

**NOTICEABLE ERRORS IN SPELLING AND WORD FORMATION
MAY CAUSE SOME DIFFICULTY FOR THE READER**

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Annotation

This article provides detailed information about the spelling mistakes that occur in the formation of words for students in learning English, and also mentions the words that cause spelling difficulties in word formation.

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Learn the spelling rules. There are rhymes and rules that teach children to spell, but, unfortunately, there are exceptions to them, so you should not rely on them alone. However, they can be useful if you don't know how to spell a word.

o If it doesn't come after a "c" or sounds like a long "a" (in eighty or weight), write an "i" before the "e".

This rule does not apply to odd words.

Other exceptions: or, free time, protein, their.

Words ending in -cien are excluded from this rule: ancient, effective, science.

Words with a syllable that does not sound like "ay" also deviate from this rule: height, alien.

As they say, "When two vowels walk, the first one speaks." When two vowels come next to each other, the first one is lengthened, and the second one is ... silent. For example, the word boat has an "o" but the letter "a" is not pronounced. Therefore, if you do not know which letter to write first, say the word to yourself and write the long sound first. Examples: team means wait. Exceptions: you, phoenix, are awesome.

The spelling of a word does not change with the addition of a prefix, even if it clearly has two

identical letters next to it. Examples: wrong spelling, wrong step, column, unnecessary.

Remember what the plural forms of nouns ending in "Y" are. If "y" (a, e, i, o, u) is preceded by a vowel, "s" is added to form the plural form. Examples: toy - toys; buy - buys. If "y" is preceded by a consonant, adding the ending "ies" forms the plural form of the word. Examples: lady - ladies, ferry - ferries. The same rule applies to third person present tense verbs. singular: He/she raises, he/she marries, worries.

2. Remember difficult words. Of course, you'd better have an editor with excellent spelling skills, or at least a spell checker module in your text editor. And if not? Then you will need to look carefully at all the words that you usually misspell. At the end of the article there will be a list of words with frequent mistakes - you can check with it.

Speak the words. Some words are spelled the way they are pronounced. Unfortunately, there aren't many of them. Many difficult and problematic words, of course, hide silent vowels or consonants. You can find them if you pronounce the word almost letter by letter. Example: Say the word "beautiful" like "Bee - a --- ooooootiful" (prefix beautiful French), stress the "a", which is usually not pronounced and therefore often written will be skipped. There are also some words that are not pronounced because this sound is used to everyone: instead of "int" "interesting" e rest "or "com o ratable" instead of "comfortable". So' get used to pronouncing words correctly, not leaving vowels and consonants in the wrong places, and you will immediately notice how your spelling will improve.

Make a sentence (the more interesting). For example, you can always remember the peculiarities of the spelling of the word. Example: I want to live in castles and castles, reminding that residence has two "c" and the same "m".

Don't forget about homonyms and homophones. Homonyms sound and are written the same, but have different meanings (bank - bank - bank). Homophones are pronounced the same, but they are spelled differently (night and knight) and have different meanings.

o Words and particles such as "two", "to" and "too" are often confused; "and" and "end"; "here" and "hear"; "eight" and "ate"; "wear", "item" and "where"; "loss" and "empty"; and "sent", "smell" and "cent".

3. Be aware of "paired sounds coming out". This is an unusual combination of consonants, in which one of the sounds is not pronounced, but as if "leaves" at the expense of the other. For example:

gn, pn, kn = n (like gnome, pneumonia, knife)

hr, wr = r (rhyme, as in wrestle)

pt, gt = t (as in ptomain, height)

PS, SC = s (like psych, science)

wh = h (as in "whole")

4. Use mnemonic methods. Try to find a few clues-associations for the words you keep getting wrong. For example:

Desert and dessert. Why are there two "s" in dessert? Because you always want another part. Missing an "a" in "separately"? Note that this word contains "rat".

If "stationery" is with an "e", it's about envelopes. With "A" (stationary), it is about something that is arrested and still.

Loose has too many "o's" because there is too much space. And there is one "o" in the string, because the second one is missing!

5. Find affixes and words from words. For example, "with" is divided into "to-get-her". Why is there "with", even the 14-letter monster "hypothyroidism" can be memorized this way, breaking it down into one prefix, one full word and one suffix: "hypo - thyroid - noun". And "hypo" and "ism" are two very common affixes that appear here and there. By learning to identify these affixes, you will improve your spelling.

Note that the pronunciation of prefixes may vary from word to word. Thus, the "meta-" in "metabolism," "metaphor," and "metabolic" are not pronounced the same. Different pronunciation can be observed even in the same root words, more tgo - even the stress can change, for example in Japanese a n and J a panese.

Practice. Make a list of words that you often misspell and write these words correctly 10-20 times. Work on each word: say, separate the syllables, think about what spelling rules they follow. In this way, you will train your brain and hands to write and perceive the word correctly. You can check yourself with dictation - and don't forget to work on mistakes!

Write the word you want to learn to spell, highlighting the silent sounds with a different color or capital letter. Say a word, look at it, write it - and you will remember it ... sooner or later.

Use your finger to write words - run on paper, table or even sand. The more emotions you engage, the better. So, SPEAK, hear, see and feel the word.

Spell check someone else's work. One of the best ways to learn something is to explain the material to another person. Train yourself to pay attention to other people's spelling and look for mistakes (even in books). You can get started by editing Wikihow articles - and don't forget to register!

6. Don't forget apostrophes. Unfortunately, the misuse of apostrophes remains a harsh reality today. So remember: "s" has an apostrophe (semantic, not a grammatical category) or contraction (u -> it's). Possession: The skin of "The Banana" has turned brown. Abbreviation: "The banana" s very shiy ". But an apostrophe is not needed to form plural nouns. So in the sentence "Banana Special": 49 cents. this is completely redundant.

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