CHAPTER-VI
SEQUENCE TO SINGLE CORRESPONDENCE

In this chapter, sequence to single correspondence is studied when various grapheme sequences stand for a single phoneme. Grapheme sequences occur in initial, medial and final positions only. In the initial occurrence, seventeen grapheme sequences, in the medial occurrence forty-one grapheme sequences and in the final occurrence twenty-one grapheme sequences are recorded.

Initial Occurrence
6.1.1.1. * ai = /ai/

The grapheme sequence ai- is pronounced as /ai/ and occurs only in one word.
Example:
1. aisle /ail/

6.1.2.1. au = /au/

The grapheme sequence au- is pronounced as /au/ and occurs only in two words.
Example:
1. aubergine /aubəˈʒiːn/ 2. aupair /əˈpeər/  

6.1.2.2. au = /ɔː/

The grapheme sequence au- is pronounced as /ɔː/ and occurs in thirty-five words.

* In the serial number, the first number (6) stands for the chapter, the second number (1) stands for a position of the grapheme sequence, the third number (1) stands for a grapheme sequence and the fourth number (1) stands for a phoneme.
Example:

1. auburn /ˈaubərn/ 2. audio /ˈɔːdiəʊ/

6.1.2.3. au = /ɑː/

The grapheme sequence au- is pronounced as /ɑː/ and occurs only in one word.

Example:

1. austere /ˈɒstər/ 6.1.3.1. aw = /ɔː/

The grapheme sequence aw- is pronounced as /ɔː/ and occurs in six words.

Example:

1. awe /ɔː/ 2. awful /ˈɔːfl/ 6.1.4.1. ay = /eɪ/

The grapheme sequence ay- is pronounced as /eɪ/ and occurs only in one word.

Example:

1. aye /eɪ/ 6.1.5.1. ch = /tʃ/

The grapheme sequence ch- is pronounced as /tʃ/ and occurs in fifteen words.

Example:

1. chic /tʃɪk/ 2. chef /ʃɛf/ 6.1.5.2. ch = /tʃ/ 840

The grapheme sequence ch- is pronounced as /tʃ/ and occurs in one hundred and eighty-nine words.
Example:
1. champ /tʃæmp/ 2. chat /tʃæt/

6.1.6.1. ea = /iː/  
The grapheme sequence ea- is pronounced as /iː/ and occurs in twenty words.
Example:
1. each /iːtʃ/ 2. eager /iːɡər/  

6.1.7.1. ee = /iː/  
The grapheme sequence ee- is pronounced as /iː/ and occurs only in one word.
Example:
1. eel /iːl/  

6.1.7.2. ee = /ɪə/  
The grapheme sequence ee- is pronounced as /ɪə/ and occurs only in one word.
Example:
1. eerie /ɪəri/  

6.1.8.1. ei = /aɪ/  
The grapheme sequence ei- is pronounced as /aɪ/ and occurs only in one word.
Example:
1. either /aɪðər/  

6.1.9.1. ey = /aɪ/  
The grapheme sequence ey- is pronounced as /aɪ/ and occurs in thirteen words.
Example:

1. eye /ai/ 2. eyed /aid/

6.1.10.1. oi = /ɔɪ/

The grapheme sequence oi- is pronounced as /ɔɪ/ and occurs in five words.

Example:

1. oil /ɔɪl/ 2. oily /ɔɪli/

6.1.11.1. oo = /uː/

The grapheme sequence oo- is pronounced as /uː/ and occurs only in two words.

Example:

1. oops /uːps/ 2. ooze /uːz/

6.1.12.1. ou = /au/.

The grapheme sequence ou- is pronounced as /au/ and occurs in seventy words.

Example:

1. ouch /aʊʃ/ 2. ounce /aʊns/

6.1.13.1. ow = /aʊ/

The grapheme sequence ow- is pronounced as /aʊ/ and occurs only in one word.

Example: 1. owl /aʊl/

6.1.14.1. oy = /ɔɪ/

The grapheme sequence oy- is pronounced as /ɔɪ/ and occurs only in one word.
Example:

1. oyster /ˈɔɪstər/

6.1.15.1. ph = /f/

The grapheme sequence ph- is pronounced as /f/ and occurs in forty-four words.
Example:

1. phantom /ˈfæntəm/ 2. phase /ˈfeɪz/ 

6.1.16.1. sh = /ʃ/

The grapheme sequence sh- is pronounced as /ʃ/ and occurs in one hundred and seventy words.
Example:

1. shabby /ˈʃæbi/ 2. shack /ʃæk/ 

6.1.17.1. th = /θ/

The grapheme sequence th- is pronounced as /θ/ and occurs in one hundred and one words.
Example:

1. thank /θæŋk/ 2. thaw /θɔ:/

6.1.17.2. th = /ð/

The grapheme sequence th- is pronounced as /ð/ and occurs in twenty-six words.
Example:

1. than /ðæn/ 2. that /ðæt/ 

843
Table showing grapheme sequences and their corresponding phonemes in initial position

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Graphs showing initial occurrence and corresponding phonemes of grapheme sequences

Graph showing number of words for different phonemes:
- /tʃ/ (189, 28%)
- /ʃ/ (185, 27%)
- /iəl/ (101, 14%)
- /au/ (71, 10%)
- /æl/ (41, 6%)
- /æl/ (26, 3.8%)
- /æ/ (21, 2.5%)
- /au/ (16, 2%)
- /au/ (10, 1.4%)
- /ai/ (7, 1%)
- /ai/ (5, 0.7%)
- /æ/ (4, 0.6%)
- /au/ (3, 0.4%)
- /au/ (2, 0.3%)
- /au/ (2, 0.2%)
- /æ/ (1, 0.1%)
- /æ/ (1, 0.1%)

Number of words: 845
The above graphs show the number of words having grapheme sequence in initial occurrence and their corresponding phonemes. Seventeen grapheme sequences are recorded. Phoneme /tf/ occurs initial in one hundred and eighty-five words (27%) which is the maximum. Phoneme /f/ occurs in one hundred and ninety-one words (12%), phoneme /ð/ occurs in one hundred and one words (14%), phoneme /au/ occurs in seventy-one words (10%), phoneme /f/ occurs in forty-four words (6%), phoneme /ɔː/ occurs in forty-one words (6%), phoneme /ð/ occurs in twenty-six words (3.6%), phoneme /iː/ occurs in twenty-one words (2.5%), phoneme /ai/ occurs in sixteen words (2%), phoneme /æ/ occurs only in three words (0.3%), phoneme /uː/ occurs only in two words (0.2%), phoneme /əu/ occurs only in two words (0.2%), phoneme /ʊ/ occurs only in one word (0.1%) and phoneme /æ/ occurs only in one word (0.1%) which are the least. Totally seven hundred and three words have grapheme sequences in initial occurrence.
Medial Occurrence

6.2.1.1. ae = /i/

The grapheme sequence -ae- is pronounced as /i/ and occurs only in one word.
Example:
1. caesarean
   /ˈkɛsərən/  

6.2.1.2. ae = /i/

The grapheme sequence -ae- is pronounced as /i/ and occurs only in two words.
Example:
1. archaeology
   /ɑːkəˈloʊdʒi/  2. archaeologist
   /ɑːkəˈloʊdʒɪst/

6.2.2.1. ai = /i/

The grapheme sequence -ai- is pronounced as /i/ and occurs in five words (6.2%).
Example:
1. bargain
   /ˈbɑːɡɪn/  2. captain
   /ˈkæptɪn/

6.2.3.1. au = /ɔː/

The grapheme sequence -au- is pronounced as /ɔː/ and occurs in seventy-two words.
Example:
1. saucer
   /ˈsɔːsər/  2. faucet
   /ˈfuːsɪt/

6.2.3.2. au = /d/  

The grapheme sequence -au- is pronounced as /d/ and occurs in six words (7.4%).
Example:
1. cauliflower /ˈkɑːfləʊr/ 2. bureaucracy /bjuərəkrəsi/  
_6.2.3.3. au = /əu/_

The grapheme sequence -au- is pronounced as /əu/ and occurs only in two words.
Example:
1. saute /ˈsɔːtə/ 2. chauvinist /ˈʃɔːvənist/  
_6.2.4.1. aw = /ɔː/_

The grapheme sequence -aw- is pronounced as /ɔː/ and occurs in eighteen words.
Example:
1. dawdle /ˈdɔːdl/ 2. lawful /ˈlɔːfl/  
_6.2.5.1. bb = /b/_

The grapheme sequence -bb- is pronounced as /b/ and occurs in fifty-three words.
Example:
1. abbey /ˈæbɪ/ 2. bobby /ˈbɒbi/  
_6.2.6.1. cc = /tʃ/_

The grapheme sequence -cc- is pronounced as /tʃ/ and occurs only in one word.
Example:
1. cappuccino /ˈkæpʌtʃiːnoʊ/  
_6.2.6.2. cc = /k/_

The grapheme sequence -cc- is pronounced as /k/ and occurs in fifty-eight words.
Example:
1. acclaim /əˈkleɪm/  2. acclaimed /əˈkleɪmd/
6.2.7.1. ch = /ʃ/

The grapheme sequence -ch- is pronounced as /ʃ/ and occurs in thirty-two words.
Example:
1. avalanche /əˈvælnə/  2. brochure /brəʊʃə/ 6.2.7.2. ch = /tʃ/

The grapheme sequence -ch- is pronounced as /tʃ/ and occurs in one hundred and seven words.
Example:
1. achieve /əˈtʃi:v/  2. archery /əˈtʃəri/ 6.2.8.1. ck = /k/

The grapheme sequence -ck- is pronounced as /k/ and occurs in one hundred and seventy words.
Example:
1. attacker /əˈtækər/  2. backer /bækər/ 6.2.9.1. cq = /k/

The grapheme sequence -cq- is pronounced as /k/ and occurs in eight words.
Example:
1. acquiesce /əˈkwɪsəs/  2. acquire /əˈkwɪrə/ 6.2.10.1. dd = /d/

The grapheme sequence -dd- is pronounced as /d/ and occurs in seventy-nine words.
Example:
1. adder /ædər/ 2. addition /ədɪʃn/

6.2.11.1. dg = /dʒ/  

The grapheme sequence -dg- is pronounced as /dʒ/ and occurs in fifty-five words.
Example:
1. abridged /əbrɪdʒd/ 2. badge /bædʒ/  

6.2.12.1. dj = /dʒ/  

The grapheme sequence -dj- is pronounced as /dʒ/ and occurs in nine words.
Example:
1. adjective /ædʒɪktɪv/ 2. adjacent /ædʒəsnt/  

6.2.13.1. ea = /i:/  

The grapheme sequence -ea- is pronounced as /i:/ and occurs in two hundred and fifty-nine words.
Example:
1. appease /spiːz/ 2. beast /biːst/  

6.2.14.1. ee = /i:/  

The grapheme sequence -ee- is pronounced as /i:/ and occurs in two hundred and seventy-two words.
Example:
1. asleep /əspiːp/ 2. beef /biːf/  

6.2.15.1. ey = /eɪ/  

The grapheme sequence -ey- is pronounced as /eɪ/ and occurs only in two words.
Example:
1. cross-eyed /krosaid/ 2. wide-eyed /waidaid/

6.2.16.1. ff = /f/

The grapheme sequence -ff- is pronounced as /f/ and occurs in one hundred and ninety-two words.

Example:
1. affable /æfəbl/ 2. affix /æfɪks/

6.2.17.1. gg = /g/

The grapheme sequence -gg- is pronounced as /g/ and occurs in sixty-three words.

Example:
1. aggravate /ægræveɪt/ 2. baggy /baegi/

6.2.17.2. gg = /dʒ/

The grapheme sequence -gg- is pronounced as /dʒ/ and occurs in five words.

Example:
1. exaggeration /ɪɡzekəreɪʃən/ 2. suggest /sədʒest/

6.2.18.1. hh = /h/

The grapheme sequence -hh- is pronounced as /h/ and occurs only in one word

Example:
1. hitchhike /hɪtʃhaɪk/

6.2.19.1. ll = /l/

The grapheme sequence -ll- is pronounced as /l/ and occurs in four hundred and twenty-six words (14.1%).
Example:
1. actually /aektjuəli/ 2. alley /æli/

6.2.20.1. mm = /m/

The grapheme sequence -mm- is pronounced as /m/ and occurs in one hundred and twenty-seven words (7.7%).

Example:
1. ammonia /əmənɪə/ 2. bummer /bʌmər/

6.2.21.1. nn = /n/

The grapheme sequence -nn- is pronounced as /n/ and occurs in one hundred and eighteen words (2.5%).

Example:
1. annex /ænɛks/ 2. annual /ænjuəl/

6.2.22.1. oa = /ɔː/

The grapheme sequence -oa- is pronounced as /ɔː/ and occurs in thirty words (6.8%).

Example:
1. boar /boər/ 2. roar /rɔər/

6.2.22.2. oa = /əʊ/

The grapheme sequence -oa- is pronounced as /əʊ/ and occurs in thirty-two words (4.8%).

Example:
1. broach /broʊʃ/ 2. coach /kəʊʃ/

6.2.23.1. oi = /ɔɪ/

The grapheme sequence -oi- is pronounced as /ɔɪ/ and occurs in thirty-three words (55.9%).

852
Example:
1. rejoicing /redjosing/ 2. embroider /imbroider/

6.2.24.1. oo = /ʌ/

The grapheme sequence -oo- is pronounced as /ʌ/ and occurs in fourteen words (7.8%).

Example:
1. blood /blʌd/ 2. flood /flʌd/

6.2.24.2. oo = /u/

The grapheme sequence -oo- is pronounced as /u/ and occurs in ninety-five words (89.6%).

Example:
1. hooded /hudid/ 2. wooded /wudid/

6.2.24.3. oo = /u:/

The grapheme sequence -oo- is pronounced as /u:/ and occurs in one hundred and seventeen words (87.3%).

Example:
1. noodles /nu:dlez/ 2. poodle /pu:dlez/

6.2.24.4. oo = /ɔ:/

The grapheme sequence -oo- is pronounced as /ɔ:/ and occurs in nineteen words (3.9%).

Example:
1. door /dɔr/ 2. floor /flɔr/

6.2.24.5. oo = /əu/

The grapheme sequence -oo- is pronounced as /əu/ and occurs only in one word (0.2%).

853
Example:

1. brooch /brəʊtʃ/  
6.2.25.1. ou = /əʊ/  

The grapheme sequence -ou- is pronounced as /əʊ/ and occurs in nine words (1.4%).
Example:

1. boulder /ˈbɔːldər/  2. mouldy /mɔːldi/  
6.2.25.2. ou = /əʊ/  

The grapheme sequence -ou- is pronounced as /əʊ/ and occurs in one hundred and thirty-five words (66.5%).
Example:

1. voucher /ˈvəʊʃər/  2. proudly /ˈpraʊdlɪ/  
6.2.26.1. ow = /əʊ/  

The grapheme sequence -ow- is pronounced as /əʊ/ and occurs in sixty-seven words (33%).
Example:

1. coward /ˈkɔːrd/  2. cowboy /ˈkaʊboʊ/  
6.2.27.1. oy = /ɔɪ/  

The grapheme sequence -oy- is pronounced as /ɔɪ/ and occurs in twenty-five words (42.4%).
Example:

1. loyal /ˈləʊəl/  2. royal /ˈrɔːl/  
6.2.28.1. ph = /f/  

The grapheme sequence -ph- is pronounced as /f/ and occurs in eighty words (100%).
Example:
1. alphabet /aelfəbet/ 2. cellophane /səlfən/ 6.2.29.1. pp = /p/

The grapheme sequence -pp- is pronounced as /p/ and occurs in one hundred and fifty-six words (9.9%).
Example:
1. apparatus /əpərətəs/ 2. appetite /əptət/ 6.2.30.1. rr = /r/

The grapheme sequence -rr- is pronounced as /r/ and occurs in one hundred and ninety-two words.
Example:
1. arrow /ərəʊ/ 2. arrange /ərænɪdʒ/ 6.2.30.2. rr = /ɜː:/

The grapheme sequence -rr- is pronounced as /ɜː:/ and occurs only in two words.
Example:
1. blurred /blaːd/ 2. furry /fərɪ/ 6.2.30.3. rr = /r/-⟨(@)⟩

The grapheme sequence -rr- is pronounced as /r/-⟨(@)⟩ and occurs only in two words (0.8%).
Example:
1. bizarre /braɪz/ 2. catarrh /kətər/ 6.3.31.2. sh = /ʃ/

The grapheme sequence -sh- is pronounced as /ʃ/ and occurs in one hundred and sixty-five words.
Example:
1. ashamed /əʃəmd/ 2. ashes /əʃiz/
6.2.32.1. ss = /s/

The grapheme sequence -ss- is pronounced as /s/ and occurs in four hundred and seventy-one words (18.5%).

Example:
1. abscess /æbses/ 2. acess /aekses/
6.2.32.2. ss = /z/

The grapheme sequence -ss- is pronounced as /z/ and occurs only in one word (0.2%).

Example:
1. dissolve /dɪzəlv/
6.2.32.3. ss = /ʃ/

The grapheme sequence -ss- is pronounced as /ʃ/ and occurs in forty-nine words (12.8%).

Example:
1. admission /ədmɪʃn/ 2. assure /əʃʊər:/
6.2.33.1. th = /ð/

The grapheme sequence -th- is pronounced as /ð/ and occurs in eighty-three words (100%).

Example:
1. another /ənəðər/ 2. altogether /ɔːltəɡeðər/
6.2.33.2. th = /θ/

The grapheme sequence -th- is pronounced as /θ/ and occurs in one hundred and twenty-nine words (100%).
Example:

1. lethal  /liːθəl/  2. methane  /miːθənə/

6.2.34.1. tt = /t/

The grapheme sequence -tt- is pronounced as /t/ and occurs in two hundred and twenty-five words.

Example:

1. abattoir  /æbətwɔ:/  2. acquittal  /əkwɪtəl/

6.2.35.1. uo = /əu/

The grapheme sequence -uo- is pronounced as /əu/ and occurs only in four words (25%).

Example:

1. quota  /kwəuta/  2. quotes  /kwəuts/

6.2.36.1. vv = /v/

The grapheme sequence -vv- is pronounced as /v/ and occurs only in one word (0.1%).

Example:

1. savvy  /sævi/

6.2.37.1. zz = /z/

The grapheme sequence -zz- is pronounced as /z/ and occurs in twenty-six words (12%).

Example:

1. nozzle  /nəʊzl/  2. puzzle  /ˈpʌzl/
Final Occurrence

6.3.1.1. ae = /i:

The grapheme sequence -ae# is pronounced as /i:/ and occurs only in one word.
Example:
1. algae /ældʒi:/

6.3.2.1. aw = /ɔ:/

The grapheme sequence -aw# is pronounced as /ɔ:/ and occurs in sixteen words.
Example:
1. claw /klɔ:/
   2. draw /drɔ:/

6.3.3.1. bb = /b/

The grapheme b in the combinations of -bb# is pronounced as /b/.
The grapheme sequence -bb# is pronounced as /b/ and occurs only in one word.
Example:
1. ebb /eb/

6.3.4.1. ch = /dʒ/

The grapheme sequence -ch# is pronounced as /dʒ/ and occurs only in one word.
Example:
1. sandwich /ˈsændwiʃ/

6.3.4.2. ch = /ʃ/

The grapheme sequence -ch# is pronounced as /ʃ/ and occurs in twenty-two words.
Example:

1. bench /benʃ/ 2. beech /biːʃ/

6.3.4.3. ch = /tf/

The grapheme sequence -ch# is pronounced as /tf/ and occurs in seventy-two words.

Example:

1. arch /ɑːtʃ/ 2. batch /bætʃ/

6.3.5.1. ck = /k/

The grapheme sequence -ck# is pronounced as /k/ and occurs in one hundred and twenty words.

Example:

1. aback /əbæk/ 2. back /bæk/

6.3.6.1. dd = /d/

The grapheme sequence -dd# is pronounced as /d/ and occurs only in two words.

Example:

1. add /æd/ 2. odd /od/

6.3.7.1. ea = /iː/

The grapheme sequence -ea# is pronounced as /iː/ and occurs only in five words.

Example:

1. flea /fliː/ 2. pea /piː/

6.3.8.1. ee = /i/}

The grapheme sequence -ee# is pronounced as /i/ and occurs only in three words.
Example:
1. committee /kəmɪti/ 2. coffee /kɒfi/

6.3.8.2. ee = /i:/

The grapheme sequence -ee# is pronounced as /i:/ and occurs in forty-one words.

Example:
1. absentee /æbsənti:/ 2. agree /əɡriː/

6.3.8.3. ee = /eɪ /

The grapheme sequence -ee# is pronounced as /eɪ/ and occurs in five words.

Example:
1. fiancee /fəʊˈsiː/ 2. matinee /mætɪn/ 

6.3.9.1. ff = /f/

The grapheme sequence -ff# is pronounced as /f/ and occurs in thirty-nine words.

Example:
1. cliff /klɪf/ 2. cuff /kʌf/

6.3.10.1. gg = /ɡ/

The grapheme sequence -gg# is pronounced as /ɡ/ and occurs only in one word.

Example:
1. egg /ɛɡ/

6.3.11.1. ll = /l/

The grapheme sequence -ll# is pronounced as /l/ and occurs in ninety-five words.
Example:
1. baseball /beisbɔːl/ 2. bell /bel/

6.3.12.1. nn = /n/

The grapheme sequence -nn# is pronounced as /n/ and occurs only in one word.

Example:
1. inn /ɪn/

6.3.13.1. oa = /əu/

The grapheme sequence -oa# is pronounced as /əu/ and occurs only in one word.

Example:
1. cocoa /kəʊkəʊ/

6.3.14.1. oo = /uː/

The grapheme sequence -oo# is pronounced as /uː/ and occurs in seventeen words.

Example:
1. bamboo /baɪəmbuː/ 2. boo /buː/

6.3.15.1. ow = /əʊ/

The grapheme sequence -ow# is pronounced as /əʊ/ and occurs in fifty words.

Example:
1. arrow /ærəʊ/ 2. barrow /bærəʊ/

6.3.15.2. ow = /au/

The grapheme sequence -ow# is pronounced as /au/ and occurs in fourteen words.
Example:
1. anyhow /enihau/ 2. bow /bau/

6.3.16.1. oy = /ɔi/

The grapheme sequence -oy# is pronounced as /ɔi/ and occurs in nineteen words.
Example:
1. alloy /ælɔi/ 2. boy /bɔi/

6.3.17.1. rr = /r/

The grapheme sequence -rr# is pronounced as /r/ and occurs only in two words.
Example:
1. purr /pɜːr/ 2. whirr /wɜːr/

6.3.18.1. sh = /ʃ/

The grapheme sequence -sh# is pronounced as /ʃ/ and occurs in one hundred and sixteen words.
Example:
1. admonish /ədmoniʃ/ 2. afresh /əfrefʃ/

6.3.19.1. ss = /s/

The grapheme sequence -ss# is pronounced as /s/ and occurs in one hundred and ninety-three words.
Example:
1. abscess /æbses/ 2. abyss /æbɪs/

6.3.20.1. th = /θ/

The grapheme sequence -th# is pronounced as /θ/ and occurs in seventy-eight words.
The grapheme sequence -zz# is pronounced as /z/ and occurs only in four words.

Example:
1. buzz /bAz/
2. fizz /fiz/

Graphs showing final occurrence and corresponding phonemes of grapheme sequences
The above graphs show the number of words having grapheme sequences in final occurrence and their corresponding phonemes. Twenty-one grapheme sequences are recorded. Phoneme /tʃ/ occurs final in one hundred and eighty-five words (27%) which is the maximum. Phoneme /ʃ/ occurs in one hundred and ninety-one words (12%), phoneme /θ/ occurs in one hundred and one words (14%), phoneme /au/ occurs in seventy-one words (10%), phoneme /ʃ/ occurs in forty-four words (6%), phoneme /ɔː/ occurs in forty-one words (6%), phoneme /iː/ occurs in twenty-six words (3.6%), phoneme /æ/ occurs in sixteen words (2%), phoneme /ɔɪ/ occurs only in three words (0.3%), phoneme /uː/ occurs only in two words (0.2%), phoneme /ɒu/ occurs only in two words (0.2%), phoneme /ʊ/ occurs only in one word (0.1%) and phoneme /ɔ/ occurs only in one word (0.1%) which are the least. Totally seven hundred and three words have grapheme sequences in initial occurrence.
Table showing grapheme sequences and their corresponding phonemes in final position.