



NAME \_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## SPELLINGS (READING EXERCISE)

- 1) There is no exact one to one relation between speech sounds and written alphabet and English spelling is not phonetic.
- 2) Our pronunciation is being changed from time to time but our spelling system stayed more or less the same. Hence there is difficulty in English spelling.
- 3) Knowledge of conventions in spelling helps to write a particular word in a correct way.
- 4) Words are made up of one, two or more syllables; basically, a syllable has a vowel sound and one or more consonant sounds.
- 5) Phonemes are smallest units of speech sounds in a word. Ex. Vowels, consonants and diphthongs etc.....
- 6) One phoneme may produce one or more than one sound or one Sound is produced by the combination of more than one phonemes. This breaks the conventional spelling system.
- 7) Knowledge of conventional ways, rhyme and rhythmic patterns help to understand spelling system.
- 8) Memorization, up to some extent helps in writing the spellings of irregular words. Silent letters make the spellings difficult.
- 9) Listening, Reading and Writing Practice have a long way in the promotion of correct spelling.

Read the following words. The letters shown in brackets are not pronounced. But they must be written in written spelling. Write them with correct spellings in the space provided.

### Spoken Form

### Written Form

1) Asp(i)rin      -----      Aspirin

2) Ev(e)ry      -----      \_\_\_\_\_

3) Om(e)let      -----      \_\_\_\_\_

4) Bus(i)ness      -----      \_\_\_\_\_

5) Ev(e)ning      -----      \_\_\_\_\_

6) Rest(au)rant      -----      \_\_\_\_\_