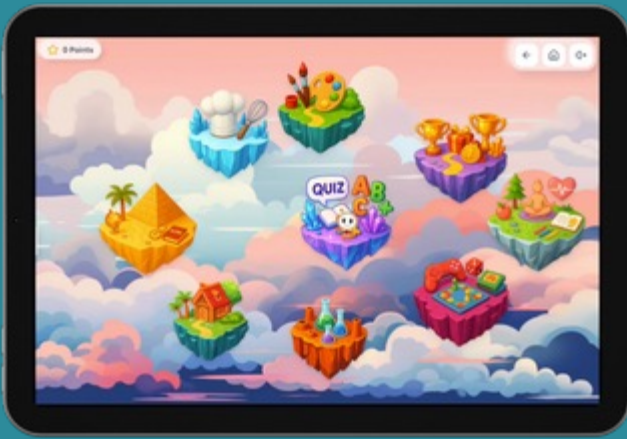


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Spelling Rules - Year 4

Table of Contents	
Presentation: Spelling Rules	
Display: Spelling Rules at a Glance	
Display: Suffix Spelling Rules	
Game: Affix Adventure	
Game: Plural Path	
Activity: Rule Detectives Sort	
Worksheet: Word Parts Detective	
Worksheet: Prefix Power	
Worksheet: Suffix Rule Sort	
Worksheet: Build Word Families	
Worksheet: Edit the Word Lab	
Quiz: Spelling Rules	
Assessment: Spelling Strategy Challenge	
Rubric: Spelling Rules - Year 4	



SPELLING RULES

AT A GLANCE

1



BASE WORD

A complete word that can stand alone.

cycle

2



WORD ROOT

A meaningful part that may come from Greek or Latin.

tele = far

tri = three

3



PREFIX

A word part added before a base word. It changes meaning.

re + cycle = recycle

4



SUFFIX

A word part added after a base word. It can change meaning or grammar.

help + ful = helpful



Break the word into meaningful parts.
Check each part. Put the word back together.



SUFFIX SPELLING RULES: FINAL e AND y



1

DROP FINAL e

Drop final e before a suffix that begins with a vowel.

hope + ing = hop**ing**

make + er = mak**er**

2

KEEP FINAL e

Keep final e before a suffix that begins with a consonant.

hope + ful = hop**eful**

care + less = care**less**

3

CHANGE y TO i

After a consonant, change final y to i before many suffixes.

carry + ed = carr**ied**

happy + ness = happ**iness**

4

KEEP y BEFORE -ing

Keep final y when adding -ing.

reply + ing = repl**ying**

study + ing = stud**ying**



SUFFIX SPELLING RULES: DOUBLING



ONE-SYLLABLE WORDS

After one short vowel, double the final consonant before a vowel suffix

run + ing = running

grab + ed = grabbed

hot + er = hotter



one syllable • short vowel • one final consonant

STRESSED FINAL SYLLABLE

In many two-syllable words, double when the final syllable is stressed.

admit + ed = admitted

begin + ing = beginning

UNSTRESSED FINAL SYLLABLE

Do not double when the final syllable is not stressed.

happen + ing = happening

visit + ed = visited



Say the word aloud. Listen for the vowel sound and the stress.





AFFIX ADVENTURE



Build a real word. Explain its meaning. Move along the workshop path!



HOW TO PLAY

1. Take a base-word card.
2. Roll and move.
3. Combine the card with the affix on your space.
4. If it makes a real word, say the word and explain its meaning.
5. First player to FINISH wins.



AFFIX ADVENTURE – BASE-WORD CARDS

Cut along the dashed lines. Shuffle the cards and place them face down.

play

read

cover

help

care

hope

kind

happy

use

trust

agree

appear

PLURAL PATH

Choose the ending to spell the plural. Explain the rule.



HOW TO PLAY

1. Take a word card.
2. Roll and move.
3. Spell the word as a plural using the ending on your space.
4. If that ending does not fit, name the correct ending instead.
5. First player to FINISH wins.



PLURAL PATH — WORD CARDS

Cut along the dashed lines, shuffle the cards and place them face down.

photo



hero



radio



dish



brush



church



party



puppy



story



knife



leaf



wolf



PREVIEW



RULE DETECTIVES — SORTING MAT



Read each card. Work out the completed word. Place the card on the matching spelling action.



ADD STRAIGHT ON

The base word stays the same.



DROP FINAL e

Remove e before a vowel suffix.



CHANGE y TO i

Change consonant + y before many suffixes.



DOUBLE FINAL CONSONANT

Short vowel + one final consonant.



Be ready to explain the clue that helped you.



RULE DETECTIVES — WORD CARDS

Cut along the dashed lines. Work on each completed word, then sort the card by spelling action.

 jump + ed	 quick + y	 hope + ing	 care + less
 carry + ed	 reply + ing	 run + ing	 grab + ed
 happy + ness	 make + ing	 emit + ed	 visit + ing

Name: _____

Date: _____

WORD PARTS DETECTIVE



Break each word into meaningful parts. Write a dash when there is no prefix or suffix, then explain the whole word.

WORKED EXAMPLE:

rewrite → re- | write | — | write again



WORD	PREFIX	BASE WORD	SUFFIX	WHOLE-WORD MEANING
1. replay				
2. unkind				
3. misread				
4. hopeful				
5. careless				
6. happiness				
7. disagreement				
8. overcook				
9. underpaid				
10. useful				



Use the word parts as clues.

Name: **ANSWERS**

Date: _____

WORD PARTS DETECTIVE



Break each word into meaningful parts. Write a dash when there is no prefix or suffix, then explain the whole word.

WORKED EXAMPLE:

rewrite → re- | write | — | write again



WORD	PREFIX	BASE WORD	SUFFIX	WHOLE-WORD MEANING
1. replay	re-	play	—	play again
2. unkind	un-	kind	—	not kind
3. misread	mis-	read	—	read wrongly
4. hopeful	—	hope	-ful	full of hope
5. careless	—	care	-less	without care
6. happiness	—	happy	-ness	state of being happy
7. disagreement	dis-	agree	-ment	state of not agreeing
8. overcook	over-	cook	—	cook too much
9. underpaid	under-	pay	-ed	paid too little
10. useful	—	use	-ful	able to be used or helpful



Use the word parts as clues.

Name: _____

Date: _____



PREFIX POWER



PREFIX CLUES

re- = again

dis- = not or opposite

un- = not or opposite

over- = too much

mis- = wrongly

under- = too little or below

A. MATCH THE MEANING

Draw a line from each prefix to its meaning.

re-

too much

un-

again

mis-

wrongly

dis-

too little or below

over-

not or opposite

under-

not or opposite

B. BUILD THE WORD

Join the parts. Write the completed word and a short meaning.

re + write	Word: _____	Meaning: _____
un + lock	Word: _____	Meaning: _____
mis + re	Word: _____	Meaning: _____
dis + agree	Word: _____	Meaning: _____
over + cook	Word: _____	Meaning: _____
under + pay	Word: _____	Meaning: _____

C. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE

Choose a word you built in Part B.

- Please _____ your first draft.
- Do not _____ the pasta.
- I sometimes _____ a tricky word.
- People can _____ and still be respectful.

Name: ANSWERS

Date: _____



PREFIX POWER



PREFIX CLUES

re- = again

dis- = not or opposite

un- = not or opposite

over- = too much

mis- = wrongly

under- = too little or below

A. MATCH THE MEANING

Draw a line from each prefix to its meaning.

re- again too much

un- not or opposite again

mis- wrongly wrongly

dis- opposite too little or below

over- too much not or opposite

under- too little or below not or opposite

B. BUILD THE WORD

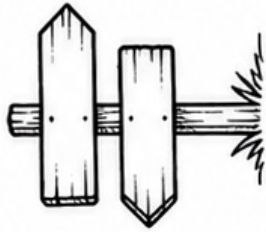
Join the parts. Write the completed word and a short meaning.

re + write	Word: <u>rewrite</u>	Meaning: <u>write again</u>
un + lock	Word: <u>unlock</u>	Meaning: <u>open something locked</u>
mis + read	Word: <u>misread</u>	Meaning: <u>read wrongly</u>
dis + agree	Word: <u>disagree</u>	Meaning: <u>have a different opinion</u>
over + cook	Word: <u>overcook</u>	Meaning: <u>cook too much</u>
under + pay	Word: <u>underpay</u>	Meaning: <u>pay too little</u>

C. COMPLETE THE SENTENCE

Choose a word you built in Part B.

- Please rewrite your first draft.
- Do not overcook the pasta.
- I sometimes misread a tricky word.
- People can disagree and still be respectful.



Name: _____

Date: _____

SUFFIX RULE SORT

Complete each word. Then name the spelling action you used.

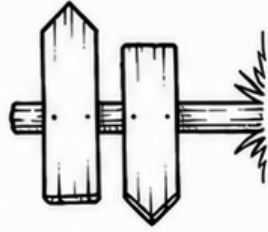
ADD STRAIGHT ON • DROP THE E • CHANGE *y* TO *i* • DOUBLE FINAL CONSONANT

BASE WORD + SUFFIX	COMPLETE THE WORD	SPELLING ACTION
1. jump + ed	_____	_____
2. quick + ly	_____	_____
3. hope + ing	_____	_____
4. care + less	_____	_____
5. carry + ed	_____	_____
6. reply + ing	_____	_____
7. run + ing	_____	_____
8. grab + ed	_____	_____
9. happy + ness	_____	_____
10. make + ing	_____	_____
11. admit + ed	_____	_____
12. visit + ing	_____	_____

Choose two words. Explain the clue that helped you.

1. _____
2. _____





Name: **ANSWERS**

Date: _____



SUFFIX RULE SORT

Complete each word. Then name the spelling action you used.

ADD STRAIGHT ON • DROP FINAL E • CHANGE y TO i • DOUBLE FINAL CONSONANT

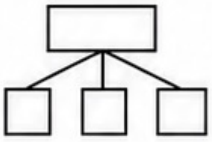
BASE WORD + SUFFIX	COMPLETE WORD	SPELLING ACTION
1. jump + ed	jumped	ADD STRAIGHT ON
2. quick + ly	quickly	ADD STRAIGHT ON
3. hope + ing	hoping	DROP FINAL e
4. care + less	careless	ADD STRAIGHT ON
5. carry + ed	carried	CHANGE y TO i
6. reply + ing	replying	ADD STRAIGHT ON
7. run + ing	running	DOUBLE FINAL CONSONANT
8. grab + ed	grabbed	DOUBLE FINAL CONSONANT
9. happy + ness	happiness	CHANGE y TO i
10. make + ing	making	DROP FINAL e
11. admit + ed	admitted	DOUBLE FINAL CONSONANT
12. visit + ing	visiting	ADD STRAIGHT ON

Choose two words. Explain the clue that helped you.

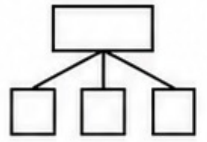
- hoping: drop final e before -ing. _____
- running: short vowel + one final consonant, so double n. _____

Name: _____

Date: _____



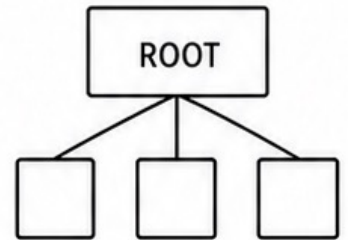
BUILD WORD FAMILIES



A. ROOT MEANINGS

Match each root to its meaning.

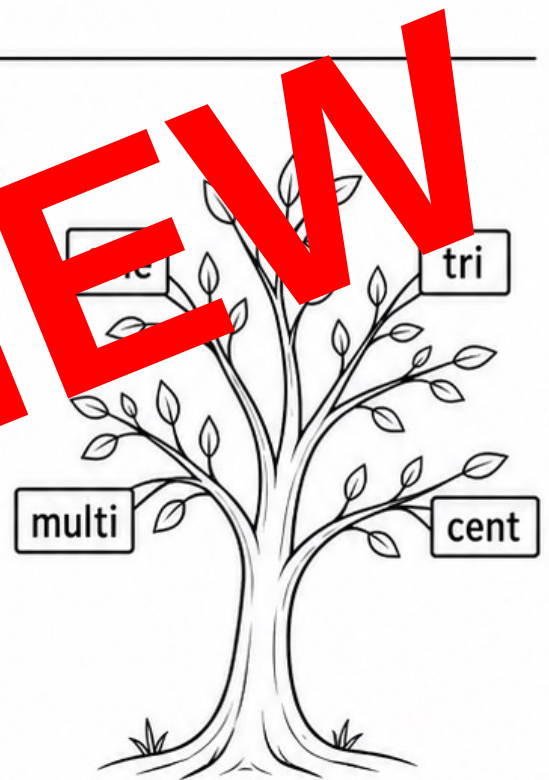
- | | | |
|-------|---|------------------|
| tele | • | • three |
| tri | • | • hundred |
| multi | • | • far or distant |
| cent | • | • many |



B. COMPLETE THE WORD FAMILY

Use each clue to complete the word. The root is already shown.

1. tele _____ — a device used to speak across a distance
2. tele _____ — moving pictures seen from a distance
3. tri _____ — a shape with three angles
4. tri _____ — a cycle with three wheels
5. multi _____ — having many colours
6. cent _____ — involving many cultures
7. cent _____ — a period of one hundred years
8. cent _____ — a one-hundredth anniversary



C. EXPLAIN THE PARTS

Choose two completed words. Underline the root and explain how it helps with meaning.

1. Word: _____

Explanation: _____

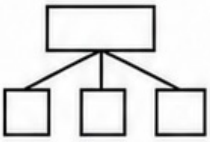
2. Word: _____

Explanation: _____

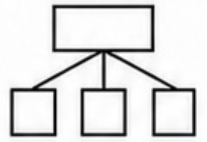
tele = far • tri = three • multi = many • cent = hundred

Name: ANSWERS

Date: _____



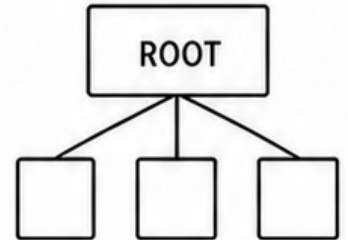
BUILD WORD FAMILIES



A. ROOT MEANINGS

Match each root to its meaning.

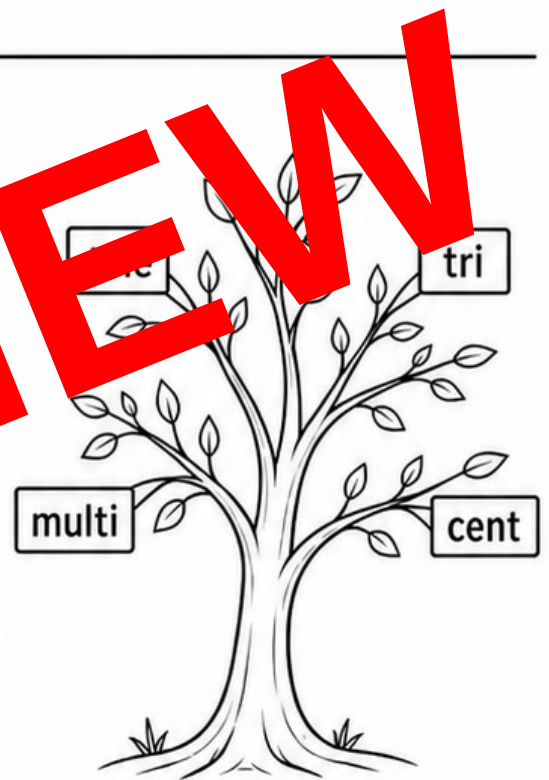
- | | | | |
|-------|----------------|---|------------------|
| tele | far or distant | • | • three |
| tri | three | • | • hundred |
| multi | many | • | • far or distant |
| cent | hundred | • | • many |



B. COMPLETE THE WORD FAMILY

Use each clue to complete the word. The root is already shown.

1. tele phone — a device used to speak across a distance
2. tele vision — moving pictures seen from a distance
3. tri angle — a shape with three angles
4. tri cycle — a cycle with three wheels
5. multi coloured — having many colours
6. multi cultural — involving many cultures
7. cent ury — a period of one hundred years
8. cent ennial — a one-hundredth anniversary



C. EXPLAIN THE PARTS

Choose two completed words. Underline the root and explain how it helps with meaning.

1. Word: triangle

Explanation: tri means three, so a triangle has three angles.

2. Word: century

Explanation: cent means hundred, so a century is one hundred years.

tele = far • tri = three • multi = many • cent = hundred



EDIT THE WORD LAB – PAGE 1



Name: _____ Date: _____

The Year 4 team is preparing a news report about the school garden. Ten words are spelled incorrectly. Circle each error, then write the correction in the table.

Last Monday, our class startted a new garden project. We replantted herbs near the library and carrid trays of seedlings outside. Mia was hoping to grow tomatoes, while Noah grabed the label cards. We replyed to a note from the groundskeeper before make a watering chart. Everyone visitted the garden twice, jumpped over muddy puddles and admited that the pa needed rep

	ERROR WORD	CORRECT SPELLING
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		



^
~~delete~~
^
insert



Check the base word before you add the suffix.

Name: _____

Date: _____



EDIT THE WORD LAB – PAGE 2



A. SORT THE CORRECTIONS

Use the ten corrected words from Page 1. Write each word under its spelling action.

ADD STRAIGHT ON	DROP FINAL <i>e</i>	CHANGE <i>y</i> TO <i>i</i>	DOUBLE FINAL CONSONANT
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

B. EXPLAIN THE CHOICE

Complete each word, then explain the clue.

- hope + ing = _____ Because: _____
- carry + e _____ Because: _____
- grab + ed = _____ Because: _____
- _____ + ed = _____ Because: _____

C. EDITOR'S SENTENCES

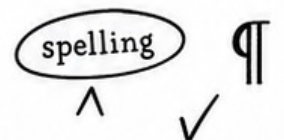
Choose two corrected words from Page 1. Use each word in an original sentence.

- Word: _____
Sentence: _____

- Word: _____
Sentence: _____



base word • suffix • spelling action • final check





EDIT THE WORD LAB – PAGE 1



Name: **ANSWERS**

Date: _____

The Year 4 team is preparing a news report about the school garden. Ten words are spelled incorrectly. Circle each error, then write the correction in the table.

Last Monday, our class **started** a new garden project. We **replanted** herbs near the library and **carrid** trays of seedlings outside. Mia was **hopeing** to grow tomatoes, while Noah **grabed** the label cards. We **replied** to a note from the groundskeeper before **makeing** a watering chart. Everyone **visitted** the garden twice, **jummped** over muddy puddles and **admitted** that the paper needed rep...

	ERROR WORD	CORRECT SPELLING
1.	startt	started
2.	replantt	replanted
3.	carrid	carried
4.	hopeing	hoping
5.	grabed	grabbed
6.	replied	replied
7.	makeing	making
8.	visitted	visited
9.	jummped	jumped
10.	admitted	admitted



^
~~delete~~
^
insert



Check the base word before you add the suffix.

Name: **ANSWERS**

Date: _____



EDIT THE WORD LAB – PAGE 2



A. SORT THE CORRECTIONS

Use the ten corrected words from Page 1. Write each word under its spelling action.

ADD STRAIGHT ON	DROP FINAL <i>e</i>	CHANGE <i>y</i> TO <i>i</i>	DOUBLE FINAL CONSONANT
— started —	— hoping —	— carried —	— grabbed —
— replanted —	— making —	— replied —	— admitted —
— visited —	_____	_____	_____
— jumped —	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____

B. EXPLAIN THE CHOICE

Complete each word, then explain the clue.

- hope + ing = **hoping** Because: **drop final e before -ing**
- carry + ed = **carried** Because: **change final y to i before -ed**
- grab + ed = **grabbed** Because: **short vowel + final consonant, so double b**
- visit + ed = **visited** Because: **final syllable is not stressed, so do not double**

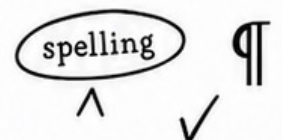
C. EDITOR'S SENTENCES

Choose two corrected words from Page 1. Use each word in an original sentence.

- Word: **replanted**
Sentence: **Our class replanted herbs beside the library.**
- Word: **admitted**
Sentence: **Noah admitted that he forgot the watering chart.**



base word • suffix • spelling action • final check



SPELLING STRATEGY CHALLENGE – PAGE 1

Name: _____

Date: _____

PAGE 1 SCORE: ____ / 20



SCIENCE EXPO NEWSLETTER

The Year 4 team is preparing signs and reports for a school science expo. Use word parts and spelling rules to make every message clear.



A. WORD-PART CLUES — 8 marks

For each word, write the meaningful part shown by the clue and its meaning.

WORD	MEANINGFUL PART	PART MEANING
reusable (use again)	_____	_____
mislabeled (labelled wrongly)	_____	_____
telescope (far or distant)	_____	_____
triangle (three angles)	_____	_____

B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT SPELLING — 6 marks

Circle the correctly spelled word.

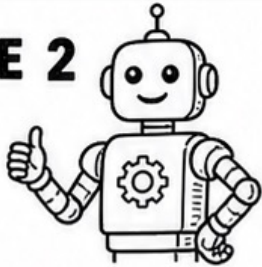
- hoping / hopeing
- carried / carryed
- running / runing
- visited / visitted
- knives / knifes
- heroes / heros

C. BUILD THE WORD AND MEANING — 6 marks

Join the parts. Write the new word and its meaning.

re + use	Word: _____	Meaning: _____
mis + label	Word: _____	Meaning: _____
over + heat	Word: _____	Meaning: _____

SPELLING STRATEGY CHALLENGE — PAGE 2



Name: _____

Date: _____

PAGE 2 SCORE: ____ / 20

TOTAL: ____ / 40

D. APPLY THE SPELLING ACTION — 8 marks

Complete each word and name the spelling action.



BASE WORD + SUFFIX	COMPLETED WORD	SPELLING ACTION
hope + ing		
carry + ed		
grab + ed		
visit + ing		

(2 marks each)

E. EDIT THE EXPO REPORT — 6 marks

Find and correct the six spelling errors.



The robotics team is hoping to impress visitors. They are making a model rover that can find samples across a table during trials. One student grabed the controls and then bumped the robot off the desk, and the team admitted that the final test needed more time.

1. Error: _____ Correction: _____
2. Error: _____ Correction: _____
3. Error: _____ Correction: _____
4. Error: _____ Correction: _____
5. Error: _____ Correction: _____
6. Error: _____ Correction: _____

(1 mark each)

F. JUSTIFY TWO DECISIONS — 6 marks

Choose two corrections from Part E. For each one, name the base word and explain the spelling rule.

1. Correct word: _____ Base word: _____
Rule: _____

2. Correct word: _____ Base word: _____
Rule: _____

(3 marks each)

SPELLING STRATEGY CHALLENGE — PAGE 1

Name: ANSWERS

Date: _____

PAGE 1 SCORE: ____ / 20



SCIENCE EXPO NEWSLETTER

The Year 4 team is preparing signs and reports for a school science expo. Use word parts and spelling rules to make every message clear.



A. WORD-PART CLUES — 8 marks

For each word, write the meaningful part shown by the clue and its meaning.

WORD	MEANINGFUL PART	PART MEANING
reusable (use again)	<u>re-</u>	<u>again</u>
mislabelled (labelled wrongly)	<u>mis-</u>	<u>wrongly</u>
telescope (far or distant)	<u>tele-</u>	<u>far or distant</u>
triangle (three angles)	<u>tri</u>	<u>three</u>

B. CHOOSE THE CORRECT SPELLING — 6 marks

Circle the correctly spelled word.

1. hoping / hopeing

4. visited / visitted

2. carried / carryed

5. knives / knifes

3. running / runing

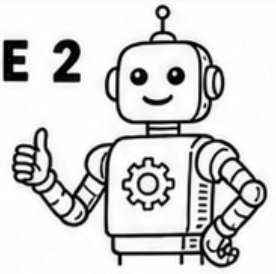
6. heroes / heros

C. BUILD THE WORD AND MEANING — 6 marks

Join the parts. Write the new word and its meaning.

re + use	Word: <u>reuse</u>	Meaning: <u>use again</u>
mis + label	Word: <u>mislabel</u>	Meaning: <u>label wrongly</u>
over + heat	Word: <u>overheat</u>	Meaning: <u>heat too much</u>

SPELLING STRATEGY CHALLENGE — PAGE 2



Name: **ANSWERS**

Date: _____

PAGE 2 SCORE: ____ / 20

TOTAL: ____ / 40

D. APPLY THE SPELLING ACTION — 8 marks

Complete each word and name the spelling action.



BASE WORD + SUFFIX	COMPLETED WORD	SPELLING ACTION
hope + ing	hoping	DROP FINAL e
carry + ed	carried	CHANGE y TO i
grab + ed	grabbed	DOUBLE FINAL CONSONANT
visit + ing	visiting	ADD STRAIGHT ON

(2 marks each)

E. EDIT THE EXPO REPORT — 6 marks

Find and correct the six spelling errors.



The robotics team is hoping to impress visitors. They are makeing a model rover that carried samples across a table during trials. One student grabed the camera and visitted the display desk, and the team admitted that the final test needed more time.

- Error: hopeing Correction: hoping
- Error: makeing Correction: making
- Error: carrid Correction: carried
- Error: grabed Correction: grabbed
- Error: visitted Correction: visited
- Error: admitted Correction: admitted

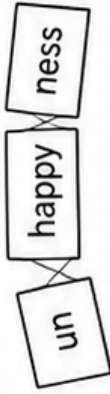
(1 mark each)

F. JUSTIFY TWO DECISIONS — 6 marks

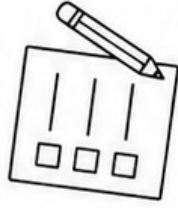
Choose two corrections from Part E. For each one, name the base word and explain the spelling rule.

- Correct word: hoping Base word: hope
Rule: Drop final e before -ing.
- Correct word: grabbed Base word: grab
Rule: Short vowel + final consonant, so double b.

(3 marks each)



SPELLING RULES – YEAR 4 RUBRIC



Student: _____

Date: _____

Teacher: _____

CRITERIA	BEGINNING	DEVELOPING	ACHIEVING	CONFIDENT	EXCEEDING
1. WORD-PART IDENTIFICATION 	☐ Needs help to find word parts.	☐ Finds some common word parts.	☐ Identifies common prefixes, bases and suffixes.	☐ Identifies parts accurately in unfamiliar words.	☐ Explains how several parts work together.
2. PREFIX AND SUFFIX MEANING 	☐ Names few affix meanings.	☐ Matches some familiar meanings.	☐ Uses common affixes to explain meaning.	☐ Explains affix meaning accurately in context.	☐ Compares how affixes change meaning.
3. SPELLING-RULE APPLICATION 	☐ Needs prompts to choose a rule.	☐ Applies a rule in familiar examples.	☐ Applies final e, y and doubling rules.	☐ Applies rules accurately in new words.	☐ Explains patterns and useful exceptions.
4. WORD-FAMILY REASONING 	☐ Builds few related words.	☐ Builds simple word families.	☐ Builds and explains word families.	☐ Connects roots and affixes across words.	☐ Generates precise examples and meanings.
5. PROOFREADING AND EXPLANATION 	☐ Finds few errors or cannot explain.	☐ Finds some errors with support.	☐ Corrects errors and gives a clear reason.	☐ Proofreads accurately using rule language.	☐ Justifies corrections precisely and independently.

STRENGTH: _____

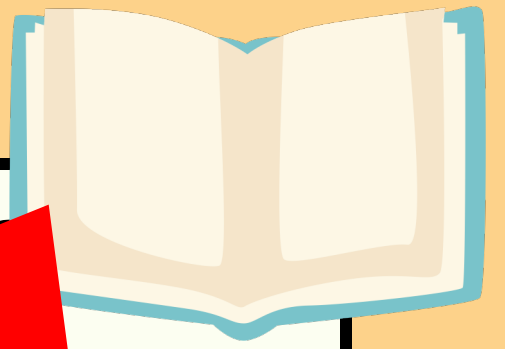
NEXT STEP: _____

Spelling Rules

PREVIEW



Learning Intention & Success Criteria

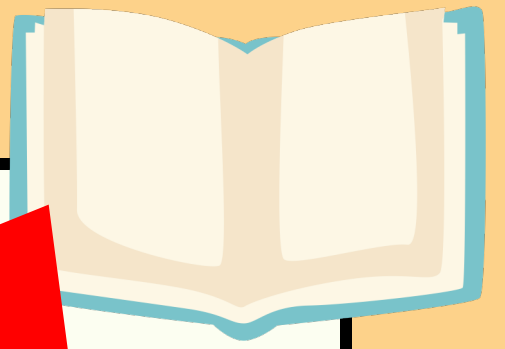


Learning intention: I can use word parts and spelling patterns to spell unfamiliar words.

- I can identify a base word, root, prefix and suffix.
- I can choose a spelling action when I add a suffix.
- I can explain why my spelling is correct.



Why Word Parts Help



Long words become easier when we break them into meaningful parts.

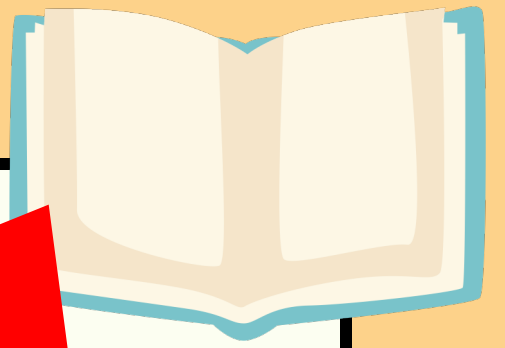
re + play = replay – play again

care + less = careless – without care

Look at meaning first; then check the spelling action.



Morphemes Carry Meaning



A morpheme is the smallest word part that carries meaning.

base word: help

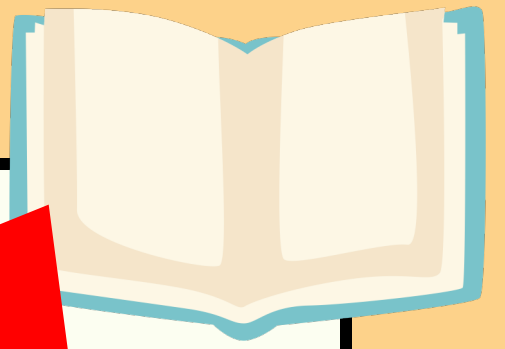
prefix: un- + help = unhelpful

suffix: help + -ful = helpful

A word can contain more than one morpheme.



Base Words and Word Roots



Base word: a complete word that can stand alone – cycle

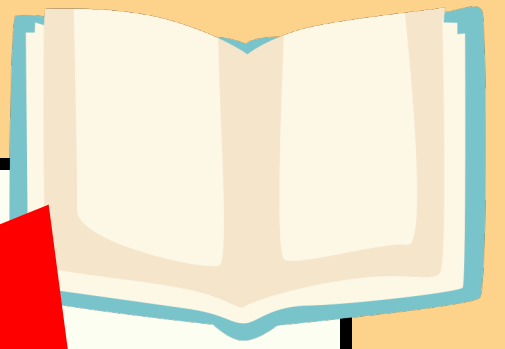
Word root: a meaningful part, often from Greek or Latin – tele = far

Roots may not stand alone, but they give a clue to meaning.

Triangle: tri means three



Prefixes Come Before



A prefix is added before a base word.

replay = play again

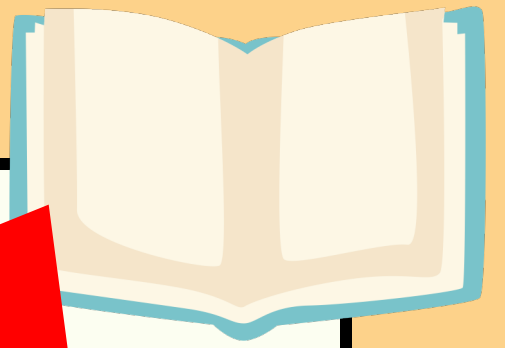
misread = read wrongly

unclear = not clear

The spelling of the base word usually stays visible.



Common Prefix Meanings



re- = again • mis- = not or opposite • mis- = wrongly

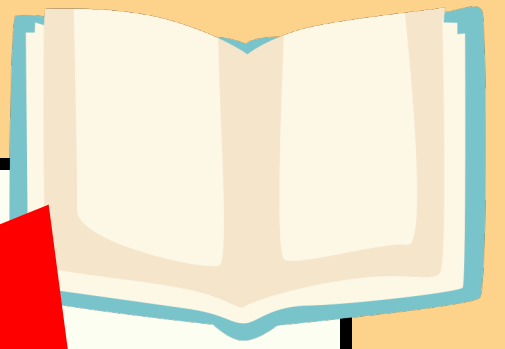
dis- = not or opposite • over- = too much

under- = too little or below

Did the prefix change the base-word meaning?



Build Prefix Word Families



PREVIEW

play → replay

read → read, misread

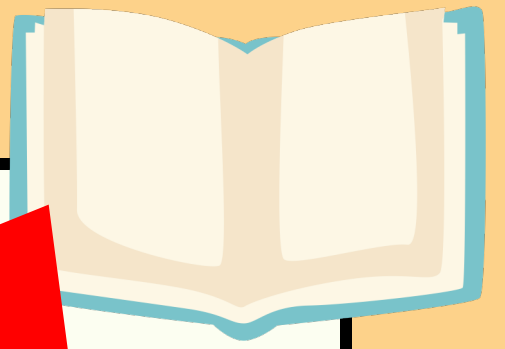
cover → uncover, discover

Check that each combination forms a real word.

Explain the meaning using both parts.



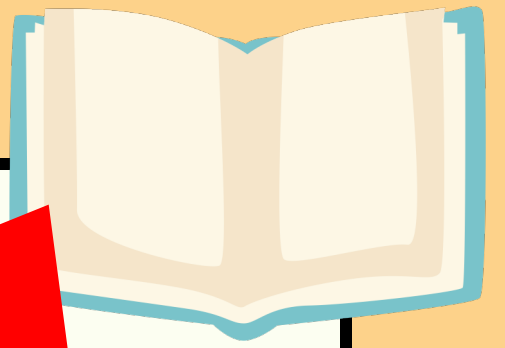
Suffixes Come After



- A suffix is added after a base word.
- -ed can show past tense, -ing can show action continuing.
- -full means full of; -less means without.
- -ly can form an adverb; -ness can name a state.
- A suffix may change meaning, grammar or spelling.



Common Suffix Meanings



helpful — full of help

careless — without care

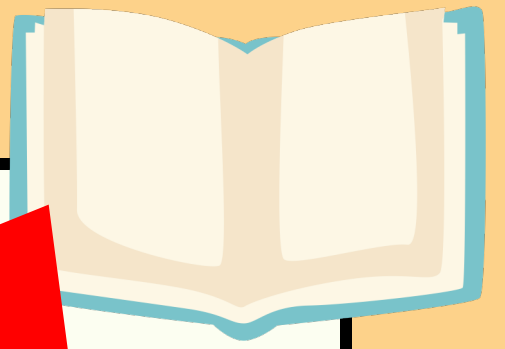
quickly — in a quick way

happiness — the state of being happy

jumped / jumping — verb forms



Choose the Plural Ending



Most words: add s — hot

Words ending s, sh, ch, x, z: add -es — wishes

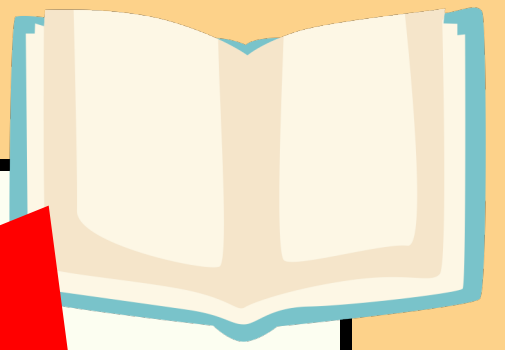
Countable nouns ending in y: change to ies — parties

Some irregular nouns: change to ves — knives

Say the plural aloud and check the ending.



Rule 1: Add It Straight On



If the base word needs no spelling change, add the suffix.

jump + ed = jumped

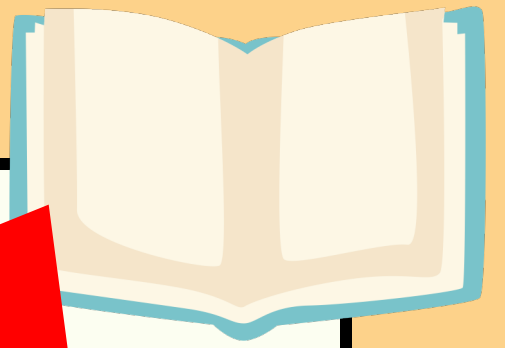
quick + ly = quickly

care + less = careless

Keep the full base word visible.



Rule 2: Watch the Final



Before a vowel suffix, usually drop final e.

hope + ing = hoping • make + er = maker

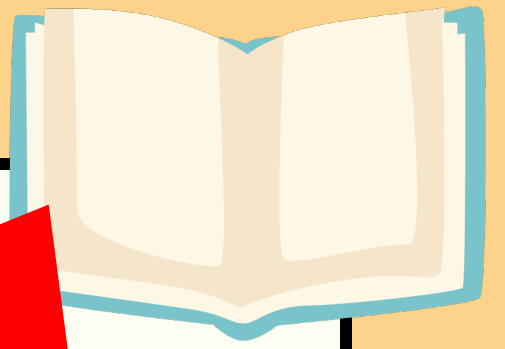
For consonant suffixes usually keep final e.

hope + ful = hopeful • care + less = careless

Say the completed word and check.



Rule 3: Watch the Final



After a consonant, have the final y to i before adding suffixes.

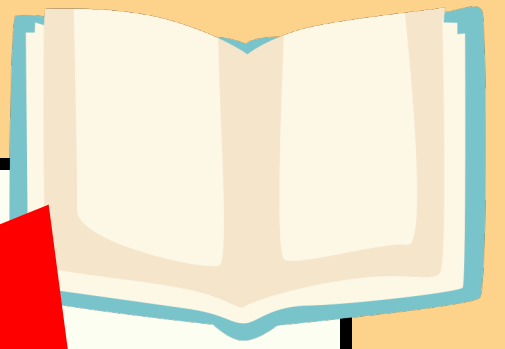
carry + ed = carried • happy + ness = happiness

Keep final y before -ing.

reply + ing = replying • study + ing = studying



Rule 4: Double the Final Consonant



One syllable + short vowel + one final consonant: double it.

run + ing = running

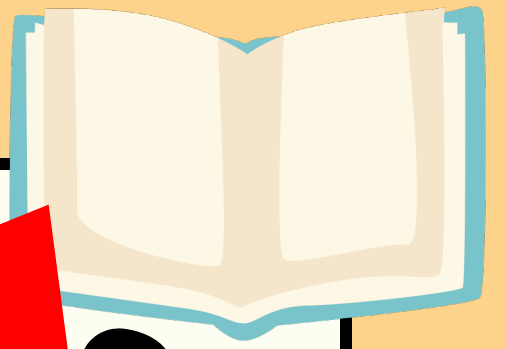
grab + ed = grabbed

hot + er = hotter

Then add the vowel suffix.



Two Syllables: Listen for Stems



In many two-syllable words, listen for stems.

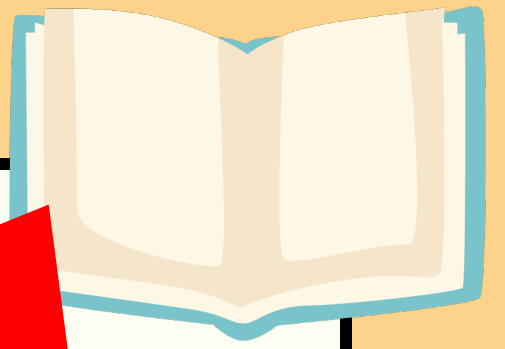
Final syllable stressed: admit → admitted, begin → beginning

Final syllable unstressed: happen → happening; visit → visited

Say the word aloud before deciding.



Roots Build Word Families



tele = far: telephone, telescope

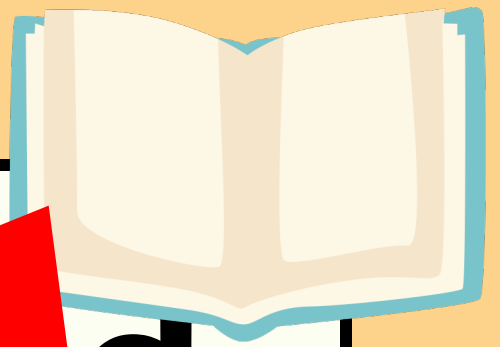
tri = three: triangle, triangle

multi = many: multicultural, multicultural

cent = hundred: century, centennial

Use the root to predict meaning.





Guided Practice: Build the Word

Build each word then explain the meaning

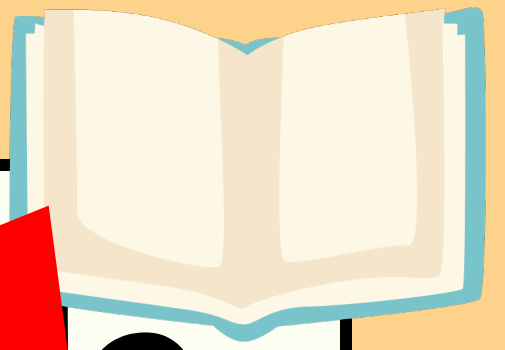
re- + se + reuse

mis- + label → mislabel

over + heat → overheat

tele + scope → telescope





Guided Practice: Name the Rule

hope + ing → hoping — drop final e

carry + ed → carried — change y to i

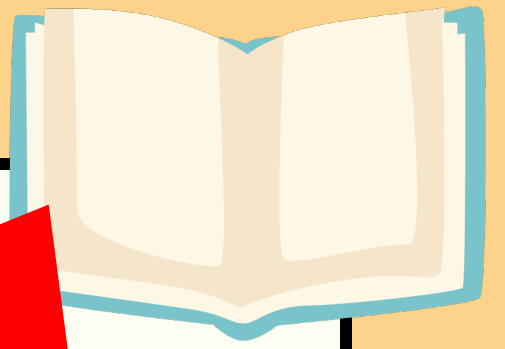
grab + ed → grabbed — double final consonant

visit + ing → visiting — add straight on

Which clue helped: spelling, sound or stress?



Spelling Strategy Checklist



1. See the base word.
2. Identify the prefix, root, and suffix.
3. Choose the spelling action.
4. Build the word and check its meaning.
5. Proofread the whole sentence.





PREVIEW

Well Done!

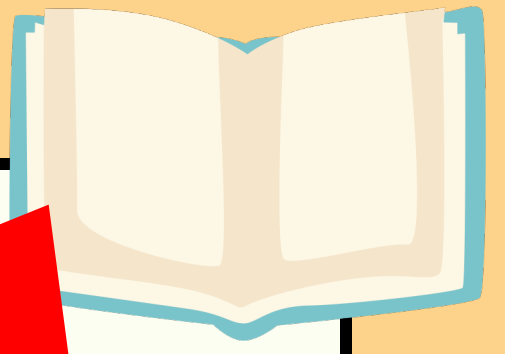


Spelling Rules Quiz

PREVIEW



Question 1 – Multiple Choice



Which part is the prefix in misjudge?

A. mis

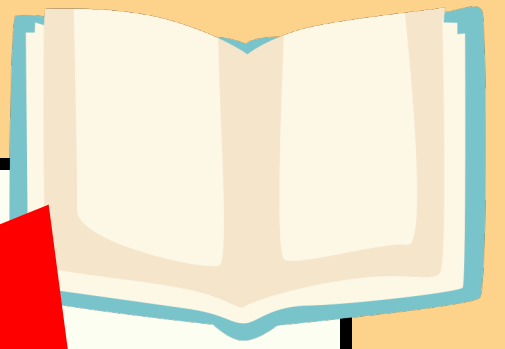
B. judge

C. -ge

D. misjudge



Answer 1



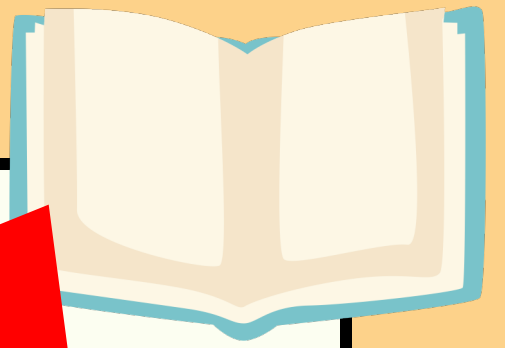
PREVIEW

Answer 1 mis-

is- comes before the base word judge and means wrongly.



Question 2 – True or False



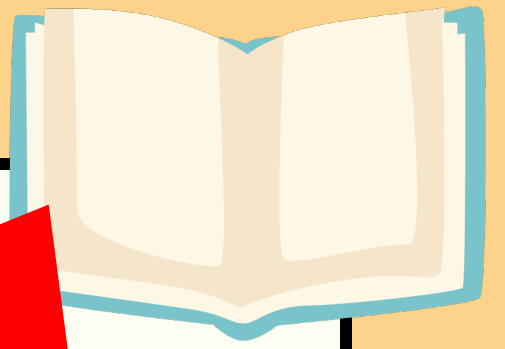
A prefix is added after a base word.

Write T or F and explain your choice.



PREVIEW

Answer 2



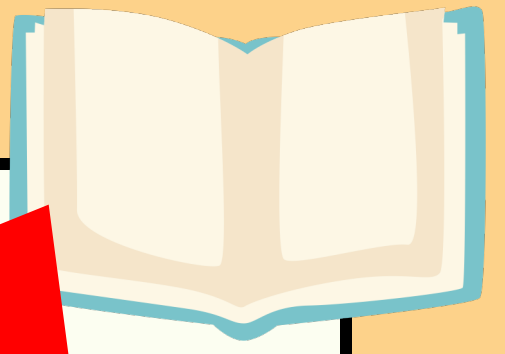
PREVIEW

Answer: false

A prefix is added before a base word.



Question 3 – Short Answer



PREVIEW

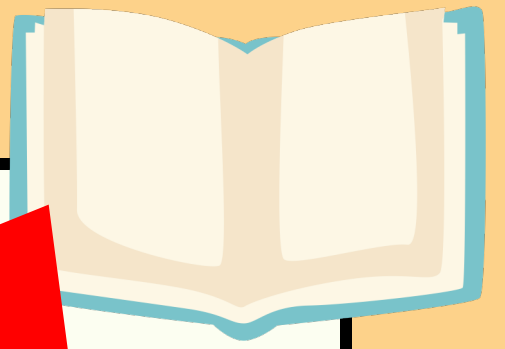
Add – to cycle.

Write the completed word.

Explain how the prefix changes the meaning.



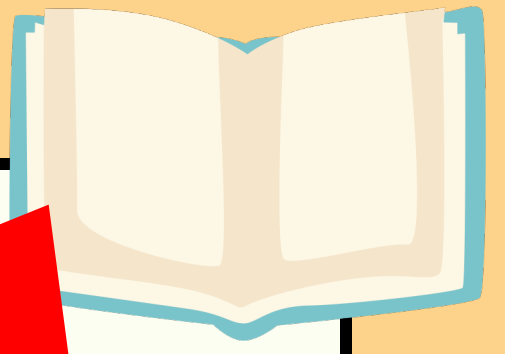
Answer 3



Answer: recycle
The prefix re means again, so recycle means to cycle or use again.



Question 4 – Multiple Choice



What does hoping mean?

A. opening

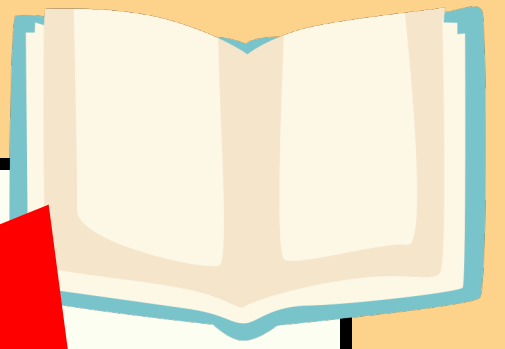
B. holding

C. hopping

D. hoped



Answer 4



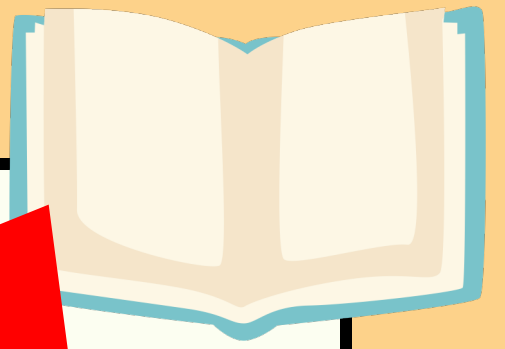
PREVIEW

Answer 3.opping

opping the final e before the vowel suffix -ing.



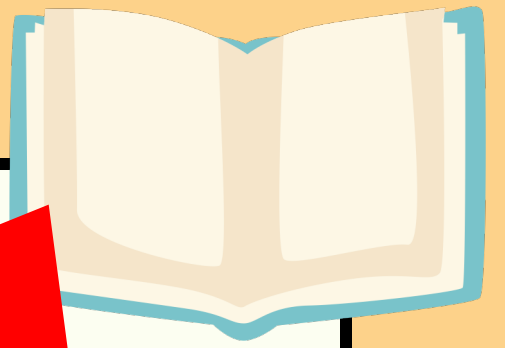
Question 5 – True or False



Change the u to i when adding ed to carry.
Write T or F, then write the completed word.



Answer 5



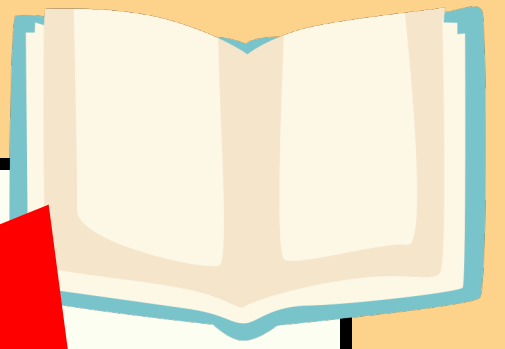
PREVIEW

Answer: true

carry + ed = carried



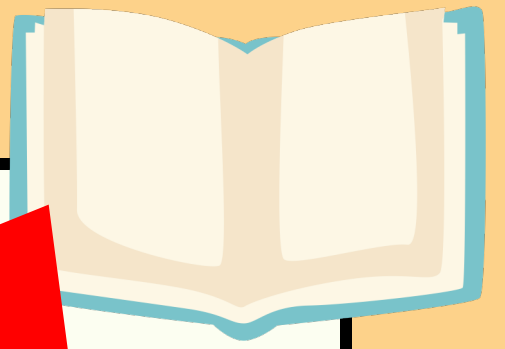
Question 6 – Short Answer



Add -n to reply.
Write the completed word and name the spelling action.



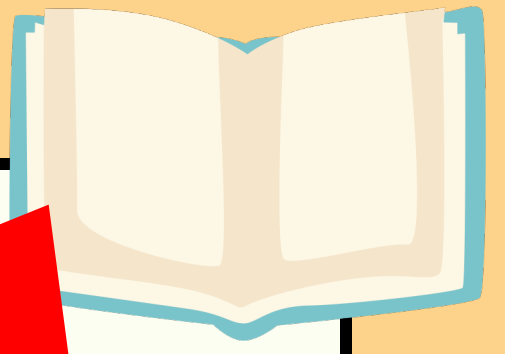
Answer 6



Answers ending in -y
Keep the final y before -ing.



Question 7 – Multiple Choice

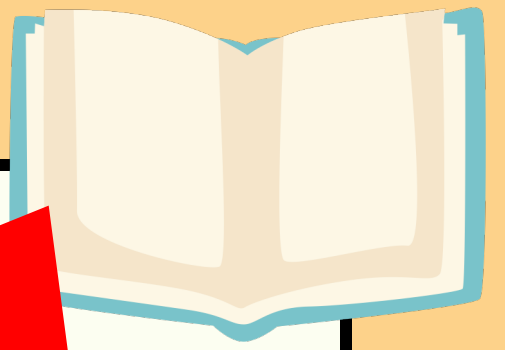


What does running look like?

- A. running
- B. runing
- C. runned
- D. runs



Answer 7

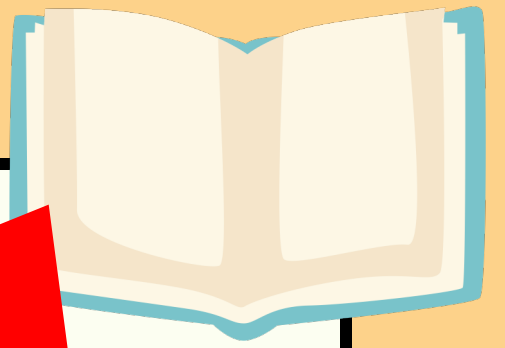


Answer 7: r-nning

Double the final consonant after one short vowel.



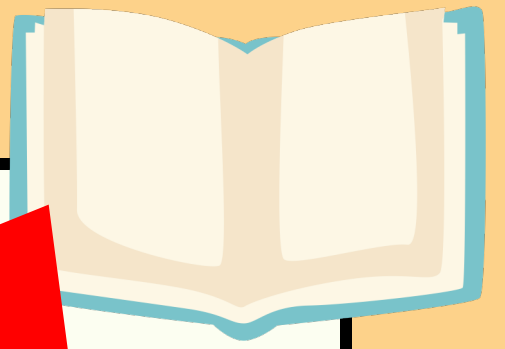
Question 8 – True or False



When something is said to be happening.
Write T or F and explain your choice.



Answer 8

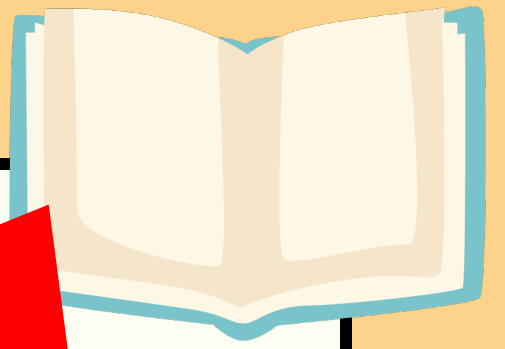


Answer: false

The co...elling is happening. The final syllable is not stressed, so
...not double n.



Question 9 – Short Answer

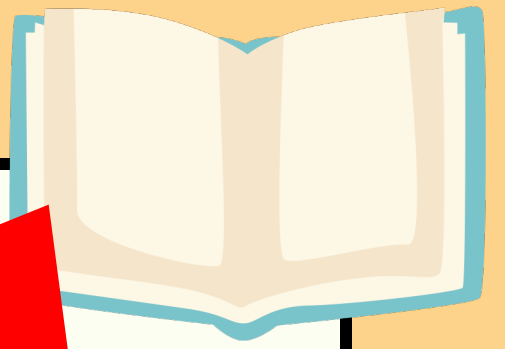


Write one word that contains the root meaning far or distant.

Explain the whole word using the root meaning.



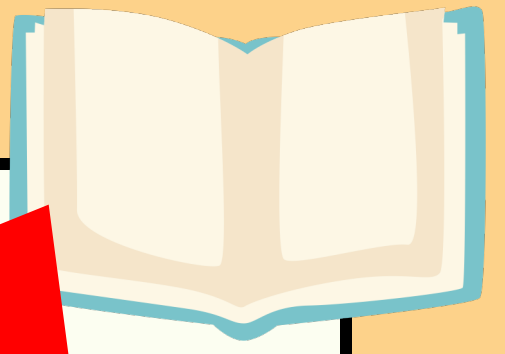
Answer q



Answer: telephone, telescope or television
The word tele gives a clue about distance.



Question 10 – Multiple Choice

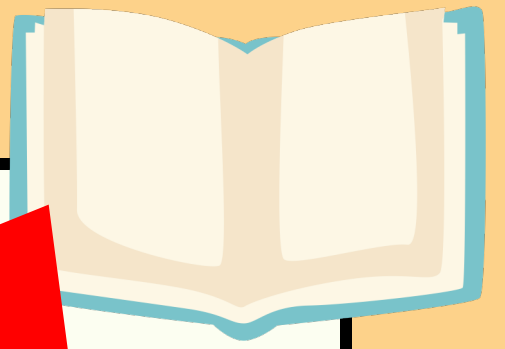


What is the plural of knife

- A. knives
- B. knifes
- C. knifees
- D. knivs



Answer 10



Answer B. knives
Change f to v and add -es.





PREVIEW

Well Done!

