

Syllabication Types and Rules

Participants' Packet

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Pretest/Posttest for Reading Multi-syllabic Words

lesson ribbon cotton sudden muffin

cactus dentist public picnic velvet

escape concrete explode costume confuse

whisper tardy perform disturb fortune

favor cement silent moment human

salad lemon limit solid punish

sample dimple noodle hurdle bugle

neon riot poet duet cruel

interrupt establish chimpanzee surrender fantastic

introduce hibernate gigantic reduction confusion

decorate telescope volunteer marvelous continue

assemble principle dismantle mishandle untangle

museum champion heroic premium furious

variety ingredient cooperate evaporate ordinary

Six Syllable Types

R = r-controlled syllable (der, mar)

E = "magic e" syllable (rive, fuse)

V = vowel team syllable (teer, tain)

L = consonant+ le syllable (cle, tle)

O = open syllable (long vowel) (mo, ri)

C= closed syllable (short vowel) (mod, riv)

ca (O)

fl (L)

tar (R)

stee (V)

vice (E)

mag (C)

sim (C)

mo (O)

gle (L)

fur (R)

cue (V)

pose (E)

per (R)

rel (C)

fute (E)

boo (V)

ple (L)

tu (O)

Six Syllable Division Rules

- 1. Compound Words:** Divide between the words (cow/boy)
- 2. Prefix/Suffix:** Divide between the root and the prefix/suffix. (im/press, live/ly)
- 3. Consonant + le:** Keep a consonant with the *le*. (bun/dle)
Words with *ck* divide after the *k*. (crack/le)
- 4. VC/CV and VCCCV:** Divide between two consonants.
(mag/net)
Do not divide consonants that go together (blends and digraphs).
(ath/lete)
- 5. VCV:** 60% of the time, divide after the first vowel to get the long vowel sound. (pi/lot)
40% of the time, divide after the consonant to get the short vowel sound. (cab/in)
- 6. V/V:** Divide between vowels that do not form digraphs or diphthongs. (ru/in)

Types of Syllables Practice Sheet

Divide each word into syllables.

Label each syllable with **R**, **E**, **V**, **L**, **O**, or **C**.

serpent

simple

describe

explode

twinkle

conceal

cable

eagle

fluid

silent

complain

rumor

suppose

carpet

remote

menu

Types of Syllables Practice Sheet - Answer Key

ser/pent (r, c)

sim/ple (c, l)

de/scribe (o, e)

ex/plode (c, e)

twin/kle (c, l)

con/ceal (c, v)

ca/ble (o, l)

ea/gle (v, l)

flu/id (o, c)

si/lent (o, c)

com/plain (c, v)

ru/mor (o, r)

sup/pose (c, e)

car/pet (r, c)

re/mote (o, e)

men/u (c, o)

For additional practice with syllable division, use these examples.

<p>VC/CV</p> <p>rabbit napkin happen cactus tennis dentist lesson velvet ribbon picnic kitten insect cotton problem bottom object sudden subject muffin public</p>	<p>VC/CV, VCCCV with Magic E</p> <p>escape inhale con<u>cre</u>te com<u>ple</u>te reptile combine tadpole expl<u>ode</u> costume confuse</p>	<p>VC/CV, VCCCV with r-controlled</p> <p>whisper winter carpet tardy perform border surpr<u>ise</u> disturb organ fortune</p>
<p>V/CV</p> <p>later hotel paper moment baby open gravy pony even donut hero local fever music secret student silent human virus pupil final duty</p>	<p>VC/V</p> <p>cabin robin salad copy planet solid wagon model pedal closet melon punish second study lemon river finish visit limit</p>	<p>C+le</p> <p>apple able sample maple settle needle temple Bible middle rifle simple title bottle bugle huddle bundle</p>

V/V

neon

poem

idea

duet

lion

cruel

riot

fluid

quiet

ruin

Extra Practice with Multi-syllabic Words

vc/cv	v/cv	vc/v	C+le	v/v
imperfect	democrat	moccasin	resemble	cooperate
correspond	factory	octagon	assemble	champion
interrupt	piccolo	energy	example	maniac
indignant	symphony	marvelous	rectangle	heroic
nocturnal	occupant	government	mishandle	premium
interfere	isolate	decorate	principle	museum
atmosphere	obsolete	discover		radius
urgency	confusion	moderate		defiant
occurrence	conclusion	mineral		realize
establish	manuscript	tolerate		variety
adjective	feverish	telescope		ingredient
objection	introduce	volunteer		ideal
permission	humorous	continue		
impression	porcupine			

Answer Key

vc/cv	v/cv	vc/v	C+le	v/v
im/per/fect	dem/o/crat	moc/ca/sin	re/sem/ble	co/op/er/c
Cor/res/pond	fac/to/ry	oc/ta/gon	as/sem/ble	cham/pi/or
in/ter/rupt	pic/co/lo	en/er/gy	ex/am/ple	ma/ni/ac
in/dig/nant	sym/pho/ny	mar/vel/ous	rec/tan/gle	he/ro/ic
Noc/tur/nal	oc/cu/pant	gov/ern/ment	mis/han/dle	pre/mi/um
in/ter/fere	i/so/late	dec/or/ate	prin/ci/ple	mu/se/um
at/mo/sphere	ob/so/lete	dis/cov/er		ra/di/us
ur/gen/cy	con/fu/sion	mod/er/ate		de/fi/ant
oc/cur/rence	con/clu/sion	min/er/al		re/al/ize
es/tab/lish	man/u/script	tol/er/ate		var/i/et/y
ad/jec/tive	fe/ver/ish	tel/e/scope		in/gre/di/e
ob/jec/tion	in/tro/duce	vol/un/teer		i/de/al
Per/mis/sion	hu/mor/ous	con/tin/ue		
im/pres/sion	por/cu/pine			

Most Common Prefixes

Prefix	Meaning	Example
un-	not	untrue
re-	again, back	retie, return
in-, im-, il-, ir-	not	inactive, impossible
dis-	not, opposite of	disagree
en-, em-	cause to	enable
non-	not	nonsense
over-	too much	overdo
mis-	bad, wrong	mistake
sub-	under	subheading
pre-	before	prefix
inter-	between	interact
fore-	before	forecast
de-	not, opposite	depart
trans-	across	transport
super-	above	superstar
semi-	half	semisweet
anti-	against	antiwar
mid-	middle	midway
under-	below	undersea

Adapted from Teaching Reading Sourcebook

Most Common Suffixes

Suffix	Meaning	Example
-s, -es	more than one	books, boxes
-ed	verb tense, past	hopped, started
-ing	verb tense	running
-ly	in the manner of	quickly
-er, -or	one who	worker, actor
-ion, -tion, -ation	act or process of	attraction
-able, -ible	capable of; causing	adorable, horrible
-ful	full of	helpful
-less	without	careless
-y	characterized by	sunny
-ness	state of	happiness
-ity, -ty	state of	purity
-ment	result of	enjoyment
-ic	having characteristics of	heroic
-ous, -eous, -ious	having qualities of	joyous, furious
-en	made of	wooden
-er	comparing two	higher
-est	comparing more than two	highest
-al, -ial	having characteristics of	natural, official

Adapted from Teaching Reading Sourcebook

Accenting Rules

1. Accent the root usually, not the prefix or suffix. If the root has two syllables, usually accent the first syllable.

Examples: self' ish dis con nect' mo' tion less

2. Accent falls on the syllable which comes before these endings:

-ity ac tiv' i ty
-ic sym pa thet' ic
-ical his tor' i cal
-ci mu si' cian
-si con gres' sion al
-ti am bi' tion
-xi com ple' xion

3. In words or 3 or more syllables that end in silent e, count back 3 vowel sounds and accent. (usually)

dif' fer ence
sep' ar ate
ob' sta cle

4. When the word can be used as a noun or a verb, the noun will accent the prefix, and the verb will accent the root.

con' duct (noun) con duct' (verb)

5. Accent falls on these suffixes: -oon and -eer

rac coon' pi o neer'

6. Accent falls on the syllable that comes before this ending: -ia.

Cal i for' ni a sub ur' bi a

Accenting Rules Practice

Rule 1:

priceless unsuitable intensely devilish powdery
childishness

Rule 2:

economical delicious athletic intensity energetic
apprehension

Rule 3:

delicate consequence obedience casserole inheritance
rehabilitate

Rule 4:

increase (n) desert (v) perfume (v) protest (n)
implant (v)

Rule 5:

volunteer harpoon platoon domineer profiteer

Rule 6:

Columbia Ethiopia amnesia magnolia hysteria