

Converting the preceding vowel to a long sound is only *one* of the important duties that Silent "e" performs. The versatile and multi-tasking Silent "e" actually has **SEVEN** different jobs.

- When Silent "e" is one letter away it makes the vowel say its name cap-cape, tap-tape, not-note
- 2
- Silent "e" can make c and g soft, as in dance and large.
- 3
- Silent "e" keeps i, u, and v from being the last letter in a word, as in pie, true, and give.
- 4
- Silent "e" can show that the word is not plural, as in dense, tease, and lapse (which would otherwise look like dens, teas, and laps.)
- 5
- Silent "e" adds a vowel to syllables with the

 Consonant + I + e syllable pattern, as in bundle and Puzzle
- 6
- Silent "e" makes TH say its second sound, /th/, as in teethe and bathe.
- 7

Silent "e" clarifies the meaning of the word, as in the word pairs by \rightarrow by e and $aw \rightarrow awe$.

Silent "e" can also be added to Rule Breakers, such as come, are, where, shoe, were, and one. In these words, the reason for Silent "e" isn't obvious.