



NAME \_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

## SPELLING (SPELLINGS WITH DOUBLE LETTERS)

Words with double letters cause confusion in spelling. Usually in these words double letters are not pronounced with the force expected. The following rules may help to understand the spelling of double letters please make a note that there is exemption for every spelling rule.

» When the verbs with one syllable (syllable is a sound unit with vowel in a word) with the pattern c.v.c (consonant + vowel + consonant) the last consonant is doubled in past and present participles.

**Examples:** Stop – Stopped – Stopping, Rob – Robbed – Robbing.

» When final syllable of a word with more than two syllables is stressed the last letter is doubled.

**Example:** Prefer – Preferred – Preferring

» When a word ends with two consonants, the final letter is not doubled.

**Examples:** Start – Started – Starting, Jump – Jumped – Jumping.

» The final consonant is not doubled if it follows two vowels in a word.

**Example:** Remain – Remained – Remaining

» The letters 'W', 'X' and 'Y' are not doubled when they come at the end.

**Examples:** Play – Played – Playing, Snow – Snowed – Snowing,  
Fix – Fixed – Fixing.

» The last letter is doubled when suffixes like –er, -est are added to a word.

**Example:** Hot – Hotter – Hottest

» If a two syllable word end in 'L' double the 'L' when suffixes like –ed and –ing are added (U.K)

**Examples:** Travel + ed – Travelled, Cancel + ing – Cancelling.

» North Americans sometimes use single letters for double letters in their spelling.

**Example:** Traveler