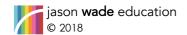
spelling chart | consonants

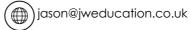
sounds & sy | Ila | bles

-the sensible spelling system-



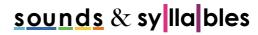








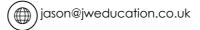
spelling chart | vowels



-the sensible spelling system-







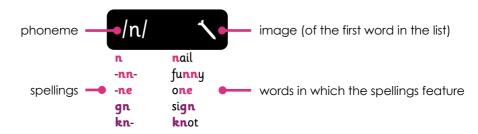
spelling chart | guidance



The Sounds & Syllables spelling chart shows how the phonemes of British English* are represented by spellings. It does not aim to be a complete representation of how spellings map onto these sounds but includes 247 sound-spelling matches – every frequently encountered match and some less frequent ones too. Any matches not included will be rarely encountered. The matches are separated into consonants (page 1) and vowels (page 2).

sound-spelling groups

There are 28 sound-spelling groups displayed on the consonant page (24 consonant phonemes and 4 diphones**) and 22 sound-spelling groups on the vowel page (20 vowel phonemes and 2 diphones). Each group contains a black box in which the phoneme (between / / symbols as is conventional) and an image is displayed. Below is a list of spellings for the phoneme and a word in which the spelling features.



spellings

The spellings are listed in order of frequency that they represent the phoneme, with those at the top being the most frequent spellings. Spellings in pink (**n**, **nn** and **ne**) are those in the main spelling system and occur more frequently; spellings in purple (**qn** and **kn**) are rarer spellings.

Dashes before and after spellings indicate the position that a spelling is typically (but not necessarily exclusively) found within words.

A spelling with no dashes indicates that it is found in all positions with a word

n nail sun planet

A spelling with a dash to its right indicates that letters usually follow it. As such it does not typically end words.

kn- know knight kneel

A spelling with a dash to its left indicates that letters usually precede it. As such it does not typically begin words.

-**ne** o**ne** li**ne** engi<mark>ne</mark>

A spelling with a dash either side indicates that letters usually precede and follow it. As such it is typically found in the middle of words.

-nn- funny tunnel bonnet

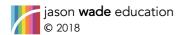
A spelling with letters before it indicates that these letters typically (but not always) precede the spelling.

war warn award

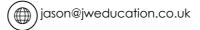
A spelling with letters after it indicates that these letters typically (but not always) follow the spelling.

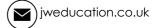
ce,i,y cell city icy

^{**}a diphone is a spelling that represents two phonemes









^{*}it is impossible to capture the rich variety of accents and pronunciations on spelling chart (for example, some accents to not distinguish between $/u/(p\underline{u}t)$ and $/oo/(b\underline{oo}k)$