TION and SION Spelling Rules

Units SION and TION are syllables by themselves.

Related Word

Ends in a consonant = drop it, use TION

Example: distract → distrac<u>tion</u>, elect → elec<u>tion</u>

ends in D, change to SION

Example: comprehend → comprehen<u>sion</u>, expand → expan<u>sion</u>

ends in S, change to SION

Example: express → expres<u>sion</u>

ends in MIT, change to S + SION

Example: omit → omi<u>ssion</u>, admit → admi<u>ssion</u>

Silent-E = drop 2 letters, use TION

Example: activate → activa<u>tion</u>, vacate - vaca<u>tion</u>

ends in DE, change to SION

Example: decide → deci<u>sion</u>, include → inclu<u>sion</u>, conclude → conclu<u>sion</u>

ends in SE, change to SION

Example: precise → preci<u>sion</u>,

Sometimes change E to A + TION

Example: invite → invit<u>ation</u>, combine → combin<u>ation</u>

NO Related Word:

/zhun/ = SION

Example: de-ci-<u>sion</u> = /de-sih-zhun/

/shun/ after *most* consonants = TION

Example: e-lec-<u>tion</u> = /ee-lek-shun/

After L = SION

Example: pro-pul-sion = /pruh-pul-shun/

After N = look it up if you're not sure

Example: mention = /men-shun/, expansion = /ex-pan-shun/

/shun/ after long vowel = TION

Example: va-ca-<u>tion</u>

/shun/ after *most* short vowels = TION

Example: am-bi-tion v= /am-bih-shun/

Or S+SION

Example: pro-fes-sion= /pro-feh-shun/