

**Book Four, Lesson Forty (Students Edition)**  
**When is [p] Spelled <pp>?**

1 You have seen that a double consonant, like <pp>, can be caused by one of these reasons: simple addition, twinning, or assimilation:

A <pp> is caused by simple addition when an element that ends with a <p> joins another element that starts with <p>: *lamp + post = lamppost*

Sometimes <pp> is caused by twinning: *tip + p + ing = tipping*

Some cases of <pp> are caused by the assimilation of the prefixes <ad-, <sub-, or <ob- in front of stems that start with a <p>: *ad + p + peal = appeal*

2 Each of the following words contains a <pp> because of one of the three reasons just given. Analyze each word enough to show whether the <pp> was caused by simple addition, twinning, or assimilation. Write the cause in the right column:

<b>Word</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>Analysis</b>	<b>Reason for &lt;pp&gt;</b>
lamppost	=	<i>lamp + post</i>	<i>Simple addition</i>
appears	=		
tipping	=		
wrapper	=		
suppose	=		
oppose	=		
snapped	=		
approaches	=		
opportunity	=		
supply	=		
apply	=		
slipper	=		
oppress	=		
suppress	=		
stepparent	=		

<b>Word</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>Analysis</b>	<b>Reason for &lt;pp&gt;</b>
unwrapped	=		
opposite	=		
support	=		
kidnapping	=		

3 Think of another word that contains the spelling <pp> for each of the following reasons. Then analyze each word:

<b>Reason</b>	<b>Word</b>	<b>Analysis</b>
Simple Addition		
Twinning		
Assimilation		

4 Three reasons for spelling [p] <pp> are . . .

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