



Graphophonemic Knowledge | Consonant Doubling and Inflectional Endings: Inflectional Endings

GK-76 Drop Final e When Adding -ing or -ly

Blackline Master available www.tpri.org

Students spell words that allow them to apply the dropping the final e rule.

MATERIALS: Word list, paper, pencils/markers

Make a list of words to spell and a chart with the rule:

The e is dropped from a root word when a suffix that begins with a vowel is added (e.g., raking, shaking, baking). The e remains in the spelling of the word when the suffix begins with a consonant (e.g., widely, nicely).

- Teach and review the rule.
- 3 Provide examples of words that fit the rule and allow students to practice.
- 4 Call out words as students spell them.

- Students practice writing words following the rule. Encourage them to reflect on the rule before spelling a word.
- O Provide corrective feedback as students work.

EXAMPLE:

lose -> losing	care -> caring
give -> giving	rope -> roping
hide -> hiding	wide -> widely
shine -> shining	polite -> politely
bathe -> bathing	nice -> nicely
smoke -> smoking	like -> likely

EXTENSION: Students practice writing words on whiteboards in workstations. Provide a key for students to check their work independently.



PREPARATION OF MATERIALS: Create your own poster or print the poster included on page 2. You may wish to enlarge and mount it on colored tag board. Remind students that the rule is a way to help them learn this specific spelling pattern, but there are a few words that don't fit this pattern (e.g. be -> being, toe -> toeing).

Adding - ing or -iy: Drop Fianl *e* When

The e is dropped from a root word when a suffix that begins with a vowel is added (e.g., raking, shaking, baking)

The e remains in the spelling of the word when the suffix begins with a consonant (e.g., widely, nicely)