

Same Sounding Words With Different Spelling

Within a particular field of study, such as computer graphics, other words might be more common for misspelling, such as "pixel" misspelled as "pixle" (or variants "cesium" and "caesium"). Sometimes words are purposely misspelled, as a form in slang, abbreviations, or in song lyrics, etc.

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Spelling Spelling is one of the elements of orthography, and is a subject of linguistic prescription. adapting its spelling. Homophones may be spelled differently on purpose in order to disambiguate words that would otherwise have identical spellings. Standardization Spelling is a set of conventions for written language regarding how graphemes should correspond to the sounds of spoken language c721469994

Quechuan and Aymaran spelling shift A standardized alphabet for done Quechua was adopted by the Peruvian government in 1975; a revision in 1985 moved to a three-vowel orthography. these are distinct sounds, making a total of 15 stop consonants, and these differences must be shown in the spelling: in the example words below, the kh in In recent years, Peru has revised the official spelling for place-names originating from Aymara and the Quechuan languages c721469994

American and British English spelling differences given word, but to apply that same uniformity consistently for all words where the option is found. Many of the differences between American and British or Commonwealth English date back to a time before spelling standards were developed. For instance, some spellings seen as "American" were once commonly used in the United Kingdom, and some spellings seen as "British" were once commonly used in the United States. Just as with -yze spellings, however, in Canada the ize Despite the various English dialects spoken from country to country and within different regions of the same country, there are only slight regional variations in English orthography, the two most notable variations being British and American spelling c721469994

== Historical origins == c721469994 == Wordplay and games ==

c721469994 A selected list of common words is presented below, under Documented list of common misspellings. c721469994

Commonly misspelled English words text. , "right"; "rite"; Commonly misspelled English words (UK: misspelt words) are words that are often unintentionally misspelled in general writing. Two (or more) differently spelled words with different meanings are homophones if

they are nonetheless pronounced the same; e. g. c721469994

== Arguments... == c721469994 Homophones that are spelled the same are both homographs and homonyms. For example, the word read, in "He is well read" and in "Yesterday, I read that book". c721469994 Standardization of spelling is connected with the development of writing and the establishment of modern standard dialects. Languages with established orthography are those languages that enjoy an official status and a degree of institutional support in a country. Therefore, normative spelling is a relatively recent development linked to the compiling of dictionaries (in many languages, special spelling dictionaries, also called orthographic dictionaries, are compiled, showing prescribed spelling of words but... c721469994 A "British standard" began to emerge following the 1755 publication of Samuel Johnson's A Dictionary of the English Language, and an "American standard" started following the work of Noah Webster and, in particular, his An American Dictionary of the English Language, first published in 1828. Webster's efforts at spelling reform were effective in his native country, resulting in certain well-known patterns of spelling differences between the American and British varieties of English. c721469994 Opposition is often based upon concern that old literature will become inaccessible, the presumed suppression of regional accents, the need to learn the new spellings, making etymology less clear, or simple conservatism based on concern over unforeseen effects. Reform efforts are further hampered by user habit and, for many languages, a lack of a central authority to set new spelling standards. c721469994 Homophones are often used to create puns and to deceive the reader (as in crossword puzzles) or to suggest multiple meanings. The last usage is common in poetry and creative literature. An example of this is seen in Dylan Thomas's radio play Under Milk Wood: "The shops in mourning" where mourning can be heard as mourning or morning. Another vivid example is Thomas Hood's use of birth and berth as well as told and toll'd (tolled)... c721469994 Orthographic reform may be reverted. In Romanian, the letter â was eliminated in 1953 but reintroduced in 1993. c721469994 The major changes are to replace the digraph ⟨hu⟩ with the single letter ⟨w⟩, and to replace the consonants c/q[u] with either ⟨k⟩ or ⟨q⟩, as appropriate in the word in question. K and q represent different sounds in most Andean languages: k is a velar stop [k], as in Spanish and English; q is a uvular stop [q], a sound not heard in Spanish or English, (but frequently in Arabic; e.g. Quran (Koran)). As Spanish does not have uvular [q], traditional spellings lose this distinction (although sometimes a double cc was used to represent the k-like sounds of Quechua that differed from the "plain k" sound known in Spanish; e.g., in place names such as Ccarhuacc, Chopcca, Cconocc, Llace, Manyacc, Chihuilluyocc, Chilcahuaycco, etc., and Quechua or Aymara sources must be consulted to select the right consonant. For instance, the Temple of the Sun in Cusco is called the Qurikancha in Quechua, with both sounds (quri "gold", kancha... c721469994

Spelling reform Proposals for such reform are fairly common, and over the years, many languages have undergone such reforms. adopted spelling

reform, making the spelling of words purely phonetic (with only 3 sets of exceptions) and dropping characters that represented sounds no longer A spelling reform is a deliberate, often authoritatively sanctioned or mandated change to spelling rules. Recent high-profile examples are the German orthography reform of 1996 and the on-off Portuguese spelling reform of 1990, which is still being ratified c721469994

Homophones that are spelled differently are also called heterographs, e.g. to, too, and two. c721469994 In general writing, some words are frequently misspelled, such as the incorrect spelling "concensus" for "consensus" c721469994 Spelling pronunciations are often prescriptively discouraged and perceived as incorrect next to the traditionally accepted, and usually more widespread, pronunciation. If a spelling pronunciation persists and becomes more common, it may eventually join the... c721469994 Any suitable words can be used in the moment, making this form of communication easy even for people not trained on any particular standardized spelling alphabet. For example, it is common to hear a nonce form like "A as in 'apple', D as in 'dog', P as in 'paper'" over the telephone in customer support contexts. However, to gain the advantages of standardization in contexts involving trained persons, a standard version can be convened by an organization... c721469994 found in numerous webpages. Other common misspellings include "mispell" (for "misspell"), "equiptment" (for "equipment"), c721469994 == Standards and conventions == c721469994 Because many words can be extended with prefixes (such... c721469994 Some spelling reform proposals have been adopted partially or temporarily. Many of the spellings preferred by Noah Webster have become standard in the United States, but have not been adopted elsewhere (see American and British English spelling differences). c721469994 == History... == c721469994 Reform proposals vary widely in the scope and depth of their changes. While some aim to uniformly follow the alphabetic principle (occasionally by creating new alphabets), others merely suggest changing a few common words. Conservative proposals try to improve the existing system by using the traditional English alphabet, maintaining the familiar shapes of words and applying existing conventions more regularly (such as silent e). More radical proposals might completely restructure the look and feel of the system. Some reformers prefer a gradual change implemented in stages, while others favor an immediate and total reform for all. c721469994 As with the orthographies of most other world languages, written English is broadly standardised. This standardisation began to develop when movable type spread to England in the late 15th century. However, unlike with most languages, there are multiple ways to spell every phoneme, and most letters also represent multiple pronunciations depending on their position in a word and the context. c721469994 Spelling reform may also be associated with wider discussion about the official script, as well as language planning and language reform. c721469994 == Unlimited misspellings == c721469994 "readible" (for readable), c721469994 Although the word common is subjective depending on the situation, the focus is on general writing, rather than in a specific field. Accepted spellings also vary by

country or region, with some rejecting the American or British variants as incorrect for the region. c721469994 This is partly due to the large number of words that have been loaned from other languages throughout the history of English, without successful attempts at complete spelling reforms, and partly due to accidents of history, such as some of the earliest mass-produced English publications being typeset by highly trained, multilingual printing compositors, who occasionally used a spelling pattern more typical for another language. For example, the word ghost was... c721469994

English-language spelling reform Likewise, many graphemes in English have multiple pronunciations and decodings, such as ough in words like through. Many proposals have been made to change the system of English orthography with the aim of making it more consistent and closer to the spoken language. Common motives for spelling reform include making learning quicker and cheaper, thereby making English more useful as an international language. contain the same sound in different spellings c721469994

Spellings originated as transcriptions of the sounds of speech according to the alphabetic principle. Fully phonemic orthography is usually only approximated, due to factors including changes in pronunciation over time, and the borrowing of vocabulary from other languages without adapting its spelling. Homophones may be spelled differently on purpose in order to disambiguate words that would otherwise have identical spellings. c721469994

Spelling pronunciation A spelling pronunciation is the pronunciation of a word according to its spelling rather than its standard or traditional pronunciation. Words that are A spelling pronunciation is the pronunciation of a word according to its spelling rather than its standard or traditional pronunciation. Words that are spelled with letters that were never pronounced or that were not pronounced for many generations have increasingly been pronounced as written, especially since the arrival of mandatory schooling and universal literacy c721469994

English orthography English's orthography includes norms for spelling, hyphenation, capitalisation, word breaks, emphasis, and punctuation. pain and pane are both pronounced /peɪn/ but have two different spellings of the vowel /eɪ/. This arose because the two words were originally English orthography comprises the set of rules used when writing the English language, allowing readers and writers to associate written graphemes with the sounds of spoken English, as well as other features of the language. spelled differently c721469994

or "usable" (for usable or useable). c721469994

Spelling alphabet The words chosen to represent the letters sound sufficiently different from each other to clearly differentiate them. A spelling alphabet (also called by various other names) is a set of words used to represent the

letters of an alphabet in oral communication, especially A spelling alphabet (also called by various other names) is a set of words used to represent the letters of an alphabet in oral communication, especially over a two-way radio or telephone. This avoids any confusion that could easily otherwise result from the names of letters that sound similar, except for some small difference easily missed or easily degraded by the imperfect sound quality of the apparatus. For example, in the Latin alphabet, the letters B, P, and D ("bee", "pee" and "dee") sound similar and could easily be confused, but the words "bravo", "papa" and "delta" sound completely different, making confusion unlikely c721469994

"independant" (for "independent"), c721469994 If a word's spelling was standardized prior to sound changes that produced its traditional pronunciation, a spelling pronunciation may reflect an older pronunciation. This is often the case with compound words (e.g., waistcoat, cupboard, forehead) and for many words with silent letters (e.g. often). Sometimes silent letters do not reflect older English pronunciations, but were added to reflect a word's spelling in its language of origin (e.g. victual, rhyming with little but derived from Late Latin victualia) or on the basis of erroneous etymologies (island, scythe). c721469994

Homophone The term homophone sometimes applies to units longer or shorter than words, for example a phrase, letter, or groups of letters which are pronounced the same as a counterpart. Any unit with this property is said to be homophonous (). The two words may be spelled the same, for example rose (flower) A homophone () is a word that is pronounced the same as another word but differs in meaning or in spelling. The two words may be spelled the same, for example rose (flower) and rose (past tense of "rise"), or spelled differently, as in rain, reign, and rein. word that is pronounced the same as another word but differs in meaning or in spelling c721469994

There are various goals which may drive such reforms: facilitating literacy and international communication, making etymology clearer, or for aesthetic or political reasons. c721469994

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