Doubling Before an Ending

Grade 4 Spelling Worksheet

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the rule that explains each spelling.

1. "thin" + -er = "thinner". Which rule explains this spelling?
   - "thin" has one short vowel and ends in one consonant, so double the n.
   - "thin" has a long vowel sound, so keep one n.
   - "thin" ends in n, and n is never doubled, so just add -er.
   - "thin" ends in a silent e, so drop the e and add -er.

2. "rub" + -ed = "rubbed". Which rule explains this spelling?
   - "rub" has a long vowel sound, so keep one b.
   - "rub" ends in b, and b is never doubled, so just add -ed.
   - "rub" has one short vowel and ends in one consonant, so double the b.
   - "rub" ends in a silent e, so drop the e and add -ed.

3. "rest" + -ing = "resting". Which rule explains this spelling?
   - Always double the last letter before -ing.
   - "rest" has one short vowel and ends in one consonant, so double the t.
   - "rest" has two vowels together before the last letter, so just add -ing.
   - "rest" ends in two consonants, so just add -ing.

4. "help" + -ed = "helped". Which rule explains this spelling?
   - Always double the last letter before -ed.
   - "help" ends in a silent e, so drop the e and add -ed.
   - "help" ends in two consonants, so just add -ed.
   - "help" has one short vowel and ends in one consonant, so double the p.

5. "sit" + -ing = "sitting". Which rule explains this spelling?
   - "sit" has one short vowel and ends in one consonant, so double the t.
   - "sit" ends in a silent e, so drop the e and add -ing.
   - "sit" has two vowels together before the last letter, so just add -ing.

6. "begin" + -ing = "beginning". Which rule explains this spelling?

"begin" is stressed on its last syllable, so double the n.

Never double a letter in a word with two syllables.

"begin" ends in a silent e, so drop the e and add -ing.

"begin" is not stressed on its last syllable, so just add -ing.

7. "fix" + -ed = "fixed". Which rule explains this spelling?

"fix" ends in two consonants, so just add -ed.

"fix" ends in x, and x is never doubled, so just add -ed.

"fix" has one short vowel and ends in one consonant, so double the x.

8. "rain" + -ed = "rained". Which rule explains this spelling?

"rain" has two vowels together before the last letter, so just add -ed.

"rain" ends in a silent e, so drop the e and add -ed.

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Answer Key - Grade 4 Spelling Worksheet

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