

1-A	ONE-syllable words with ONE vowel cannot end with a single -c / -f / -k / -l / -s / -z eg.: luck / staff / sick / well / miss / jazz Exceptions: bus / gas / trek
1-B	ONE-syllable words with TWO vowels cannot end with <b>-ck</b> or <b>-II</b> eg.: steak / look / steal / wool
2	-c endings are for words of more than one syllable eg.: public / fantastic Final -c is changed to -ck before -ed / -ing / -er eg.: picnic - picnickers / panic - panicked
3	When ALL / FULL / TILL / WELL are used in compounds, they usually drop one -I eg.: welcome / skilful / until
4	Words ending in -OUR drop the -u- before -ATE / -ATION / -IZE / - OUS eg.: humour_humorous / vigour_invigorate / glamour_glamorize
5-A	I before -E, except after c-, when the sound is [i:] eg.: achieve / believe / field / grief / piece but: receive / deceive / conceit / ceiling Exception: seize [si:z]
5-B	E before –I when the sound is [ei] [ai] [e] eg.: rein / weight / neighbour / height / their Exception: friend
6-A	Final <b>-y</b> changes to <b>-i-</b> when the word is lengthened eg.: marry _ married _ marriage / busy _ business / early _ earlier
	UNLESS: a) you add <b>-ing</b> (eg. <i>carrying</i> ) or other endings beginning with <b>-i</b> (eg. <i>Toryism / babyism</i> )
	b) there is a vowel before the <b>-y</b> (eg. <i>employed</i> ) <i>Exceptions:</i> daily / gaily / laid / paid / said
6-B	Final <b>–ie</b> changes to <b>–y-</b> before <b>–ing</b> eg.: die _ dying / lie _ lying
7-A	Words ending with a silent <b>–e</b> drop the <b>-e</b> - before a vowel eg.: love_lovable / hope_ hoping / notice_noticing / blue_bluish <i>Exceptions:</i> with <b>-CE &amp; -GE</b> endings, keep the <b>-E</b> - before <b>-A</b> or <b>-O</b>

7-B Words ending with a silent **–e** keep the **-e-** before a consonant eg.: love\_lovely / hope\_hopeful / nice\_nicely / excite\_excitement *Exceptions*: words ending in **–ue**: argument / duly / truly / awful

eg.: noticeable / manageable / courageous / replaceable