#### Lessons 1-5

**Lesson 1:** Do we spell with "cial" as in "social" or with "tial" as in "essential"?

Rule Spell with "cial" after a vowel as in "social" and with "tial" after a consonant as in "essential."

**Details** The "cial" and "tial" endings occur in approximately 38 words.

#### **Practice**

## vowel +<mark>cial</mark> in 11 words

fa· <b>cial</b>	ra· <b>cial</b>	gla· <b>cial</b>	of∙fi∙ <b>cial</b>
ben·e·fi· <b>cial</b>	ar·ti·fi· <b>cial</b>	su∙per∙fi∙ <b>cial</b>	ju∙di∙ <b>cial</b>
spe·cial	cru· <b>cial</b>	so· <b>cial</b>	

#### consonant + tial in 20 words

res·i·den·tial	pres·i·den·tial	cre·den·tial	pru·den· <b>tial</b>
con·fi·den·tial	po∙ten• <b>tial</b>	ex·is·ten·tial	in∙flu∙en• <b>tial</b>
ref·er·en· <b>tial</b>	es·sen· <b>tial</b>	se·quen· <b>tial</b>	con·se·quen·tial
sub·stan· <b>tial</b>	cir·cum·stan·tial	ex·pe·ri·en·tial	par· <b>tial</b>
mar·tial	nup· <b>tial</b>	pre·nup· <b>tial</b>	tan·gen· <b>tial</b>

**Exceptions:** Memorize these seven exceptions—the word "controversial" contradicts all the rules because it is spelled with an "s."

fi∙nan∙ <b>cial</b>	com∙mer∙ <b>cial</b>	pro·vin· <b>cial</b>	in·i· <b>tial</b>
spa·tial	pa·la· <b>tial</b>	con·tro·ver·sial	

Read the above 38 words aloud as many times as needed until you memorize their spelling.

Copy these words and do not try to guess their spelling. Look at each word before you begin to copy it and do not look away from it until you are 100% confident that you can spell it:

facial	racial	glacial	official
beneficial	artificial	superficial	judicial
special	crucial	social	residential
presidential	credential	prudential	confidential
potential	existential	influential	referential
essential	sequential	consequential	substantial
circumstantial	partial	martial	nuptial
prenuptial	financial	commercial	provincial
initial	spatial	palatial	controversial
initially	controversially	potentially	experiential

# ₹ Fill in the blanks using the endings "cial" or "tial" or "sial":

so	essen	spe
fa	offi	substan
creden	residen	artifi
consequen	ra	poten
confiden	circumstan	cru
pruden	gla	referen
benefi	influen	judi
nup	par	mar
prenup	spa	pala
ini	finan	commer
provin	contraver	so ly
essen ly	spe ly	offily
par ly	ini ly	finan ly
commer ly	commer ized	existen
existen ism	existen ist	cru ly
congen		



**Lesson 2:** Do we spell with "f" as in "font," "ph" as in "geography," or "gh" as in "enough"?

Rule •The letter "f" is not allowed long words, and if a word is long (more than one or two syllables) as in "geography," then the sound of "f" is spelled with a "ph." Note that the origin of the "ph" is derived from the Greek language. •As in "enough," the "gh" that sounds like an "f" occurs in approximately seven words.

## **Practice**

## gh occurs in 7 words

e∙nou <b>gh</b>	tough	rou <b>gh</b>
cough	laugh	slough
trough	sough	

The fllowing 39 words are examples of a countless number of long words that contain a "ph." Remember that the "f" is not allowed in long words:

ge·og·ra· <b>ph</b> y	<b>ph</b> i·los·o· <b>ph</b> y	bi·og·ra· <b>ph</b> y
au·to·bi·og·ra· <b>ph</b> y	a·pos·tro·phe	pe·ri <b>ph</b> ·er·al
hy• <b>ph</b> en•at•ed	ne <b>ph</b> ·ew	at·mos∙ <b>ph</b> er <i>e</i>
eu∙ <b>ph</b> e∙mism	<b>ph</b> y·si·cian	<b>Ph</b> i∙la∙del• <b>ph</b> i∙a
<b>Ph</b> i∙lip∙pin <i>e</i>	am· <b>ph</b> ib·i·an	am∙ <b>ph</b> i∙the∙a∙ter
so·phis·ti·cat·ed	gra <b>ph</b> ·ics	el·e· <b>ph</b> ant
<b>ph</b> ar·ma·cy	<b>ph</b> ar·ma·cist	al∙ <b>ph</b> a∙bet
em· <b>ph</b> a·siz <i>e</i>	em· <b>ph</b> a·sis	sym <b>∙ph</b> o∙ny
<b>ph</b> o·nol·o·gy	<b>ph</b> o·bic	<b>ph</b> on·ics
<b>ph</b> o·net·ic	<b>ph</b> o·nem <i>e</i>	met·a· <b>ph</b> or
<b>ph</b> o∙to∙gra <b>ph</b>	tri·um <b>ph</b>	par∙a∙gra <mark>ph</mark>
pam· <b>ph</b> let	o <b>ph</b> ·thal·mol·o·gy	di <b>ph</b> ·thong
schiz·o· <b>ph</b> re·ni·a	par·a· <b>ph</b> ras <i>e</i>	<i>E</i> u∙ <b>ph</b> ra∙tes

Exceptions: The following 21 words are exceptions because they are relatively long, yet spelled with an "f," not with a "ph." Either memorize these words or know that the stem "fer" is Latin, not Greek and we do not use a "ph" in Latin words. In addition, the "f" in these words may be followed by a consonant as in "fluency," while the "ph" is normally followed by a vowel except in the three words **phr**ase, schizo**phr**enia, and Eu**phr**ates. Note that in this book a long word means a word that has more than one or two syllables.

## foccurs in 21 relatively long words

re· <b>f</b> er	pre∙ <b>f</b> er	trans• <b>f</b> er
<b>f</b> el·o·ny	<b>f</b> em∙i∙nin <i>e</i>	<b>f</b> i∙nit <i>e</i>
<b>f</b> i·del·i·ty	in• <mark>f</mark> ant	<b>f</b> a∙nat∙ic
<b>f</b> ab·u·lous	<b>f</b> a∙cil∙i•tat <i>e</i>	<b>f</b> am∙i∙ly
<b>f</b> an·ta·sy	<b>f</b> al·la·cy	<b>f</b> an∙tas∙tic
fam·ine	com∙ <b>f</b> ort	<b>f</b> u∙gi∙tiv <i>e</i>
<b>f</b> u·ri·ous	<b>f</b> ur·ni·ture	re <b>f</b> ∙ug <i>e</i>

Read all the above words aloud as many times as needed until you memorize their spelling.

Make a copy of page 16, which is a lined page, and then copy all the above words in lesson 2. Know that anytime you are asked to copy words, do not try to guess their spelling. Instead, look at each word before you begin to copy it and do not look away from it until you are 100% confident that you can spell it.

Fill in the blanks using f, ff, ph, or gh:

photogra \_ \_

sym \_ \_ ony

sa\_e

cou \_ \_

\_ \_ armacist

geogra \_ \_ y

enou \_ \_

\_ ree

\_\_ ysician

Christo \_ \_ er

al \_ \_ abet

ele  $\_$  ant

\_\_ iloso \_ \_ y

lau \_ \_

\_ \_ onics

meta \_ \_ or

paragra \_ \_

autobiogra \_ \_ y

tou \_ \_

\_ ew

ne \_ \_ ew

so  $\_$  isticated

Je \_ \_

am  $\_$  itheater

am \_ \_ ibian

 $trans\_er$ 

\_\_ ase

com \_ \_ ort

rou \_ \_

mu \_ \_ ler

schizo \_ \_ renia

para \_ \_ rase

di \_ \_ icult

Ste \_ \_ anie

rou \_ \_

hy \_ \_ en

\_ ont

pre \_ \_ er

pre \_ \_ erred

re \_ \_ erence

pre \_ \_ erence

\_ ur

\_ urniture

\_ antastic

\_ abulous

cou \_ \_ ing

 $lau\_\_ing$ 

rou \_ \_ ly

stu \_ \_

stu \_ \_ ed

stu \_ \_ ing

**Lesson 3:** Do we spell with **tion** as in nation, **sion** as in expression, or **cian** as in musician?

Rule •cian: As in "musician," we use "cian" in approximately 17 words that describe a person's profession or hobby. •sion: We use "sion" in approximately 27 words that already end with an "ss" as in express→expression and in 10 other words that contain the word "mission" as in "admission." •tion: We use "tion" in the rest of such words as in "action."

**Details** Spell with "tion" as is "nation" 99% of the time, spell with "sion" as in "expression" in 47 words, and spell with "cian" as in "musician" in 16 words.

## Practice

#### cian occurs in 17 words

music→musician magic→magician

electric→electrician physic→physician

politic→politician statistic→statistician

mathematic→mathematician logic→logician

arithmetic→arithmetician optic→optician

pediatric→pediatrician obstetric→obstetrician

clinic→clinician practice→patrician

technique→technician beauty→beautician

diet→dieti**cian** 

#### sion occurs in 47 words

express→expression impression

oppress→oppression depress→depression

repress→repression progress→progression

suppress→suppression regress→regression

aggress→aggression egress→egression

congress→congressional recess→recession

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process→procession success→succession

access→accession excess→excision

obsess→obsession confess→confession

profess→profession profess→professional

possess→possession discuss→discussion

concuss→concussion pass→passion

compassion percussion

session concession

#### Memorize nine words that contain the word "mission":

mission admission intermission

transmission emission remission

commission commissioner permission

# **Eight** of these words are preceded by "en" and two are preceded by "an":

ten·sion in·ten·sion ex·ten·sion

 $pre \cdot ten \cdot sion$   $pen \cdot sion$   $ap \cdot pre \cdot hen \cdot sion$ 

com·pre·hen·sion di·men·sion man·sion

ex·pan·sion

Exceptions

sus·pi·cion com·plex·ion fa·shion

o-cean

# tion for the rest of such words

na· <b>tion</b>	i∙mag∙i∙na∙ <b>tion</b>	op·er·a· <b>tion</b>
co·op·er·a· <b>tion</b>	cor∙po∙ra• <b>tion</b>	sep·a·ra· <b>tion</b>
im·mi·gra· <b>tion</b>	in·te·gra·tion	reg∙is∙tra• <b>tion</b>
con·sid·er·a·tion	con∙grat∙u∙la∙ <mark>tion</mark> s	re·la· <b>tion</b>
var·i·a· <b>tion</b>	e·val·u·a· <b>tion</b>	mo·ti·va· <b>tion</b>
veg∙e∙ta• <b>tion</b>	in·ter·pre·ta·tion	ad·ap·ta· <b>tion</b>
con·ver·sa· <b>tion</b>	im∙mu∙ni∙za∙ <mark>tion</mark>	ed·u·ca· <b>tion</b>
ap∙pli∙ca• <b>tion</b>	com·mu·ni·ca·tion	dis·trib·u· <b>tion</b>
ev·o·lu· <b>tion</b>	pol·lu· <b>tion</b>	cau· <b>tion</b>
mo·tion	e·mo· <b>tion</b>	pro·mo· <b>tion</b>
au·di· <b>tion</b>	ad·di· <b>tion</b>	co·a·li· <b>tion</b>
su·per·sti· <b>tion</b>	in·ten·tion	in∙ven∙ <mark>tion</mark>
con·ven·tion	in·ter·ven· <b>tion</b>	ac·tion
auc·tion	di·rec·tion	at·trac·tion
fic·tion	frac·tion	sanc·tion
in·duc·tion	de·duc·tion	sub·trac·tion
in·struc·tion	per·fec· <b>tion</b>	ex·cep·tion
a·dop· <b>tion</b>	por· <b>tion</b>	di·ges· <b>tion</b>

Read all the above words aloud as many times as needed until you memorize their spelling.

Copy these words and do not try to guess their spelling. Look at each word before you begin to copy it and do not look away from it until you are certain that you can spell it:

musician	magician	politician	physician
electrician	statistician	mathematician	logician
arithmetician	optician	obstetrician	pediatrician
patrician	technician	beautician	dietician
expression	impression	oppression	depression
repression	progression	suppression	regression
aggression	egression	congressional	recession
procession	succession	accession	excision
obsession	confession	profession	obsession
possession	discussion	concussion	passion

compassion	percussion	session	concession
mission	admission	intermission	transmission
emission	remission	commission	commissioner
permission	tension	intension	extension
pretension	pension	apprehension	comprehension
dimension	mansion	expansion	missionary
suspicion	complexion	complexions	ocean
nation	imagination	operation	cooperation
corporation	application	interpretation	immigration

 $man\ \_\ \_\ \_\ \_$ 

Fill in the blanks using "tion," "cian," or "sion":				
magi	mis	musi		
expres	logi	confes		
impres	applica	tradi		
subtrac	oppres	depres		
repres	electri	discus		
physi	mathemati	admis		
exten	politi	pediatri		
obstetri	transmis	techni		
beauti	dieti	progres		
misary	commis	reces		
aggres	egres	intermis		
profe	emis	remis		
permis	obses	posses		
compas	concus	percus		
ten	pen	dimen		

expan \_ \_ \_ \_

excep \_ \_ \_ \_

Lesson 4: We spell the sound of "sion" as in "vision" with "sion."

Rule The ending "sion" as in "vision" has a special sound, which is different from the sound of "sion" as in "expression." When you hear yourself saying this special sound of "sion" as in "vision," spell it with "sion."

**Details** The "**sion**" as in "vi**sion**" occurs in approximately **38** words and a few of these words have to do with seeing "visual" through the eyes as in "television" or through the mind as in "envision."

Practice				
vi· <b>sion</b>	tel·e·vi·sion	en·vi·sion		
re·vi· <b>sion</b>	su·per·vi·sion	di·vi· <b>sion</b>		
de·ci·sion	in·ci·sion	pre·ci·sion		
col·li·sion				
con·fu·sion	dif·fu·sion	in∙fu• <mark>sion</mark>		
trans·fu· <b>sion</b>	con·clu·sion	in∙clu∙ <b>sion</b>		
ex·clu·sion	pre-clu-sion	in·tru· <b>sion</b>		
il·lu· <b>sion</b>	e·lu·sion	de·lu·sion		
ex·plo·sion	e·ro·sion	cor·ro·sion		
oc·ca·sion	in·va· <b>sion</b>	e·va· <b>sion</b>		
ab·ra· <b>sion</b>	le·sion			
ver·sion	a·ver·sion	in·ver·sion		
sub·ver·sion	sub·mer·sion	con·ver·sion		
im·mer·sion	ex·cur·sion	[Per·sian]		

Read aloud the above 39 words in Lesson 4 and then use **one** copy of page 16 to copy all the words that you read.

Lesson 5: Do we spell with "ege" as in "college" or "age" as in "cabbage"?

Rule The "ege" as in "college" is in approximately three words and the ending "age" as in "cabbage" is in the rest of such words.

#### **Practice**

## ege occurs in 3 words

1 1	• • •	4
$\alpha \alpha I. I \alpha \alpha \alpha$	nriv. 1. 1000	cor.toga
col·l <b>eg</b> e	priv·i·l <b>eg</b> e	cor·t <b>eg</b> e
	P	

## age for the rest of such words

lan∙gu <b>ag</b> e	cab·b <b>age</b>	bag·g <b>age</b>
mort∙g <b>ag</b> e	dam· <b>age</b>	rum·m <b>ag</b> e
man· <b>ag</b> e	or·phan· <b>ag</b> e	sav• <b>age</b>
sal·v <b>age</b>	post- <b>age</b>	hos∙t <b>age</b>
short- <b>age</b>	out- <b>age</b>	volt∙ <b>ag</b> e
foot- <b>age</b>	front-age	her∙i∙t <b>age</b>
cot·tage	ad·van·t <b>age</b>	pack· <b>age</b>
wreck· <b>ag</b> e	mile· <b>ag</b> e	vil·l <b>ag</b> e
car·ti·l <b>ag</b> e	ban∙d <mark>age</mark>	ad∙ <b>age</b>
sau·s <b>ag</b> e	mes·s <b>age</b>	mas·s <b>age</b>
pas·s <b>ag</b> e	us· <b>age</b>	av·er· <b>ag</b> e
cov·er· <b>age</b>	lev-er- <b>age</b>	for∙ <b>age</b>
hem·or·rh <b>ag</b> e	cour·age	dis-cour-age
cour· <b>age</b> ·ous	car·ri <mark>age</mark>	mar∙ri <b>ag</b> e

Note: These three words contain a silent d: knowledge, acknowledge, caretridge

Read aloud the above 48 words in Lesson 5 and then use **one** copy of page 16 to copy the same words that you read.

# ▶ Fill in the blanks using "age" or "ege":

langu	cabb	coll
mortg	privil	dam
man	salv	post
short	herit	advant
pack	marri	vill
saus	carri	mess
mass	aver	discour
cour ous	cour ously	privil s
pack s	advent s	advent ous
knowl _ d	acknowl _ d	acknowl _ d ment


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