

Spelling Rules

- 1. CVC** – When this pattern is seen (consonant-vowel-consonant) the vowel in the middle is usually short, as in did. This pattern could be a stand-alone word pattern or be part of a larger word such as mended. /m/ /e/ /n/ short vowel in the middle.
- 2. CV** – When this pattern is seen the vowel will usually be long, as in he. This can be a stand-alone word or in a larger word. deliver, /d/ /e/ long e.
- 3. VC** – When this pattern is seen the vowel is usually short, as in it. This can be a stand-alone word or in a larger word. Under /u/ /n/ short u.
- 4. CVCE** – When this pattern is seen, the e at the end is silent and the vowel in the middle is long, as in lake. This can be a stand-alone word or in a larger word. homework /h/ /o/ /m/ /e/, e is silent, and vowel is long.
- 5. Two Vowels Together** - When there are two vowels next to each other the first vowel is long and the second one is silent, as in goat. This can be a stand-alone word or in a larger word. floating, /o/ /a/, o is long and a is silent.
- 6. Silent E** -When a word has an e at the end of it it is usually silent, as in castle. This can be a stand-alone word, or this can be used for compound words or words that have an ending added to them. houseboat- compound word house has a silent e.
- 7. Y at the End** -When a word has a y at the end of the word it usually makes the long /e/ or long /i/ sound, as in baby (long e).
- 8. R Controlled Vowels** – When a vowel is followed by and /r/ the sound of the vowel is changed and combines with the /r/. (ar as in are, or as in for, er as in her, ir as in bird, and ur as in turn)