Syllable Division Rules

- Separate prefixes and suffixes from root words.
 - o examples: pre-view, work-ing, re-do, end-less, & out-ing
- 2. Are two (or more) consonants next to each other?
 - o Divide between the $1^{\underline{st}}$ and $2^{\underline{nd}}$ consonants.
 - examples: buf-fet, des-sert, ob-ject, ber-ry, & pil-grim
 - **Never** split 2 consonants that make only 1 sound when pronounced together and aren't the same letter (*i.e.*, 'ff').
 - examples: th, sh, ph, th, ch, & wh
- 3. Is the consonant surrounded by vowels?
 - o **Does the vowel have a long sound?** (Like the 'i' in line)
 - Divide before the consonant.
 - examples: ba-by, re-sult, i-vy, fro-zen, & Cu-pid
 - Does the vowel have a short sound? (Like the 'i' in mill)
 - Divide after the consonant.
 - examples: met-al, riv-er, mod-el, val-ue, & rav-age
- 4. Does the word end with 'ckle'?
 - o Divide right before the 'le.'
 - o examples: tack-le, freck-le, tick-le, & buck-le
- 5. Does the word end with 'le' (not 'ckle')?
 - o Is the letter before the 'le' a consonant?
 - Divide 1 letter before the 'le.'
 - examples: ap-ple, rum-ble, fa-ble, & ta-ble
 - o Is the letter before the 'le' a vowel?
 - Do nothing.
 - examples: ale, scale, sale, file, & tile

