

# SPELLING RULES for Suffixes

-ed and -ing

Today we are going to review some **Spelling Rules** for adding the suffixes **-ed** and **-ing** to words.



-ed

The suffix **-ed** makes  
**3** different sounds.



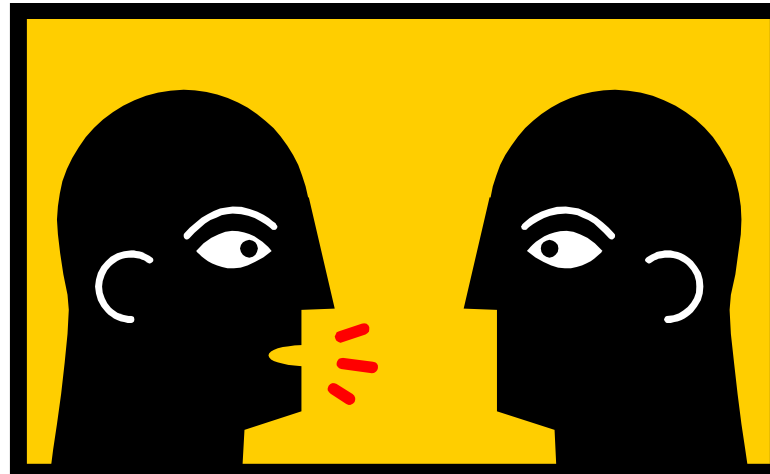
The suffix **-ed** can say “d”  
like in the word:

**begged**



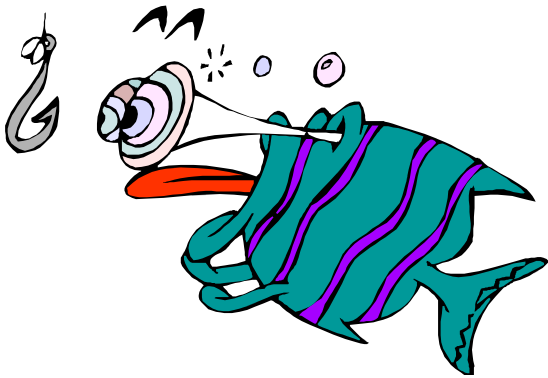
The suffix **-ed** can say “t”  
like in the word:

**talked**



The suffix **-ed** can say “ed”  
like in the word:

**excited**



**Rules**  
**-ed**



**Rule 1: If a **vowel** is  
followed by two  
consonants, just  
add **-ed**.**

**EXAMPLES**

talked



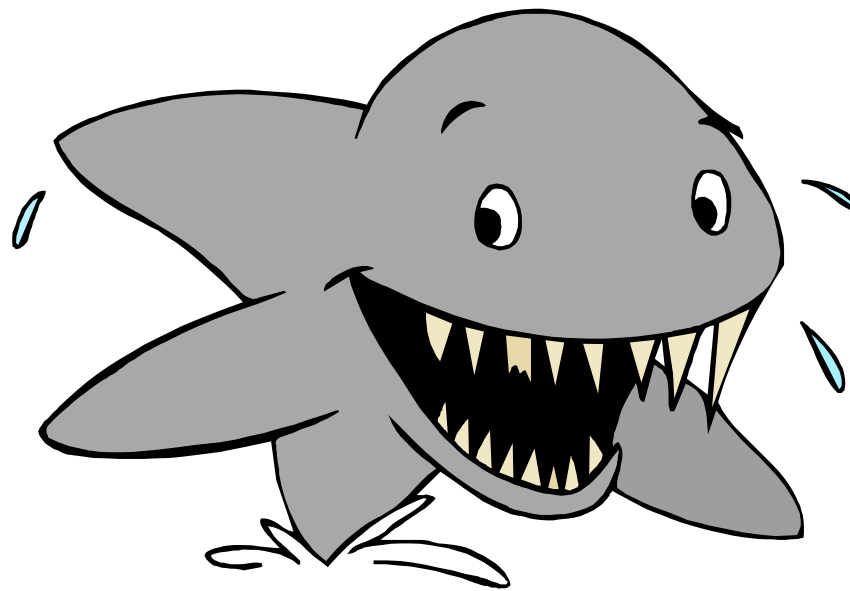
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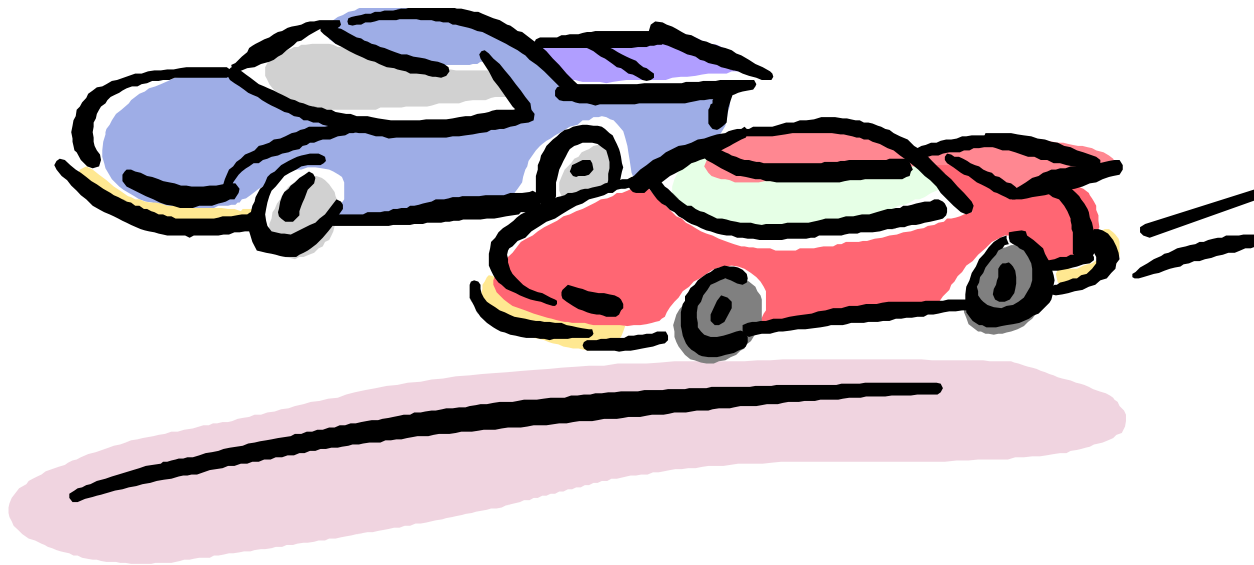
**Rule 2: If you have  
a **v-c-e** pattern,  
drop the silent e  
and add **-ed.****

**EXAMPLES**

smiled



raced





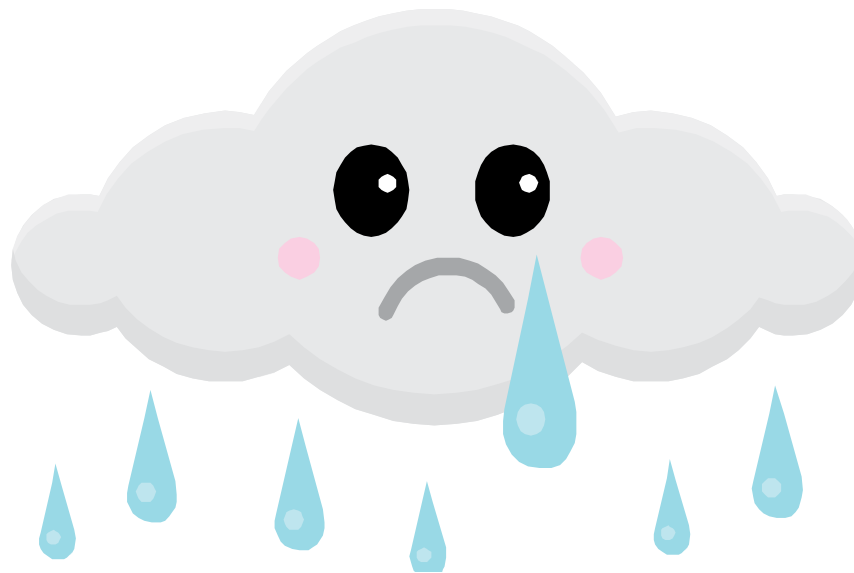
**Rule 3: If a **vowel** is followed by one consonant, you must **double** the last consonant letter and add **-ed**.**

**EXAMPLES**

huggged



dropped



**-ing**

The suffix **-ing**

makes **1** sound.



**Rules**  
**-ing**

**Rule 1: If a **vowel** is  
followed by two  
consonants, just  
add **-ing**.**



**EXAMPLES**

# talking



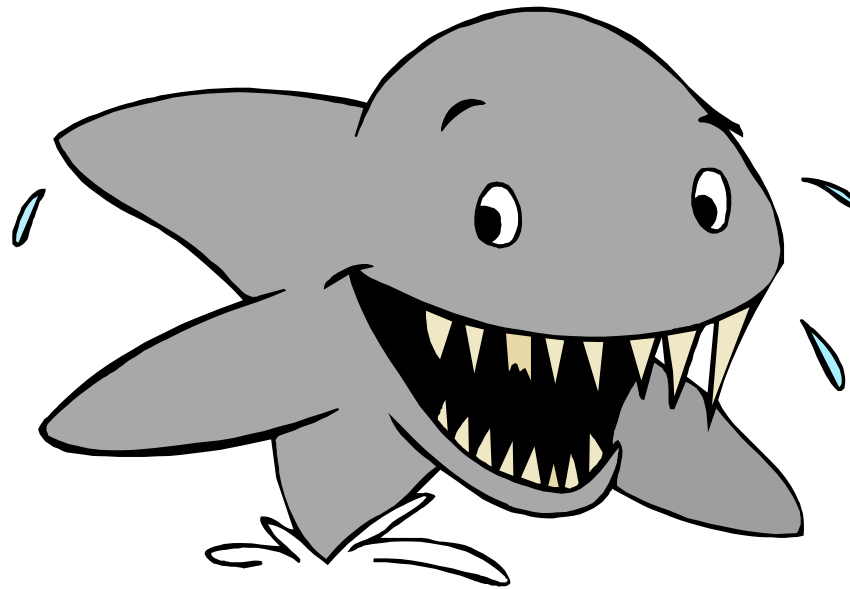
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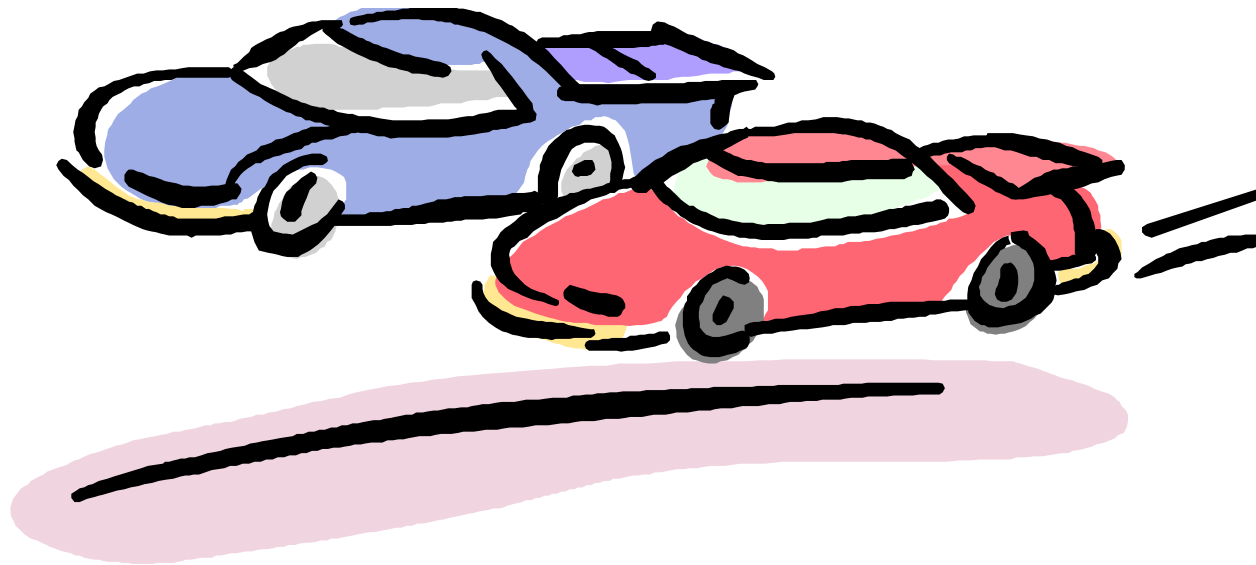
Rule 2: If you have  
a **v-c-e** pattern,  
drop the silent e  
and add **-ing**.

**EXAMPLES**

smiling



raceng



**Rule 3: If a **vowel** is followed by one consonant, you must **double** the last consonant letter and add **-ing**.**

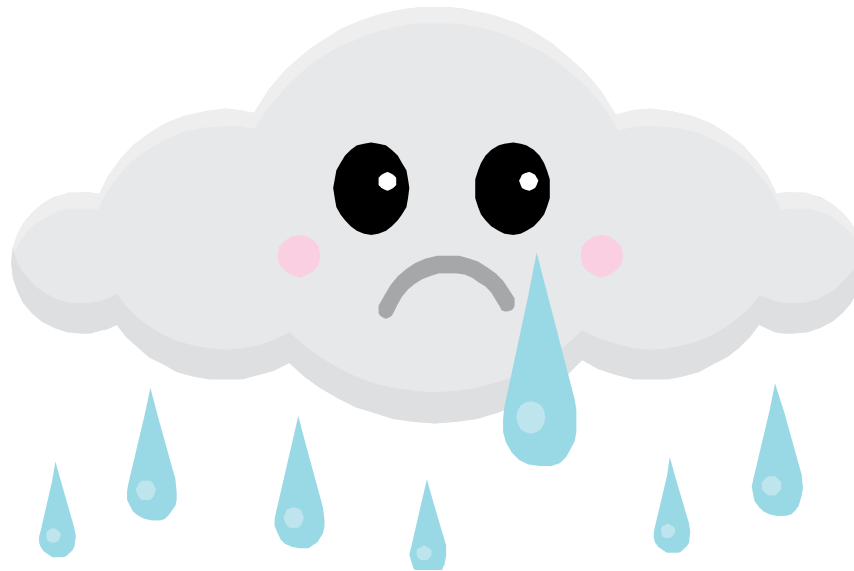


**EXAMPLES**

# hugging



dropp<sup>i</sup>ng



**GOT IT? MAKE  
SENSE?**

