

Autumn Term- Spelling rules

This is a list of spelling rules we will be working on during Autumn term. Where appropriate examples have been given, however, these are just for your guidance rather than a formal spelling list.

Rule 1

The /dʒ/ sound spelt as ge and dge at the end of words, and sometimes spelt as g elsewhere in words before e, i and y

Examples include - badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge, charge, bulge, gem, giant, magic, giraffe, energy jacket, jar, jog, join,

Rule 2 The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y

Examples include - race, ice, cell, city, fancy

Rule 3 The /n/ sound spelt kn and (less often) gn at the beginning of words

Examples include - knock, know, knee, gnat, gnaw

Rule 3 The /r/ sound spelt wr at the beginning of words

Examples include - write, written, wrote, wrong, wrap

Rule 4 /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -le at the end of words

Examples include - table, apple, bottle, little, middle

Rule 5 The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -el at the end of words

The -el spelling is used after m, n, r, s, v, w and more often than not after s.

Examples include - camel, tunnel, squirrel, travel, towel, tinsel

Rule 6 The /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -al at the end of words

Examples include - metal, pedal, capital, hospital, animal

Rule 7 Words ending -il There are not many of these words.

Examples include - pencil, fossil, nostril

Rule 8 The /aɪ/ sound spelt -y at the end of words This is by far the most common spelling for this sound at the end of words.

Examples include - cry, fly, dry, try, reply, July

Rule 9 Adding -es to nouns and verbs ending in -y

The y is changed to i before -es is added.

Examples include - flies, tries, replies, copies, babies, carries