

	1st sound	2nd sound	3rd sound	4th sound	5th sound	6th sound	Notes
⁵⁹ eigh	eight	eigh is used only at the end of a syllable or before t (e.g. neighbour, sleigh, weight)					
⁶⁰ tch	catch	tch is used only after a single short vowel (e.g. ditch, butcher, watch). It is mostly used to say 'ch' after a single vowel except for the common words rich, which, such, much, sandwich, attach and bachelor					Rules Chart #6
⁶¹ oe	toe	oe is used only at the end of a word					
⁶² ough	although	through	rough	trough	brought	drought	ough is always followed by t
⁶³ dge		dge is used at the end of a one-syllable word after a single vowel which says 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u' dge is not a phonogram in words like bud- ge t and bad- ge r as the syllable break comes between d and g					Rules Chart #8
⁶⁴ ph	phonics						
⁶⁵ ti	nation	Always used if the end of the word sounds like 'a-tion', 'e-tion', 'o-tion' or 'u-tion' (e.g. creation, completion, motion, solution) Always used after c, p, or and au (e.g. action, gumption, portion, caution)					Rules Chart #11
⁶⁶ ci	special	Usually used if the base word ends in c or ce (e.g. gracious, electrician, official)					Rules Chart #11

Beginning with a vowel

For a verb

es	goes	does	echoes
ing	working	hopping	hoping
ed	helped	stopped	liked
en	fatten	ripen	driven
ize/ise	recognize	emphasize	realize
ate	regulate	create	imitate

For a noun

er	farmer	robber	maker
or	visitor	pastor	detector
ist	chemist	typist	journalist
ee	employee	trainee	committee
eer	engineer	pioneer	auctioneer
ice	apprentice	novice	

ess	lioness	baroness	actress
es	boxes	bushes	matches
ice	service	justice	practice
age	marriage	carriage	percentage
ence	diligence	obedience	presence
ance	distance	appearance	circumstance
al	trial	burial	referral
on	creation	devotion	solution
ary	dictionary		
ery	jewellery	scenery	
ity	facility	locality	extremity
ure	creature	mixture	picture

For an adjective

ous	famous	poisonous	dangerous
ent	diligent	confident	omnipotent
ant	distant	radiant	compliant
ible	sensible	horrible	visible
able	usable	comfortable	honourable
y	muddy	silvery	funny
al	medical	electrical	physical
ic	exotic	supersonic	allergic
ary	exemplary	customary	
ory	regulatory		
er	happier	greater	longer
est	happiest	greatest	longest

For an adverb

Beginning with a consonant

s	runs	finds
fy	satisfy	solidify

PERSON / DOER

FEMALE FORM

s	farms	dogs
ment	shipment	judgment
ness	forgiveness	kindness
ship	ownership	friendship

PLURAL

THING / QUALITY / STATE / MEASUREMENT

less	helpless	sleeveless
ful	helpful	careful

COMPARATIVE

SUPERLATIVE

ly	helpfully	excellently
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ol	le	exceptions	other le words
	<p>le is mostly used <i>after g</i> eagle angle single jungle juggle</p>	<p>bagel</p>	
	<p><i>after f</i> raffle rifle muffle</p>	<p>The ending ful</p>	
	<p><i>after x</i> axle</p>		
	<p><i>after c, k or ck</i> uncle ankle tickle</p>	<p>jackal nickel snorkel</p>	<p>handle</p>
	<p><i>after b</i> table Bible feeble bubble</p>	<p>label Babel</p>	<p>after s + silent t</p>
	<p>le is <i>never</i> used <i>after v, m, n, r, qu,</i> <i>s, oy or a vowel</i></p>	<p>isle It may be used after s + silent t.</p>	

Most of the words which use ea to represent the sound 'e¹' are in the following nonsense advertisement. Some others are added on the lines below. As you find more in your reading or spelling add them to the list.

Heavenly Pancakes

Beat the weather!

Instead of your steady diet of

leathy, heavy bread, which tastes like lead,

enjoy a light breakfast of feathy pancakes.

Spread with threads of delicious syrup,

they will take your breath away!

You need not be wealthy to partake!

Who can measure the pleasure of such a treasure?

Bring your friends along

so that they do not get

jealous!



head

dread

tread

weapon

Some words which contain ee or ea representing the sound 'ee' may have a derivative in which the sound changes to 'e¹'. When this happens, the derivative will use ea if the base word has ea in it, because ea can say 'e¹' (e.g. reap, reapt). But if the base word has ee in it, the derivative will have e only (e.g. creep, crept).

Examples:

ee in base word

deep depth

keep kept

sleep slept

weep wept

creep crept

ea in base word

read ²read

heal ²health

dream ²dreamt

leap ²leapt

please ²pleasure

Exception

lead (the dog)

led (the dog)

There are three phonograms which represent the sound 'z': z, s and x. x seldom represents 'z' but when it does it is at the beginning of a word or syllable (e.g. xylophone, an-xi-e-ty).

s is most often used to represent 'z'. There are not many rules which tell where to use either z or s, but s may never be used to represent 'z' at the beginning of a word.

When s is added as a suffix, it says 'z' after voiced consonants (e.g. tabs, aids, bags, meals, teams, leans, wears, waves) and after long vowel sounds (e.g. ways, trees, sighs, mows, news, cars, cows, boys).

s also says 'z' in the ending es (e.g. bushes).

S	Z	S	Z
as (words ending in) asm (e.g. spasm)	bonanza	⁴ cousin ⁴ does	buzz ⁴ dózen fuzz
bas-il	dazzle	husband	muzzle nuzzle puzzle
cas-ual	frazzle		
has	hazard		
	jazz		
pansy		braise	blaze brazen craze
plas-ma			daze gaze glaze graze
trans-		daisy	haze hazel laze
(when a vowel follows)			maze / maize raze
des-ert		phase	
des-o-late		phrase	
des-sert		praise	
for-en-sic			
hes-i-tate		raise	
pleas-ant		vase	
pres-ent		ap-pease	
res-in		ease	
pos-sess		easel	breeze
		cheese	
ism ¹	blizzard	diesel	
bus-y (bisy)	dizzy	feasible	freeze
crim-son	drizzle	grease ² (or grease ¹)	
	fizz	queasy	
flim-sy	frizzle	reason	seize
gris-ly	gizzard	season	sneeze
his	grizzle	seismic	squeeze
phys-ic ()	lizard	these	tweezers
inquis-itive	quiz	treason	
pris-on	sizzle	weasel	
vis-age	whizz	visa (French i says 'ee')	magazine (French i says 'ee')
vis-it	wizard		
vis-i-ble		rise	horizon
(words ending in) osm	bronze	wise	prize
(e.g. microcosm)		visor	size
os-mosis	nozzle		
cos-metic			
cos-mos			
ros-in			
was ⁵			

For two-syllable words ending with *ise* or *ize*, see next page.