Doubling Before an Ending

Grade 4 Spelling Worksheet - Building Confidence

Name _____ Date _____

Circle the rule that explains each spelling.

1. "jump" + -ing = "jumping". Which rule explains this spelling?
   - Always double the last letter before -ing.
   - "jump" ends in a silent e, so drop the e and add -ing.
   - "jump" ends in two consonants, so just add -ing.

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

3. "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.
   - "rain" ends in two consonants, so just add -ed.

4. "big" + -er = "bigger". Which rule explains this spelling?
   - "big" has two vowels together before the last letter, so just add -er.
   - "big" has one short vowel and ends in one consonant, so double the g.
   - "big" ends in a silent e, so drop the e and add -er.

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

6. "trim" + -ing = "trimming". Which rule explains this spelling?

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

"trim" has one short vowel and ends in one consonant, so double the m.

"trim" ends in m, and m is never doubled, so just add -ing.

"trim" has a long vowel sound, so keep one m.

7. "enter" + -ed = "entered". Which rule explains this spelling?

"enter" is not stressed on its last syllable, so just add -ed.

Always double the last letter before -ed.

"enter" is stressed on its last syllable, so double the r.

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

8. "open" + -ing = "opening". Which rule explains this spelling?

Always double the last letter before -ing.

"open" has two vowels together before the last letter, so just add -ing.

"open" ends in two consonants, so just add -ing.

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

Scan to get this marked free. No screen time for your child.
Print it · do it in pencil · scan it · PencilGo picks the next sheet.

Doubling Before an Ending

Answer Key - Grade 4 Spelling Worksheet - Building Confidence

Circle the rule that explains each spelling.

1. "jump" + -ing = "jumping". Which rule explains this spelling?

   Always double the last letter before -ing.

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

   "jump" ends in two consonants, so just add -ing.

2. "shop" + -ing = "shopping". Which rule explains this spelling?

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

   "shop" has two vowels together before the last letter, so just add -ing.

   "shop" has one short vowel and ends in one consonant, so double the p.

3. "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.

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

4. "big" + -er = "bigger". Which rule explains this spelling?

   "big" has two vowels together before the last letter, so just add -er.

   "big" has one short vowel and ends in one consonant, so double the g.

   "big" ends in a silent e, so drop the e and add -er.

5. "cook" + -ing = "cooking". Which rule explains this spelling?

   "cook" has one short vowel and ends in one consonant, so double the k.

   "cook" ends in two consonants, so just add -ing.

   "cook" has two vowels together before the last letter, so just add -ing.

   Always double the last letter before -ing.

6. "trim" + -ing = "trimming". Which rule explains this spelling?

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

"trim" has one short vowel and ends in one consonant, so double the m.

"trim" ends in m, and m is never doubled, so just add -ing.

"trim" has a long vowel sound, so keep one m.

7. "enter" + -ed = "entered". Which rule explains this spelling?

"enter" is not stressed on its last syllable, so just add -ed.

Always double the last letter before -ed.

"enter" is stressed on its last syllable, so double the r.

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

8. "open" + -ing = "opening". Which rule explains this spelling?

Always double the last letter before -ing.

"open" has two vowels together before the last letter, so just add -ing.

"open" ends in two consonants, so just add -ing.

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