



Summary of Spelling Rules

Spelling Rule	Brief Description	Correct Example	Incorrect Example
C or K Rule	Use C before the vowels a, o, u; use K before e or i to make the /k/ sound.	cat, kite	ket, cit
Magic E Rule (VCe)	A silent e at the end of a word makes the previous vowel say its name (long vowel).	cake, rope	cak, rop
Floss Rule	In one-syllable words with a short vowel, double f, l, s at the end.	puff, hill, pass	puf, hil, pas
CK Rule	Use ck to represent the /k/ sound after a short vowel in one-syllable words.	duck, sock	duk, soc
TCH Rule	Use tch after a single short vowel in one-syllable words to spell the /ch/ sound.	catch, witch	cach, wich
DGE Rule	Use dge after a short vowel to spell the /j/ sound at the end of a word.	badge, fudge	bage, fuj
Y to I Rule	When a word ends in a consonant + y, change the y to i before adding a suffix (except -ing).	cry → cries	crys
OI/OY Rule	Use oi in the middle of a word and oy at the end to spell the /oy/ sound.	coin, toy	toin, coyn
Schwa Rule	A vowel in an unstressed syllable often sounds like a soft “uh” and is called a schwa.	about, problem	uhbout, pruhblem
I before E Rule	Usually, spell “i before e,” except after “c,” or when sounding like “a.”	believe, receive	beleive, recieve
Multisyllabic Spelling Rule (4th Grade)	When spelling longer words, apply all basic rules (like Magic E or Y to I) across syllables.	replaying, unhappily	replayeing, unhapyly





Pre-K-Kindergarten

Fill in The Blank

Fill in the missing letters using the image hints:

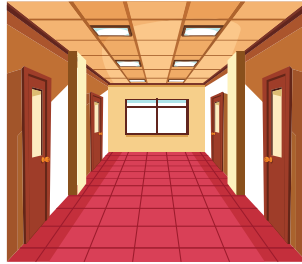
1. c__t



2. d__g

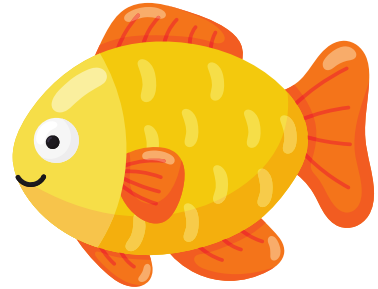


3. s__n



4. f__sh

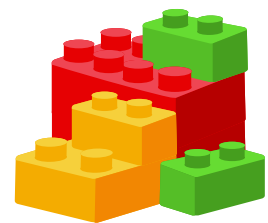
5. ch__t



6. bl__ck



7. h__ll



8. qu__ck



9. s__ck



10. m__





Pre-K-Kindergarten

Answers

1. cat
2. dog
3. sun/son
4. fish
5. chat
6. block
7. hall
8. quack
9. sock
10. my





1st Grade

Fill in The Blank

Fill in the missing letters using your spelling knowledge:

1. h__ppy
2. jum__ed
3. l__rge
4. cr__ed
5. h__ping
6. pl__ying
7. fu__l
8. t__ch
9. c__in
10. b__y





1st Grade

Answers

1. happy
2. jumped
3. large
4. cried
5. hoping
6. playing
7. full
8. torch
9. coin
10. boy





2nd Grade

Fill in The Blank

Fill in the missing letters using your spelling knowledge:

1. ru__ing
2. cr__es
3. baki__
4. g__ve
5. thankf__l
6. prob__em
7. __ogs
8. b__xes
9. watch__s
10. mo__se





2nd Grade

Answers

1. running
2. cries
3. baking
4. give
5. thankful
6. problem
7. dogs
8. boxes
9. watches
10. moose





3rd Grade

Fill in The Blank

Fill in the missing letters using your spelling knowledge:

1. ph__ne
2. el__phant
3. nati__n
4. c__me
5. cr__wl
6. __humb
7. gi__nt
8. kn__w
9. spe__ch
10. ha__ch





3rd Grade

Answers

1. phone
2. elephant
3. nation
4. come
5. crawl
6. thumb
7. giant
8. know/knew
9. speech
10. hatch







Rule of The



Magic E Makes Vowels Say Their Name

This rule explains that when a word ends in a silent e, it changes the vowel before it from a short vowel to a long one.



The “e” is not pronounced, but it affects the vowel sound earlier in the word.

Examples:

cap  → cape 

kit  → kite 

hop  → hope 

mad  → made 





Rule of The



C or K for the /k/ Sound

The hard /k/ sound can be spelled with either c or k.

Use c before the vowels a, o, and u.

Use k before e and i.

This helps make spelling predictable for beginning readers.

Examples:

cat 🐱

cup 🍵

kite 🪁

key 🔑





Rule of The

Floss Rule – Double F, L, or S

When a one-syllable word ends in a short vowel followed by the letters f, l, or s, you double the consonant at the end.

This rule helps keep the vowel short and is seen in many common early-reading words.

Examples:

hill 

pass  

fluff 

puff 





Rule of The

I Before E Except After C

This famous rule helps learners choose between “ie” and “ei.” Most of the time, “i” comes before “e.”

But when it follows the letter “c” or makes a long A sound, use “ei.” There are exceptions, but it’s a helpful starting point.

Examples:

believe 

chief 

ceiling 

receive 





Rule of The

TCH Comes After a Short Vowel

Use tch at the end of a one-syllable word when it follows a single short vowel. This distinguishes it from just using “ch,” which usually comes after a consonant or vowel team.

Examples:

catch 

witch  

hatch 

patch 





Rule of The

Change Y to I Before Adding Suffixes

If a word ends in a consonant followed by the letter y, and you're adding a suffix that doesn't start with "i," change the y to i before adding the ending.

This avoids double i's and maintains consistent spelling.

Examples:

cry 🥹 → cries 🥲

fly 🪰 → flies 🪰 🪰

happy 😊 → happier 😊

dry 🌳 → drier 🌵





Rule of The

Silent Letters Are Still Spelled, Even if Not Heard

Many English words include
silent letters.

Letters that are written
but not spoken.

Learning these helps with
spelling memory, even if
pronunciation doesn't give clues.

Examples:

know 

write 

comb 

knight 

