Words can be divided into syllables by using the Syllable Pattern Rules below:

1. Separate prefixes and suffixes from root words.
   - **examples:** *pre-view, work-ing, re-do, end-less, & out-ing*

2. Write a V on top of every vowel.

3. Write a C on top of every consonant.

4. Use the V (vowel) & C (consonant) patterns below.

### VC/CV and VC/CCV

- **Divide between the 1st and 2nd consonants.**
  - **examples:** *buf-fet, des-sert, ob-ject, ber-ry, & pil-grim*

Never split 2 consonants that are different letters, but make only 1 sound when pronounced together.

- **examples:** *th, sh, ph, th, ch, & wh*

### V/CV and VC/V

**Does the 1st vowel have a long sound?** (Like the ‘i’ in line)

- Divide before the consonant: **V/CV**
  - **examples:** *ba-by, re-sult, i-vy, fro-zen, & Cu-pid*

**Does the 1st vowel have a short sound?** (Like the ‘i’ in mill)

- Divide after the consonant: **VC/V**
  - **examples:** *met-al, riv-er, mod-el, val-ue, & rav-age*
CV/V, CV/VC, and CV/VVC

Do the vowels make 2 different vowel sounds?
- Divide between the vowel letters which separate the different sounds.
- **examples:** tri-o, po-em, li-on, be-ing, & cu-ri-ous

VCe

VCe stands for Vowel-Consonant-e. It’s usually the last syllable in a root word. The “e” in VCe is usually silent.

If the word has more than 1 syllable, divide before the vowel.
- **examples:** ex-ile. take, line, tone, & tune

C-le

C-le stands for Consonant-le. It’s usually the last syllable in a root word.

Does the word end with ‘ckle’?
- Divide right before the ‘le.’
- **examples:** tack-le, freck-le, tick-le, & buck-le

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