

1. **Rule 1:** q is always followed by u
2. **Rule 2:** c before e, i, or y says s
3. **Rule 3:** g before e, i, or y may say j
4. **Rule 4:** in an open syllable, a, e, o, and u are long
5. **Rule 5:** i and y usually say /i/, but may /I/
6. **Rule 6:** English words don't end in l; please use y.
7. **Rule 7:** there are 5 jobs for silent final e's  
Job 1, Jump 1; vowel say name  
V, U, Job 2; words don't end in u or v, please add e  
C, G, Job 3; makes them say 2nd sounds  
Job 4, Needs More; every syllable needs a vowel  
Job 5, Handyman E: no job or making a word not look plural.  
(hors, horse)
8. **Rule 8:** 5 spellings for er include er, ir, ear, ur, and (w)or
9. **Rule 9:** 1-1-1 vowel suffix rule (1 syllable, 1 vowel, followed by 1 consonant? Double the consonant.)
10. **Rule 10:** 2-1-1 vowel suffix rule (Accent on 2nd syllable, 1 vowel, 1 consonant? Double the consonant.)
11. **Rule 11:** drop final silent e when adding a vowel suffix
12. **Rule 12:** after c use ei; if you say a, use ei, otherwise use ie
13. **Rule 13:** use sh only at beginning or end of word, or in the suffix -ship
14. **Rule 14:** ti, si, and ci say /sh/ and begin medial syllables
15. **Rule 15:** si is used to say /sh/ when syllable before ends in s
16. **Rule 16:** only si may say /zh/
17. **Rule 17:** double l, f, and s following single, short vowel at the end of a one syllable word
18. **Rule 18:** use ay at the end of a base word to say a
19. **Rule 19:** before 2 consonants, i & o may say long sounds.
20. **Rule 20:** s never follows x; it has an /s/-/z/ already.
21. **Rule 21:** all by itself has two l's, with another syllable only one l (prefix)
22. **Rule 22:** till and full by itself has two l's, as a suffix they have only one l
23. **Rule 23:** dge is only used after a single, short vowel
24. **Rule 24:** change single y to i when adding a suffix except when it begins with i.
25. **Rule 25:** ck is used only after a single, short vowel
26. **Rule 26:** capitalize proper nouns
27. **Rule 27:** only z says /z/ at the beginning of a word
28. **Rule 28:** To end past tense words, /ed/, /d/, and /t/ is ed.
29. **Rule 29:** say doubles to remember the spelling /kit/ /ten/
30. **Caswell Rule 30: Glued Sounds** when /g/ or /k/ follow /ng/, the g melts into glue. /b-a-ng-k/ = bank
31. **Caswell Rule 31: Extra Tall Squash:** After /w/, before /l/, or on the end alone, /ah/ is usually a.
32. **Rabbit Rule:** If possible, double the consonant between two vowels if the first is short. (Rules 9 & 10 follow the Rabbit Rule.)
33. **Consonants that can't double:** j,k,w,y,v, and s saying /z/.  
Jumbo kittens wearing yogurt vests.
34. **Syllable Division - ACBAD:** Affix stands alone;  
Chop consonant-le;  
Between consonant phonograms;  
After the 1st vowel phonogram if there's 0-1 (consonant phonogram)  
Digraphs and Jumbo Kittens? Good luck, Chuck.
35. **Kitty Cat Pattern:** C takes e, i, y; K takes the rest.
36. **Magic Milk Shake Truck:** /k/ at the end of a 1 syllable word always involves a k; for two syllables it's just a c.