## Rules for Syllabifying/Syllabification

1. One vowel/diphthong = one syllable. [So, the number of vowels $=$ the number of syllables.]

## व’кпко́वцєv $=5$ vowels

ג / кๆ/кó/ $\alpha / \mu \varepsilon v=5$ syllables
2. Single consonant by itself goes with following vowel. [Exception: final consonants go with preceding vowel.]
$\hat{\varepsilon}_{\varepsilon}^{\varepsilon} \theta_{\varepsilon \alpha \sigma} \alpha \mu_{\varepsilon} \theta_{\alpha} \quad=6$ vowels
$\dot{\varepsilon} / \theta_{\varepsilon} / \alpha / \sigma \alpha \dot{\alpha} / \mu_{\varepsilon} / \theta_{\alpha}=6$ syllables
3. Two consecutive vowels (but not a diphthong) are divided; = two syllables.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\dot{\varepsilon} \theta \varepsilon \alpha \sigma \alpha ́ \mu \varepsilon \theta \alpha & =6 \text { vowels } \\
\dot{\varepsilon} \theta \varepsilon / \alpha \sigma \alpha ́ \mu \varepsilon \theta \alpha & =6 \text { syllables }
\end{array}
$$

4. Consonant cluster that CAN NOT be pronounced together must be divided; the first consonant of the cluster goes with the preceding vowel.
é $\mu \pi \rho$ оoo $\theta \varepsilon v \quad=3$ vowels
є́ $\mu / \pi \rho o / \sigma \theta \varepsilon v \quad=3$ syllables
5. Consonant cluster that CAN be pronounced together goes with the following vowel. [Note: $\mu$ and $v$ can be pronounced in a cluster if they are the $2^{\text {nd }}$ letter.]

## Xpıotós <br> Xpı/ otós

## $\pi V \varepsilon \tilde{v} \mu \alpha$

$\pi V \varepsilon \tilde{v} / \mu \alpha$
6. Double consonants are divided.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \alpha \not \gamma \gamma \varepsilon \lambda o s \\
& \not \partial \gamma / \gamma \in \lambda o s
\end{aligned}
$$

$\beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$
$\beta \alpha \dot{\lambda} / \lambda \omega$
7. Compound words are divided where the two words are joined. غ́K $\beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$ $\varepsilon_{\kappa} / \beta \alpha \dot{\alpha} \lambda / \lambda \omega$

