

Spelling

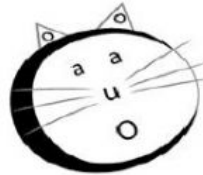
C and K- Same Sound (Notes)

Copy or paste the notes below into your Spelling notebooks.

The Cat/Kite Rule

When you hear a /k/ sound at the beginning of a word use:

c before a, o, or u
k before e, i, or y



- Spelling the /k/ sound before a vowel: is it c or k?
- The most common spelling choice for the /k/ sound is the letter *c* but sometimes we need to use *k*.
- There are some spelling rules to help with the correct choice for the /k/ sound:

1. If the next vowel is *a*, *o* or *u*, we usually use *c*.

For example: call, carrot, copy, colour, cup, cucumber

2. If the next vowel is *e* or *i*, we usually use *k*.

For example: keep, kettle, kill, kitchen.

There is a good reason for this rule: When *c* is followed by *e* or *i*, it will make the soft sound /s/ as in *cent* and *circle*. So, if you want the hard sound /ke/ or /ki/, you must use *k*.

3. If the next letter is a consonant e.g. *r* or *l*, we nearly always use *c*.

For example: crab, cricket, close, clap