

Assignment #01

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What are Spellings?

- "Spelling is the process of representing language by means of a writing system."
(National Council of Teachers of English 1996, P. 51.)

- Spelling is the writing of one or more words with letters. It is an attempt to transcribe the sounds of the language into alphabetic letters.

What is the need to learn Spellings?

- English Spellings can be confusing especially for the non-native speakers and writers. In the following slide presentations, you will find some rules and regulations to help you.

Unfortunately there are exceptions to these rules, but this summary should be helpful.

Spelling Knowledge

- **PHONOLOGY** - how words sound.
- **MORPHEMES** - how words are constructed from meaningful elements
- **HOMONYMS** - words that sound similar, but have different meanings and spellings

Spelling Knowledge

- **HOMOPHONE** - a word (type of homonym) that is pronounced the same as another word. The words may be spelled differently or the same.
- **CONTRACTION** - A word or phrase that has been shortened by leaving out some of the letters is called a contraction

Homonyms

- Homonyms - words that sound similar, but have different meanings and spellings

Examples: affect-effect; they're-their-there; fell-fail, cite-sight-site, Marry-Mary-Merry, Pair-Pale-Pear, these-their-theire

Homophones

- Homophone - a word (type of homonym) that is pronounced the same as another words. The words may be spelled differently or the same.

Examples:

~~few~~ fowl (bird) / fowl (odor) /
rose (flower) /
rose (Past tense of 'rise').

Contraction and Model Assimilations

- **Contraction** - An apostrophe is used to show that the letters have been omitted (won't - will not) (o'clock - of the clock).

Example: * ain't can't, couldn't, won't, wouldn't, shouldn't
* mayn't, (mightn't, mustn't)

- **Model plus "Have" Assimilation:**
coulda, mighta, shoulda, woulda
- **Model Plus "To" Assimilation:**
gonna, hafta, hasta, Supposta, useeta.

Short vowel rule

To spell a short vowel found only one letter is needed:

Examples:

Combat, Shred,
exit, hat, Super.

Long vowel rules

To spell a long vowel you usually must add a second vowel, or you may use the consonants y or w in place of the vowel.

Examples:

teach, loobe,
ouop, ouoize, ouoy.

Vowel - Consonant - e Rule.

- The silent e makes the vowel long

Long a - Sneaky e
late ape name

Long o - Sneaky e
bone hose nose

SOME OTHERS SPELLING RULES.....

- Almost no English words end in "v".
exception: Spive
- "q" is always written as "qu".
it never stands by itself.
Examples:
 - quack
 - queer
 - quarrel

Some exceptions are

Exceptions

Sovereign,
Seized,
Counterfeit,
forfeited,
leisure,

Keeping A Spelling Constant

- Keeping a constant spelling may involve the use of so-called "silent" letters.
- Sign \Rightarrow resignation, signal, signature.

Keeping a Spelling Constant

- In some cases the "g" and "k" are quite empty letters.
- "g" → gnarled, great, grime.
- "k" → knee, knife, knock, know.

- What does the word mean?

"Spelling's defining purpose is to represent meaning. You cannot even begin to spell a word if you don't know what it means."

- How is it built?

"The foundation of word's spelling is its base. If a target word is not itself a free base, the base must first be identified."

• What are the words' relative?

• A high priority in spelling is to signal meaning connection with and differences from other words. This is especially important in the case of homophones.