

LESSON NOTE ON ENGLISH LANGUAGE WEEK 2

SUBJECT: English Language
TOPIC: Spelling Difficulties
CLASS: JS1
WEEK: 2

DEFINITION OF SPELLING

This has to do with the use of letters to form words according to the rules guiding the language. It is also the act, practice or ability of forming words with letters.

REASONS WHY THERE ARE SPELLING DIFFICULTIES

Spelling difficulties arise as a result of the following:

1. Words wrongly spelled/spelt.
2. Words with confuse spelling.
3. Inability to differentiate between British English and American English.
4. Inability to recognize words with silent letters.

1. Words wrongly spelt

WRONG SPELLING

Decieve
Grammer

CORRECT SPELLING

deceive
grammar etc

2. Words with confuse spelling

These are words that are often mistaken for the others because they sound alike. These words are called homophones.

Homophones – homo means same, phone means sound, and homophones are words that have the same sound but different meanings and spellings. For you to spell these words correctly, you should focus on the spellings, meanings and context where they are used and not necessarily on the sounds.

Examples are:

Buy	bye
Dew	due
Eye	I
Cell	sell
Fairy	ferry etc

3. Inability to differentiate between British English and American English

British and Americans have differences in spelling, grammar, vocabulary and sound. In Nigeria, we use the British English and it is the variety that WAEC recommends. Do not use both (British and American) together. Be consistent in one.

BRITISH ENGLISH (BrE)

Licence

AMERICAN ENGLISH (AmE)

license

Defence	defense
Metre	meter
Centre	center
Organise	organize etc

4. Inability to recognize words with silent letters

There are words that a letter or some letters are silent. They include:

Pneumonia (silent p)

Knight (silent k)

Gnash (silent g)

Receipt (silent b)

Tomb (silent b) etc

CLASS WORK

Spell the following words correctly