → fading
- ❑ face → facing
- ❑ taste → tasting
- ❑ dine → dining
- ❑ lace → lacing
- ❑ gaze → gazing
- ❑ case → casing

3. Double the Final Consonant

Rule: Double the final consonant when adding a suffix that begins with a vowel to a one-syllable word ending in a consonant-vowel-consonant pattern.

Examples: run → running, big → bigger.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| ❑ run → running | ❑ grab → grabbing | ❑ set → setting |
| ❑ sit → sitting | ❑ skip → skipping | ❑ spin → spinning |
| ❑ get → getting | ❑ hit → hitting | ❑ pat → patting |
| ❑ swim → swimming | ❑ fit → fitting | ❑ drop → dropping |
| ❑ stop → stopping | ❑ let → letting | ❑ step → stepping |
| ❑ hop → hopping | ❑ mop → mopping | ❑ wrap → wrapping |
| ❑ plan → planning | ❑ tap → tapping | |

More examples:

- ❑ rub → rubbing
- ❑ chat → chatting
- ❑ clap → clapping
- ❑ snap → snapping
- ❑ hum → humming
- ❑ dig → digging
- ❑ win → winning
- ❑ trap → trapping
- ❑ trim → trimming
- ❑ flip → flipping
- ❑ split → splitting
- ❑ swim → swimming
- ❑ grin → grinning
- ❑ quit → quitting
- ❑ shop → shopping
- ❑ slip → slipping
- ❑ trip → tripping
- ❑ wrap → wrapping
- ❑ stop → stopping
- ❑ nod → nodding
- ❑ hug → hugging
- ❑ beg → begging
- ❑ jog → jogging
- ❑ jam → jamming
- ❑ wet → wetting
- ❑ tag → tagging
- ❑ zap → zapping
- ❑ tan → tanning
- ❑ drum → drumming

4. Plurals of Words Ending in 'Y'

Rule: Change 'y' to 'i' and add "es" if a word ends in a consonant + "y."

Examples: baby → babies, party → parties.

Add 's' if a word ends in a vowels + "y." ex : trays, monkeys

❑ baby → babies

❑ city → cities

❑ candy → candies

❑ story → stories

❑ lady → ladies

❑ fairy → fairies

❑ cherry → cherries

❑ bunny → bunnies

❑ berry → berries

❑ lorry → lorries

❑ family → families

❑ body → bodies

❑ country → countries

❑ enemy → enemies

❑ academy →
academies

❑ property →
properties

❑ mystery → mysteries

❑ factory → factories

❑ puppy → puppies

❑ spy → spies

More examples:

- ❑ army → armies
- ❑ valley → valleys
- ❑ pathway → pathways
- ❑ reply → replies
- ❑ journey → journeys
- ❑ doorway → doorways
- ❑ jelly → jellies
- ❑ key → keys
- ❑ gateway → gateways
- ❑ hobby → hobbies
- ❑ tray → trays
- ❑ subway → subways
- ❑ alley → alleys
- ❑ chimney → chimneys
- ❑ runway → runways
- ❑ day → days
- ❑ turkey → turkeys
- ❑ midway → midways
- ❑ boy → boys
- ❑ essay → essays
- ❑ railway → railways
- ❑ toy → toys
- ❑ attorney → attorneys
- ❑ highway → highways
- ❑ monkey → monkeys
- ❑ relay → relays
- ❑ spray → sprays
- ❑ joy → joys
- ❑ holiday → holidays
- ❑ sway → sways

5. Words Ending in 'F' or 'FE'

Rule: Change 'f' or 'fe' to "v" and add "es" for plural forms.

Examples: leaf → leaves, wife → wives.

- | | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| ❑ leaf → leaves | ❑ shelf → shelves | ❑ dwarf → dwarves |
| ❑ life → lives | ❑ self → selves | ❑ hoof → hooves |
| ❑ wife → wives | ❑ elf → elves | ❑ turf → turves |
| ❑ calf → calves | ❑ half → halves | ❑ belief → beliefs |
| ❑ wolf → wolves | ❑ scarf → scarves | |
| ❑ loaf → loaves | ❑ loaf → loaves | |
| ❑ thief → thieves | ❑ sheaf → sheaves | |
| ❑ knife → knives | ❑ wharf → wharves | |

More examples : Exceptions

1. puff → puffs

2. chief → chiefs

3. roof → roofs

4. proof → proofs

5. grief → griefs

6. reef → reefs

7. handkerchief →
handkerchiefs

8. cliff → cliffs

9. sheriff → sheriffs

10. stiff → stiffs

11. bluff → bluffs

12. stuff → stuffs

13. cuff → cuffs

14. fluff → fluffs

15. snuff → snuffs

16. scoff → scoffs

17. huff → huffs

18. whiff → whiffs

19. spiff → spiffs

20. scruff → scruffs

21. slough → sloughs

22. gulf → gulfs

23. scarf → scarfs
(alternative spelling)

24. skiff → skiffs

25. riff → riffs

26. sniff → sniffs

27. tariff → tariffs

28. sniff → sniffs

6. Adding Suffixes to Words Ending in 'Y'

Rule: Keep the "y" if the word ends in a vowel + "y," and just add the suffix.

Examples: play → playing, journey → journeys.

- | | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| ❑ play → playing | ❑ enjoy → enjoying | ❑ portray → portraying |
| ❑ delay → delaying | ❑ deploy → deploying | ❑ survey → surveying |
| ❑ joy → joyful | ❑ annoy → annoying | ❑ convey → conveying |
| ❑ toy → toying | ❑ employ → employing | ❑ display → displaying |
| ❑ journey → journeys | ❑ stay → staying | ❑ dismay → dismaying |
| ❑ buy → buying | ❑ obey → obeying | ❑ betray → betraying |

More Examples

- ❑ relay → relaying
- ❑ repay → repaying
- ❑ decoy → decoying
- ❑ alloy → alloying
- ❑ lay → laying
- ❑ array → arraying
- ❑ holiday → holidaying
- ❑ spray → spraying
- ❑ stray → straying
- ❑ overstay → overstaying
- ❑ outweigh → outweighing
- ❑ sway → swaying
- ❑ display → displaying
- ❑ slay → slaying
- ❑ way → waylaying
- ❑ downplay → downplaying
- ❑ underlay → underlaying
- ❑ overlay → overlaying
- ❑ misplay → misplaying
- ❑ interplay → interplaying
- ❑ halfway → half ways
- ❑ freeway → freeways
- ❑ walkway → walkways
- ❑ decay → decaying

7. Prefixes Do Not Change the Base Word

Rule: When adding a prefix, the base word stays the same.

Examples: unhappy, redo, misstep.

☐ unhappy

☐ rewrite

☐ redo

☐ misstep

☐ misunderstand

☐ disagree

☐ unkind

☐ rebuild

☐ prepaid

☐ distrust

☐ untie

☐ unlock

☐ redo

☐ replay

☐ disapprove

☐ disable

☐ unclear

☐ disconnect

☐ uneasy

☐ disrespect

☐ uncover

☐ misunderstand

☐ unfold

More examples:

- ❑ redo
- ❑ mislead
- ❑ replace
- ❑ reorganize
- ❑ unknown
- ❑ reassure
- ❑ rewind
- ❑ misplace
- ❑ disallow
- ❑ retake
- ❑ unsure
- ❑ restate
- ❑ rewrite
- ❑ mismanage
- ❑ discontent
- ❑ mistrust
- ❑ misuse
- ❑ rediscover
- ❑ miscalculate
- ❑ disagree
- ❑ retry
- ❑ revisit
- ❑ uncover
- ❑ unroll
- ❑ recreate
- ❑ reassess

8. Homophones:

Rule: Learn the meaning and spelling of commonly confused homophones.

Examples: there (place), their (possessive), they're (they are).

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| ☐ there → their → they're | ☐ meet → meat | ☐ aisle → isle |
| ☐ your → you're | ☐ one → won | ☐ hour → our |
| ☐ to → two → too | ☐ brake → break | ☐ tale → tail |
| ☐ hear → here | ☐ see → sea | ☐ buy → by |
| ☐ bear → bare | ☐ its → it's | ☐ knew → new |
| ☐ sell → cell | ☐ led → lead | ☐ plain → plane |
| ☐ flour → flower | ☐ piece → peace | |

More Examples:

- ❑ road → rode
- ❑ site → sight
- ❑ steel → steal
- ❑ weather → whether
- ❑ week → weak
- ❑ waist → waste
- ❑ morning → mourning
- ❑ principal → principle
- ❑ pair → pear
- ❑ aloud → allowed
- ❑ board → bored
- ❑ write → right
- ❑ affect → effect
- ❑ addition → edition
- ❑ council → counsel
- ❑ fair → fare
- ❑ gait → gate
- ❑ grate → great
- ❑ hole → whole
- ❑ knight → night
- ❑ mail → male
- ❑ past → passed
- ❑ complement → compliment
- ❑ prey → pray
- ❑ sight → site
- ❑ sole → soul
- ❑ steak → stake
- ❑ stationary → stationery
- ❑ threw → through
- ❑ wear → where

09. The 'Q' Rule

Rule : "Q" is always followed by "u."

Examples: queen, quiet, quick.

☐ queen

☐ quiet

☐ quick

☐ quest

☐ quirk

☐ quart

☐ quack

☐ quake

☐ quilt

☐ query

☐ quote

☐ quip

☐ quill

☐ quaint

☐ quarry

☐ quiver

☐ quota

☐ quality

☐ quarter

☐ qualify

More examples:

❑ quotation

❑ quarrel

❑ quadruped

❑ quantity

❑ question

❑ quotation

❑ quirky

❑ quadruple

❑ quizzical

❑ queue

❑ quorum

❑ quotient

❑ quintessential

❑ quaintly

❑ quinine

❑ quarrelsome

❑ quietness

❑ qualifier

❑ quarterfinal

❑ quintuplet

❑ quarantine

❑ quadrangle

❑ quadrilateral

11. Changing 'Y' to 'I' with Suffixes

Rule: Change "y" to "i" unless the suffix starts with "i."

Examples: happy → happiness, carry → carried, but crying.

- ❑ happy → happiness
- ❑ candy → candies
- ❑ ready → readiness
- ❑ baby → babies
- ❑ puppy → puppies
- ❑ heavy → heaviness
- ❑ party → parties
- ❑ worry → worried
- ❑ berry → berries
- ❑ carry → carried
- ❑ cry → cried
- ❑ victory → victories
- ❑ marry → married
- ❑ try → tried
- ❑ fancy → fanciful
- ❑ dry → dried
- ❑ supply → supplied
- ❑ fry → fried
- ❑ study → studied
- ❑ lady → ladies
- ❑ beauty → beautiful

More Examples:

- ❑ history → histories
- ❑ glory → glorious
- ❑ memory → memories
- ❑ envy → envious
- ❑ apply → applied
- ❑ deny → denied
- ❑ duty → dutiful
- ❑ holy → holiness
- ❑ family → families
- ❑ pity → pitiful
- ❑ satisfy → satisfied
- ❑ multiply → multiplied
- ❑ justify → justified
- ❑ accompany → accompanied
- ❑ reply → replies
- ❑ ally → allied
- ❑ modify → modified
- ❑ occupy → occupied
- ❑ classify → classified
- ❑ simplify → simplified
- ❑ identify → identified
- ❑ qualify → qualified
- ❑ notify → notified
- ❑ rectify → rectified
- ❑ gratify → gratified
- ❑ specify → specified
- ❑ glorify → glorified
- ❑ verify → verified

12. Adding 'Ly'

The rule for adding 'ly' depends on the ending of the base word:

For most words: Simply add "ly" to form the adverb.

Words ending in 'Y': Change the 'Y' to 'I' before adding "ly."

Words ending in 'E': Keep the 'E' and add "ly."

- | | | |
|--|--|--|
| ☐ quick → quickly | ☐ safe → safely | ☐ rough → roughly |
| ☐ brave → bravely | ☐ loud → loudly | ☐ honest → honestly |
| ☐ kind → kindly | ☐ smooth → smoothly | ☐ quiet → quietly |
| ☐ sweet → sweetly | ☐ sharp → sharply | ☐ slow → slowly |
| ☐ soft → softly | ☐ bright → brightly | ☐ warm → warmly |
| ☐ neat → neatly | ☐ dark → darkly | ☐ firm → firmly |
| ☐ bold → boldly | ☐ clear → clearly | |

Words Ending in 'Y' (Change 'Y' to 'I'):

- ☐ happy → happily
- ☐ pretty → prettily
- ☐ busy → busily
- ☐ cloudy → cloudily
- ☐ easy → easily
- ☐ breezy → breezily
- ☐ lucky → luckily
- ☐ sturdy → sturdily
- ☐ angry → angrily
- ☐ ready → readily
- ☐ noisy → noisily
- ☐ crazy → crazily
- ☐ lazy → lazily
- ☐ messy → messily
- ☐ funny → funnily

Words Ending in 'E' (Keep the 'E'):

- ☐ extreme → extremely
- ☐ large → largely
- ☐ wide → widely
- ☐ entire → entirely
- ☐ sure → surely
- ☐ rude → rudely
- ☐ nice → nicely
- ☐ brave → bravely
- ☐ close → closely
- ☐ safe → safely

13. Common Prefixes and Spelling

Rule: Learn common prefixes like "dis-," "un-," "mis-," "pre-" and their spellings.

Examples: dislike, uncertain, misunderstand.

Prefix: *un-* (meaning "not" or "opposite of")

- ☐ unhappy
- ☐ unfair
- ☐ unsafe
- ☐ unknown
- ☐ unkind
- ☐ unsure
- ☐ unclean
- ☐ unwise
- ☐ untidy
- ☐ unhelpful

Prefix: *dis-* (meaning "not" or "opposite of")

- ☐ dislike
- ☐ disconnect
- ☐ disapprove
- ☐ distrust
- ☐ disable
- ☐ Disrespect
- ☐ dishonest
- ☐ disengage
- ☐ disloyal
- ☐ discontinue

► Prefix: *re-* (meaning "again" or "back")

- ❑ redo
- ❑ reread
- ❑ rebuild
- ❑ replace
- ❑ reapply
- ❑ recharge
- ❑ rewrite
- ❑ repay
- ❑ rearrange
- ❑ recall

► Prefix: *mis-* (meaning "wrongly")

- ❑ mislead
- ❑ misplace
- ❑ misunderstand
- ❑ misuse
- ❑ misspell
- ❑ misjudge
- ❑ mistake
- ❑ misinform
- ❑ misinterpret
- ❑ mistrust

► **Prefix: *pre-* (meaning "before")**

❑ **preview**

❑ **predict**

❑ **prepare**

❑ **prepay**

❑ **preheat**

❑ **prefix**

❑ **prehistoric**

❑ **precaution**

❑ **preorder**

❑ **preschool**

14. 'C' and 'G' Soft Sounds

The soft sounds of 'C' and 'G' occur when these letters are followed by 'e', 'i', or 'y'.

Soft 'C': Sounds like /s/ (e.g., city, cent).

Soft 'G': Sounds like /j/ (e.g., gentle, giant).

Soft 'C' Examples

☐ city	☐ ceiling	☐ fancy	☐ grace
☐ cent	☐ cider	☐ ice	☐ dance
☐ face	☐ circus	☐ spice	☐ slice
☐ pencil	☐ circle	☐ lace	☐ price
☐ cycle	☐ citrus	☐ peace	
☐ centre	☐ civil	☐ chance	
☐ certain	☐ mercy	☐ prince	

Soft 'G' Examples

❑ giant

❑ gentle

❑ gem

❑ giraffe

❑ generous

❑ ginger

❑ germ

❑ gym

❑ page

❑ rage

❑ age

❑ cage

❑ engage

❑ surge

❑ large

❑ image

❑ stage

❑ luggage

❑ marriage

❑ passage

❑ heritage

❑ manage

❑ courage

❑ usage

WORKSHEETS

► I Before E Rule Worksheet

► Fill in the blanks:

1. B__l__ve
2. Rec__ve
3. W__ght
4. P__ce
5. N__ghbour
6. Th__f
7. Rel__ve
8. Sp__cies
9. W__ld
10. Gr__f

► Silent 'E' Rule Worksheet

► Circle the correct form of the word:

1. She is (smileing / smiling) at the camera.
2. We are (making / makeing) cookies.
3. He is (hoping / hopeing) to win the race.
4. I enjoy (loving / loveing) my new book.
5. Are you (taking / takeing) the bus today?

► Think of three more words that follow the Silent 'E' Rule. Write the base word, suffix, and the new word:

Base Word	Suffix	New word

▶ Doubling the final consonants:

▶ Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in parentheses.

1. I am _____ (swim) in the lake today.
2. She is _____ (plan) a surprise party for her friend.
3. He is the _____ (big) boy in his class.
4. The dog was _____ (hop) around excitedly.
5. They are _____ (sit) by the campfire.

▶ Write a sentence for each of the following words after adding the correct suffix. Be sure to follow the doubling rule if needed!

1. clap → _____
2. trim → _____
3. flat → _____
4. bag → _____
5. drag → _____

▶ Plurals ending with y:

▶ Some of the plural forms below are incorrect. Rewrite them correctly.

1. babys → _____

2. ladys → _____

3. keyses → _____

4. partys → _____

5. monkeyes → _____

▶ Write 3 sentences using at least one plural word from the worksheet in each sentence.

▶ Example: The babies were playing with their toys in the park.

▪ 1. _____

▪ 2. _____

▪ 3. _____

► Words ending with f or fe:

► Rewrite the sentences below, changing the singular nouns to their plural forms:

1. The wife of the king hosted a banquet.
2. A thief broke into the house.
3. The calf was grazing in the field.
4. A wolf howled at the moon.
5. The shelf held all the books.

► Circle the correct plural form of the word in parentheses:

1. The (leafs/leaves) fell from the tree.
2. There are many (wolves/wolfs) in the forest.
3. The bakers made several (loaves/loafs) of bread.
4. The (knifes/knives) are in the drawer.
5. A group of (elves/elfs) helped make the toys.

- ▶ Adding suffix to the words ending with Y:
- ▶ Write whether the "y" was kept or changed to i for each word.

1. playing → _____

2. carried → _____

3. replied → _____

4. delayed → _____

5. happier → _____

- ▶ Write THREE sentences using at least one word from the exercises above. Underline the word that follows the rule of adding suffixes to words ending in "y."

▪ 1. _____

▪ 2. _____

▪ 3. _____

- ▶ Prefix don't change the base word:
- ▶ Using the prefixes un-, re-, mis-, dis-, and pre-, create five new words by combining them with base words. Write a sentence using each word.

1. Word: _____ Sentence: _____
2. Word: _____ Sentence: _____
3. Word: _____ Sentence: _____
4. Word: _____ Sentence: _____
5. Word: _____ Sentence: _____

- ▶ Determine whether each statement is true or false.

1. Adding a prefix to a base word changes the spelling of the base word.
2. The prefix re- means "again" or "back."
3. The prefix un- means "not" or "opposite of."
4. The word misspell has the prefix mis- and the base word spell.
5. The prefix pre- means "after."

► Homophones:

► Part 1: Choose the Correct Homophone Fill in the blank with the correct homophone from the pair given.

1. The dog ran _____ (there / their / they're) to fetch the ball.
2. I forgot _____ (your / you're) pencil on the desk.
3. We _____ (ate / eight) pizza for dinner last night.
4. He went to _____ (theater / theatre) to watch the movie.
5. I can't believe _____ (its / it's) already Friday!
6. _____ (To / Too / Two) many cookies can make you sick.
7. She didn't _____ (accept / except) the invitation to the party.
8. _____ (Affect / Effect) of the storm was visible in the town.
9. He asked if _____ (I / eye) could help him with his homework.
10. The _____ (bare / bear) walked through the forest quietly.

- ▶ The Q rule:
- ▶ Complete the sentences below by choosing the correct word that follows the "Q + U" rule.

1. The _____ girl waved to her friends.
2. We need to _____ the fire before we leave.
3. The teacher asked a difficult _____.
4. The squirrel ran at a _____ pace across the yard.
5. She wore a cozy _____ to stay warm.

- **Options:**

- quick
- question
- quilt
- quench
- quiet

► Changing Y to I with suffix

► Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word.

1. The teacher's explanation was very _____ (clarify).
2. He has a _____ (hurry) to catch the train.
3. She was _____ (beauty) in her new dress.
4. The _____ (fame) actor visited the set yesterday.
5. We _____ (apply) for a new job last week.

► Choose the correct word.

1. The girl is _____ (cring/crying) for attention.
2. The students were _____ (busy/busier) preparing for the exam.
3. The project was _____ (satisfying/satisfied) when we finished it.
4. He was _____ (apply/applying) for the job last week.
5. It was a _____ (lucky/luckier) day for everyone.

▶ Adding ly:

- ▶ Write five sentences using adverbs formed by adding "ly" to base words. Use at least one word that ends in "y," one that ends in "e," and one regular word.

- 1. _____
- 2. _____
- 3. _____
- 4. _____
- 5. _____

▶ Common Prefix:

▶ Matching: Match the prefix with the correct root word.

- Dis- → ____ (connect, agree, finish)
- Un- → ____ (certain, happy, bath)
- Mis- → ____ (understand, sing, care)
- Pre- → ____ (view, heat, tell)

▶ Fill in the Blanks:

- I will ____ the book to get a sneak peek. (pre-)
- He didn't ____ the message and made a mistake. (mis-)
- The situation seemed very _____. (un-)
- She felt a lot of _____. (dis-)

- ▶ Soft c and soft g:
- ▶ Complete the sentences with the correct word from the word bank below.
- ▶ Word Bank: gentle, century, city, giant, cent, ceiling
- 1. The _____ was so tall, it seemed to touch the sky.
- 2. She spoke in a _____ voice, calming everyone in the room.
- 3. They walked through the _____ streets during their vacation.
- 4. The _____ is an important unit in measuring time.
- 5. The _____ fan was spinning slowly above us.
- 6. He put a _____ on the table for the newspaper.