

Letter-to-Sound Rules: /tʃ/, /dʒ/, and /ʃ/

Complete the rules with the examples from below. The number of examples is always shown.

CHESS-sound /tʃ/

In spelling, it is usually indicated by...

- **CH** – e.g. (2)
- TCH – e.g. (2)
- (S)TI(ON) – e.g. (2)
- T(URE) – e.g. (2)

Exceptionally, words borrowed from other languages may have this sound.

e.g. (2)

JAZZ-sound /dʒ/

In spelling, it is usually indicated by...

- J – e.g. (2)
- G(I) / G(E) – e.g. (3)
- DG – e.g. (1)
- D(I) – e.g. (1)

Exceptionally, GG can also indicate this sound.

e.g. (2)

SHOWER-sound /ʃ/

In spelling, it is usually indicated by...

- SH – e.g. (2)
- **CH** (in words borrowed from French) – e.g. (2)
- SI(ON) – e.g. (1)
- S(U) – e.g. (1)
- XI (! /kʃ/) – e.g. (1)
- CI – e.g. (1)
- SCI – e.g. (1)
- TI(ON) – e.g. (2)

Exceptionally, S can also indicate this sound.

e.g. (3)

Warning!

CH can be pronounced in a third way – besides a CHESS-sound /tʃ/ or a SHOWER-sound /ʃ/: in Greek or Latin words, it is pronounced as a KEY-sound /k/.

e.g. (3)

adventure	anxious	bridge	car crash
catch (a bus)	cello	chauffeur	coach
conscious	Czech (2x)	engineer	exaggerate
junction (2x)	machine	mechanic	puncture
question	reach (a destination)	rush hour	Sean
sensual	social	soldier	stage
station	sugar	suggest	sure
suspension	technology	traffic congestion (2x)	traffic jam
watch out			