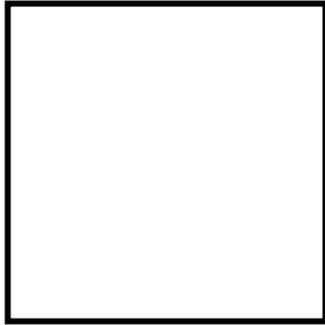


MY FIRST SPELLING PASSPORT



My name:

My school:

WORDS WITH APOSTROPHES

When we shorten a word, an apostrophe is used to show where letters have been taken out.

eg. *it is – it's* *is not – isn't*

did not – didn't *cannot – can't*

I will – I'll *she will – she'll*

he had – he'd *who had – who'd*

we have – we've *they have – they've*

I am – I'm *you are – you're*

Two tricky shortened forms are:

will not – won't *shall not – shan't*

PLURALS

Often we just add –s

eg. *boy-boys* *girl-girls* *book-books* *teacher-teachers*

Add –es if the word ends in a hissing sound (x, ch, s, ss, sh)

eg. *box-boxes* *church-churches* *bus-buses* *dish-dishes*
guess-guesses *match-matches*

If the word ends vowel + y, just add -s

eg. *day-days* *monkey-monkeys* *toy-toys*

If the word ends consonant + y, change the y to i and add -es

eg. *baby-babies* *puppy-puppies* *fly-flies* *story-stories*

Words ending in –f or –fe, change f to v and add -es

eg. *shelf-shelves* *knife-knives* *thief-thieves*

Words ending in –ff, and some –f words, just add -s

eg. *cliff-cliffs* *roof-roofs* *chief-chiefs*

ADDING TO WORDS ENDING IN –Y

Change the y to i when you add –ness, -er, -est, -ly

eg. *happy-happiness* *pretty-prettier*
silly-silliest *lazy-lazily*

Keep the y when adding –ing

eg. *marry-marrying* *try-trying* *play-playing*



marrying

'WH' QUESTION WORDS

what why when where which who



ADDING –ED, -ING, -ER, -EST, -Y

If there is a short vowel sound in the middle you need to double the final consonant before adding the ending.

eg. *hop-hopped* *cut-cutting* *fat-fatter*
hot-hottest *flop-floppy*



big bigger biggest

If there is a vowel digraph, drop the e.

eg. *hope-hoped* *make-making* *use-using*
tame-tamer *fine-finest* *bone-bony*



bony

SOME TRICKY WORDS

again *any* *some* *once* *because*

could *does* *friend* *love* *beautiful*

people *said* *school* *should* *some*

would *once* *use* *laugh* *thought*

SOME CONFUSING WORDS

there – a place, like **here**

their – belongs to them (think about an **heir**)

they're – short for 'they are'

where – a place, like **there** and **here**

wear – clothing (think wear **earrings**)

we're – short for 'we are'

two – the number 2

too – also; very eg. *It's too big.*

to – before a verb or a place (eg. *to go to school*)