

Ce/ci/ge/gi = soft sounds

Ex:

face, facial

college, collegial

(Contrast this with cap, cone,
got, gutter.)

Ex:

She ^(-ce)glanced at ^(-ge)General
Arnold, who ^(-ci)winned during
the ^(-ci) ^(-ce)fencing practice.

PRACTICE THE CONVERSATION:

- A:** Will you please read the sentence?
- B:** *She glanced at General Arnold, who winned during the fencing practice.*
- A:** Great. Why are some words underlined?
- B:** They have soft “C” or soft “G” sounds.
- A:** Can you explain that?
- B:** A soft “C” sounds like an “S.” A soft “G” sounds like a “J.”
- A:** Yes. What’s the spelling rule for those?
- B:** If a “C” or a “G” is soft, it’s followed by an “E” or an “I,” or sometimes a “Y.”
- A:** That’s right.

