



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## SPELLING (RHYMING WORDS)

Rhyming words repeat the same sounds. Sometimes they end with the same sound like other words. The sounds produced by rhyming words serve like music and the pleasing sounds make us happy. They make the language beautiful. These words are common in poems, songs and rhymes of children. They provided insight of the language and make it interesting.

» Same cluster endings produce same sounds: examples are words with ough, ought.

**Examples:** i) Soccer, a game looks rough  
But in fact it is never tough.

ii) Once I bought a story book.  
And I brought it for my sister.

» Same combination of letters give out different sounds. Words with ‘-oo’ are examples.

**Examples:** i) ‘-oo’ sounds like short ‘u’ as in:  
Book – Look ; Good – Hood

ii) ‘-oo’ is producing long ‘u’ sound as in:  
Gloom – Bloom ; Roof – Proof ; Soon – Moon

iii) ‘-oo’ sounds differently /ʌ/ as in Bud – Flood – Blood

iv) ‘-oo’ sounds appear different /ɔ:/ as in More – Floor – Door

» Different combinations / letters sound the same.

**Examples:** One – Sun ; True – to ; Who – Shoe ; Receive – Believe ;  
Go – Blow ; Two – Zoo ; Was – Buzz ; Shoe – Flue ; Plate – Great

» ‘Ou’ and ‘Ow’ sound the same. But they are used before different consonants in some words.

**Examples:** i) ‘Ou’ is used before ‘nd’. **Examples:** Ground – Pound

ii) ‘Ow’ is used before ‘n’ or ‘l’. **Examples:** Bowl – Crown

» Long vowel sounds make our minds tune to the spellings.

**Examples:** i) Long ‘a’ /a:/ as in Arm – Farm

ii) Long ‘e’ /i:/ as in Green – Screen

iii) Long ‘o’ /ɔ:/ as in More – Sore

iv) Long ‘u’ /u:/ as in Rude – Crude

v) Long ‘l’ /ai/ as in Fight – Flight