CONSONANT –le Syllable

- Consonant -le syllable comes at the end of the word.
- Consonant -le syllable has no vowel sound.
- Consonant -le syllable ends with a silent <u>e</u>. Only the consonant and the <u>l</u> are pronounced.

• To divide words with a consonant -le syllable, count back 1-2-3 from the back and chop!

Examples:

sam/ple ti/tle poo/dle mar/ble

• Beware! Words with an –ng or –nk pattern in the middle will affect the vowel sound

Examples:

min/gle tan/gle twin/kle an/kle (-ing) (-ink) (-ank)

CONSONANT –le Syllable (continued)

Special cases:

1. When you hear only one consonant sound in the middle of the word and the vowel sound is short, the middle consonant must be doubled.

Example: bub/ble (the u carries a short sound)

- the double \underline{b} is required to close in the $\underline{/u/}$.
- without the double b, the word would be buble (booble)

2. The letters \underline{c} and \underline{k} cannot be doubled in the middle of a word. To close in a short vowel with the /k/ sound, use -ckle.

Example: pickle tackle buckle (pick) (tack) (buck)

- It is helpful to think back to the base word
- 3. Special pattern –stle = /sle/ The letter \underline{t} is silent in this pattern

Example: castle whistle hustle