

SPELLING RULES IN ENGLISH





Spelling Rules in English Language

Rule 1: Commonly Confused Words and Homophones

Homophones: Words that sound the same but have different meanings.

- **There, Their, They're:**

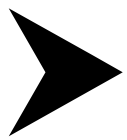
- There: Indicates a place or location. (e.g., "The book is over there.")
- Their: Possessive pronoun indicating ownership. (e.g., "Their car is red.")
- They're: Contraction of "they are." (e.g., "They're going to the movies.")

- **Hear, Here:**

- Hear: To perceive sound with the ears. (e.g., "I can hear the birds singing.")
- Here: Indicates a place or location. (e.g., "Come here, please.")

- **To, Too, Two:**

- To: Preposition indicating direction or purpose. (e.g., "I went to the store.")
- Too: Also, excessively. (e.g., "It's too hot outside.")
- Two: The number two. (e.g., "I have two apples.")



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Rule: Commonly Confused Words and Homophones

Look-Alike Words: Words that are spelt similarly but have different meanings.

- **Accept, Except:**

- Accept: To receive or agree to something. (e.g., "I accept your apology.")
- Except: Excluding or not including. (e.g., "Everyone went except for John.")

- **Affect, Effect:**

- Affect: To influence or change something. (e.g., "The weather affected our plans.")
- Effect: A result or consequence. (e.g., "The effect was devastating.")

- **Its, It's:**

- Its: Possessive pronoun indicating ownership of something. (e.g., "The cat licked its paw.")
- It's: Contraction of "it is." (e.g., "It's a beautiful day.")