# Syllable Division Rules 

1. Separate prefixes and suffixes from root words.

- examples: pre-view, work-ing, re-do, end-less, \& out-ing

2. Are two (or more) consonants next to each other?

- Divide between the $1^{\text {st }}$ and $2^{\text {nd }}$ 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?

- 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'?

- Divide right before the 'le.'
- examples: tack-le, freck-le, tick-le, \& buck-le

5. Does the word end with 'le' (not 'ckle')?

- Is the letter before the 'le' a consonant?
- Divide 1 letter before the 'le.'
" examples: ap-ple, rum-ble, fa-ble, \& ta-ble
- Is the letter before the 'le' a vowel?
- Do nothing.
- examples: ale, scale, sale, file, \& tile

