



SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY

Coimbatore-35
An Autonomous Institution



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Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

23ENT101- COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH
I YEAR / I SEMESTER

TOPIC : SPELLING RULES



Important Spelling Rules in English



'Ei' or 'Ie'?

- The decision to use 'ie' or 'ei' might be one of the most confusing things you will come across when learning English spellings.
- In words that have a 'c', make sure you use 'e' and then 'i'. For example: receive, deceive, perceive, ceiling, etc
- For words where 'ei' is used as a diphthong (pronounced as 'a'), 'e' comes first. For example: neigh, neighbour, eight, reign, freight, weight, sleigh, weigh, feisty, etc.



- For all other words, ‘i’ comes first. For example: thief, friend, belief, chief, priest, field, grief, etc.
- However, there are some words which do not fall into any of these. For example: weird, conscience, science, either, neither, leisure, sufficient, species, seize, height, foreign, forfeit, heist, their, sovereign, etc.



‘U’ after ‘Q’, no ‘S’ after ‘X’

- Every word that has a ‘q’ in it will be followed by ‘u’. A few examples of this case are given below.
Eg: Quest, Queue, Quench etc.

- Not a word in the English language will have the letter ‘s’ following ‘x’. Check out the following words.
Eg: Excite, Excitement, Excellent etc.



No 'Vs' or 'Js' at the End of Words

- This is a peculiar feature of the English language. While there are words ending in every other consonant, you will never find a word ending with the letter 'v' or the letter 'j'



Similar Phonetic Sounds



- Multiple words in the English language seem to have the same/similar pronunciations but different spellings. Homonyms –
homophones and homographs

Eg: See-Sea

Hole-Whole

Write-Right



Thank You