

SPELLING

There are some words that are difficult to remember how to spell.

Plurals

For example, changing a word from singular to plural can be confusing.

There are words that do not follow any specific rules when changing from singular to plural. These are called irregular plurals:

Examples:

More than one mouse = mice



Changing f to v Examples:

More than one shelf = shel<u>ves</u> (change the f to v and add es) Moe than one life = li<u>ves</u> (change the f to v and add es)

Changing y to i Examples:

More than one baby = bab<u>ies</u> (change the y to i and add es) More than one lady = lad<u>ies</u> (change the y to i and add es)

Sometimes you just have to add *es* when changing a word from singular to plural:

Examples:

More than one bus= bus<u>es</u>
More than one dish = dishes



And sometimes you only have to add an s when changing a word from singular to plural:

Examples:

More than one $dog = dog \underline{s}$ More than one $car = car \underline{s}$

Learning how to write a possessive noun can be tricky as well:

Possessive Nouns

Possessive nouns are words that show ownership. There are some rules to follow when changing a noun into possessive noun:



If a proper noun ends in -s, you only have to add an apostrophe to the noun to make it possessive.

Smiths' backyard: The backyard belongs to the Smith family. Chris' backpack: The backpack belongs to Chris.



What is a HOMOPHONE?

A homophone is a word that has the same pronunciation as another word, but means something different.

Homophone Examples:

to, too, two

there, their, they're

bear, bare

pear, pair



PREVIEW

Please <u>Sign In</u> or <u>Sign Up</u> to download the printable version of this worksheet

