| Concept | Rule | Examples |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vowel sounds | - Use one vowel to make a short vowel sound. <br> - Use two vowels together, or separated by one consonant, to make a long vowel sound. | - cat, dog, pet, sit, chart - weak, coat, race, more |
| "ie" and "ei" | - Use "i" before "e" except after "c." <br> - Use "ei" to form a long "a" sound. <br> - Understand the weirder formations. | - believe, grief, receive <br> - weigh, sleigh, neighbor <br> - either, neither, weird, foreign |
| Forming plurals | - Add "s" to most words. <br> - Add "es" to words ending in the following: s, x, z, ch, sh, or o preceded by a consonant. <br> - When " $y$ " is preceded by a consonant, change it to "i" and add "es." <br> - Understand the exceptions | - keys, socks, bananas <br> - churches, foxes, classes, potatoes <br> - parties, stories, tries <br> - women (woman), geese (goose), nuclei (nucleus) |
| Adding prefixes | - Add the prefix without changing the spelling of the root word, even if it creates double letters. | - misunderstood, misspell, unrelated, unnecessary |
| Adding suffixes | - Drop the final "e" from the root word only if the suffix begins with a vowel. <br> - Change a final " $y$ " to an " $i$ " unless the suffix begins with "i." <br> - When a consonant (preceded by a single vowel) ends a one-syllable word or an accented syllable, double it before adding a suffix that begins with a vowel. <br> - Exceptions still exist to all the above. | -riding, guidance; securely, advancement <br> -emptiness, cozier; trying, carrying <br> -dipping, spotted, admitted <br> -memorize, volleying, manageable, truly |

