Rule 9 (revision – 1.1.1)

& Rule 10 (2.1.1)

**Rule 9 (1.1.1) -** words with 1 syllable and 1 vowel followed by 1 consonant (not w, x, or y) must double the last letter before adding an ending that begins with a vowel.

hop + ing = hop ping writ + en = writ ten

**Rule 10 (2.1.1) –** In a 2-syllable word, if the accent (where we clearly pronounce each phonogram in the syllable, without shortening it when we say the word aloud) is on the 2nd syllable and that syllable has 1 vowel followed by 1 consonant (not w, x, or y), double the final consonant and add the **vowel suffix** (for get = for ge*t* *t*ing).

*[Exceptions –if the syllable ends in an ‘l’, double the ‘l’* *regardless of the accent, e.g. mod el = mod e*ll*ing]*

**Two-syllable words:**

*ED* =  If the **stress** is on the first syllable, the word only gets one consonant + *ED*.
*ING* = If the **stress** is on the first syllable, the word only gets one consonant + *ING*.

**Examples:**

**vis**it > visited, **o**pen > opened

**hap**pen > happening,  **en**ter > entering

*ED* =  If the **stress** is on the second syllable, the word gets a double consonant + *ED*.
*ING* = If the **stress** is on the second syllable, the word gets a double consonant  + *ING*.

**Examples:**

re**fer** > referred,     ad**mit** > admitted

be**gin** > beginning, per**mit** > permitting

The dictionary shows the stressed syllable by putting a ‘ after the syllable

 Eg. gal’lop begin’

Read these words – the stress is on the first syllable

 **pi**vot **mar**ket **of**fer

 **al**ter n**um**ber **bud**get

Read these words – the stress is on the second syllable

 for**bid** ad**mi**t pro**pel**

 re**gret** be**gin** re**cur**

Read these words – decide which syllable the stress is on. Highlight the stressed syllable.

 program prefer transmit

 impel differ refer

 omit hasten label

 target order forget

 equip transfer limit

 occur profit enter

 commit