Confusing Words

<u>'E'</u> and <u>'i'</u> often appear <u>together</u> in words, so it can be <u>difficult</u> to know which way round they're supposed to go. Learn this page and <u>master</u> the <u>'ie'</u> conundrum.

Learn the 'i' before 'e' rule

Use this rule to decide whether 'i' comes before 'e' or after it.



'i' before 'e' except after 'c' but only when it rhymes with 'bee'. The whole word doesn't need to rhyme with 'bee', just the 'ie' sound.





Here are some examples of words that follow the rule:

believe

Rhymes with 'bee' so 'i' before 'e'.

rec<u>ei</u>ve

Rhymes with 'bee' but follows 'c' so 'i' after 'e'.

neighbour

Doesn't rhyme with 'bee' so 'i' after 'e'.



Doesn't rhyme with 'bee' but follows 'c' so 'i' before 'e'.

Some words break the 'i' before 'e' rule

Like with every rule, there are <u>exceptions</u> you need to learn. In <u>these</u> words, the '<u>ie</u>' sound <u>rhymes</u> with 'bee' but the '<u>i</u>' comes after '<u>e</u>'.

prot<u>ei</u>n

seize

caffeine



<u>Suffixes</u> can also make a word <u>break</u> the 'i before e' rule. <u>Suffixes</u> have their own <u>spelling</u> rules (see p.52-53) and it's more <u>important</u> to follow those than the '<u>i before e'</u> rule.



The 'ie' comes after 'c' because the suffix is 'est'.

fancy fan<u>cied</u>

It's the same here — the suffix is 'ed'.