

## Syllabication Rules

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### Rule

1	Every syllable has <b>one</b> vowel <u>sound</u> .			
2	The number of vowel <b>sounds</b> in a word equals the number of syllables	home=1	sub* ject=2	pub* lish* ing =3
3	A one syllable word is <b>never</b> divided.	stop	feet	bell
4	Consonant blends and digraphs are <b>never</b> separated.	rest* ing	bush* el	reach* ing
5	When a word has a <b>ck</b> or an <b>x</b> in it, the word is <u>usually</u> <b>divided after</b> the <b>ck</b> or <b>x</b> .	nick* el	tax* i	
6	A compound word is divided <b>between</b> the two words that make the compound word.	in* side	foot* ball	tooth* brush
7	When two or more consonants come between two vowels in a word, it is <u>usually</u> divided <b>between</b> the <b>first</b> two consonants.	sis* ter	but* ter	hun* gry
8	When a <u>single</u> consonant comes between two vowels in a word, it is <u>usually</u> divided <b>after</b> the consonant if the vowel is <b>short</b> .	lev* er	cab* in	hab* it
9	When a <u>single</u> consonant comes between two vowels in a word, it is <u>usually</u> divided <b>before</b> the consonant if the vowel is <b>long</b> .	ba* sin	fe* ver	ma* jor
10	When two vowels come together in a word, and are <u>sounded separately</u> , divide the word <b>between</b> the two vowels.	ra* di* o	di* et	i* de* a
11	When a vowel is sounded <u>alone</u> in a word, it forms a syllable itself.	grad* u* ate	a* pron	u* nit
12	A word that has a <u>prefix</u> is divided <b>between</b> the <u>root word</u> and the prefix.	dis* count	mis* fit	un* tie
13	When <b>be</b> , <b>de</b> , <b>ex</b> and <b>re</b> are at the <b>beginning</b> of a word, they make a syllable of their own.	be* came re* main	de* fend	ex* hale
14	A word that has a <u>suffix</u> is divided <b>between</b> the <u>root word</u> and the suffix.	kind* ness	thank* ful	stuff* ing
15	When a word <b>ends</b> in <b>le</b> , <b>preceded</b> by a <u>consonant</u> , the word is divided before that consonant.	pur* ple	fum* ble	mid* dle
16	When <b>-ed</b> comes at the <b>end</b> of a word, it forms a syllable only when preceded by <b>d</b> or <b>t</b> .	start* ed	fund* ed	
17	When a word or syllable <b>ends</b> in <b>al</b> or <b>el</b> , these letters <u>usually</u> form the last syllable.	lev* el	us* u* al	
18	When <b>ture</b> and <b>tion</b> are at the <b>end</b> of a word, they make their own syllable.	lo* tion	pos* ture	
19	A word should be divided <b>between</b> syllables at the end of a line. The hyphen (-) stays with the syllable at the <b>end</b> of the line.	When they got to the <u>supermar-</u> <u>ket</u> , it was already dark.		