**The Jobs of Silent-E**

1. Makes the vowel long: make, cane, trade, wrote
2. Makes *c* say /s/: peace, voice, sauce
3. Makes *g* say /j/: strange, merge, judge
4. Makes *s* say /z/: cheese, please, raise, lose (verb)
5. Makes *th* voiced: bath - bathe, breath - breathe (Notice that both the vowel sound and the *th* sound change.)
6. Keeps a word from ending in *v.* In English no word can end in *v*. Silent *e* is there to protect the *v*: love, have, give.
7. Protects the single *z*: English doesn’t let a single *z* end a word. If there is a short vowel, spell the final /z/ sound *zz*.  If there isn’t a short vowel or a short vowel is followed by another consonant, spell the final /z/ sound *ze*: bronze, freeze, gauze, blaze, seize.
8. Preserves the singular: silent *e* follows *s* so the reader knows that the word is singular. If we let singular words end in *s*, we would always be guessing whether the words were singular or plural: mouse, horse, false, purse.
9. Adds length to one- or two-sound words and gives them a little more importance: one, are, awe
10. In a consonant-le syllable, the silent *e* makes the *l* pull a vowel sound along with it: juggle, bubble, fizzle, castle