



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Kurumbapalayam (Po), Coimbatore – 641 107

An Autonomous Institution

Accredited by NAAC – UGC with ‘A’ Grade

Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

DEPARTMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA SCIENCE

COURSE NAME : 23ENT101 ENGLISH FOR ENGINEERS

I YEAR / II SEMESTER

UNIT I: SPELLING



IMPORTANCE OF SPELLING



Proper spelling is a sign of well-crafted work. Using spell check makes your writing more polished and professional, which is especially important in business and academics.





Why Spelling Matters?

- Spelling is a fundamental part of language that helps ensure clear and accurate communication.
- Mistakes can lead to misunderstandings, reduce credibility and negatively impact one's image.





What is Spelling?

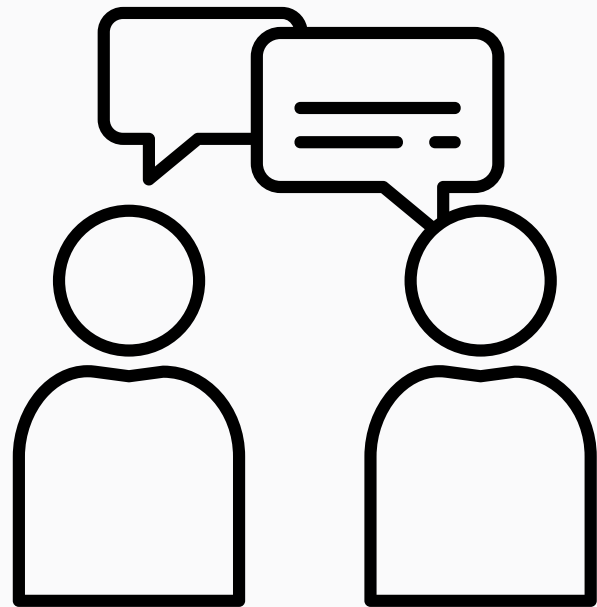
- Spelling is the correct arrangement of letters to form words.
- A foundation for effective communication.





Tips to Improve Spelling

- Read Regularly: Exposure to correct spelling.
- Practice Writing: Write often to reinforce learning.
- Use Tools: Spell-checkers and dictionaries.
- Learn Common Rules: Master common spelling rules.





Tips to Improve Spelling



1. **Read Regularly:** Reading books, articles, and other materials exposes you to correct spelling and helps reinforce word patterns.
2. **Keep a Spelling Journal:** Maintain a notebook to write down words you struggle with, along with their correct spellings.
3. **Practice Writing Frequently:** The more you write, the more familiar you become with common word structures, helping improve spelling.
4. **Use Mnemonics:** Create memory aids to remember tricky spellings (e.g., "i before e except after c" for words like "receive").
5. **Break Words into Parts:** Break longer words into smaller syllables or phonetic chunks to make them easier to spell.



Let's see few examples

Their / There / They're

Their: Belonging to them.

There: A place or position.

They're: Contraction of "they are."





Let's see few examples



To / Too / Two

- To: A preposition used to indicate direction or purpose.
- Too: Means also or excessively.
- Two: The number 2.





Let's see few examples



Break / Brake

Break: To shatter or separate into parts.

Brake: A device to slow or stop a vehicle.



Flower / Flour

Flower: The blossom of a plant.

Flour: A powder used in cooking, made from grains.



Common Spelling Mistakes



Accommodate

Common Mistake: Acommodate, Accomodate

A lot

Common Mistake: Alot

Definitely

Common Mistake: Definately, Definatly

Separate

Common Mistake: Seperate



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