

Suffix of the Week

Word: ful

Meaning: 'ful' is a suffix meaning 'full of'.

Examples:

helpful	peaceful	delightful
thoughtful	wonderful	painful
beautiful	successful	plentiful

Suffix of the Week

Word: less

Meaning: 'less' is a suffix meaning 'without'.

Examples:

meaningless	thoughtless	worthless
powerless	harmless	speechless
restless	ruthless	flawless

Suffix of the Week

Word: ly

Meaning: 'ly' is a suffix meaning 'every'. It can change an adjective to an adverb to show how something is done.

Examples:

daily	regularly	quickly
quietly	unfortunately	politely
accidentally	ominously	haphazardly

Suffix of the Week

Word: ment

Meaning: 'ment' is a suffix meaning the act of doing something or the result of an action.

Examples:

disagreement	punishment	achievement
treatment	statement	disappointment
excitement	judgement	amazement

Suffix of the Week

EXAMPLE
Redness is a red quality,
and redness means "the
quality of being red."

Word: **ness**

Meaning: 'ness' is a suffix used with an adjective to show the state, condition, or quality of being that adjective.

Examples:

kindness	sadness	emptiness
loneliness	cleanliness	happiness
fearlessness	greediness	awkwardness

Suffix of the Week

EXAMPLE
Add 'able' to the end of
a verb e.g.. 'break' to
create the adjective
breakable.

Word: able

Meaning: 'able' is a suffix meaning something can be done or describes a quality someone or something has.

Examples: enjoyable acceptable approachable
 affordable avoidable believable
 breakable comfortable predictable

Suffix of the Week

Word: ible

Meaning: 'ible' is a suffix meaning something can be done or describes a quality someone or something has.

Examples:

audible	reversible	collectible
flexible	digestible	divisible
sensible	irresistible	horrible

Suffix of the Week

Word: **ation**

Meaning: 'ation' is a suffix meaning 'action' or process. Adding the suffix '-ation', turns a verb into a noun.

Examples:

authorisation	celebration	consideration
hesitation	preparation	situation
starvation	registration	relaxation

Suffix of the Week

Word: en

Meaning: 'en' is a suffix meaning 'made of'. It can also change adjectives to verbs e.g., bright becomes brighten

Examples:

golden	brighten	straighten
wooden	darken	sharpen
woolen	deepen	weaken

Suffix of the Week

Word: ed

Meaning: 'ed' is a suffix that added to verbs to form their past tense or their past participle. It can also be added to a noun to form an adjective.

Examples:

travelled

smiled

visited

hurtled

ceased

beckoned

coloured

bewildered

astonished

Suffix of the Week

TOP TIP
Add -ing to the root
verb to show it in the
present participle form.

Word: ing

Meaning: 'ing' is a suffix that shows verbs in the present tense (present participle). They also form adjectives.

Examples:

searching	believing	jolting
screaming	permeating	meandering
interesting	intriguing	menacing

Suffix of the Week

Word: er

Meaning: 'er' is a suffix meaning 'one who' e.g., a teacher is one who teaches. It also means 'greater' or 'more'.

Examples:

teacher	cheater	caterer
speaker	traveler	listener
angrier	bigger	wiser

Suffix of the Week

Word: est

Meaning: 'est' is a suffix meaning 'the most'.

Examples:

scariest	happiest	biggest
slowest	latest	easiest
greatest	longest	furthest

Suffix of the Week

Word: s or es

Meaning: 's' or 'es' is a suffix meaning 'more than one'.

Examples:

trains	teachers	poems
pictures	cuboids	polygons
bushes	trenches	lunches

Suffix of the Week

Word: **ous, eous, or ious**

Meaning: 'ous', 'eous' and 'ious' are suffixes meaning 'having qualities of'.

Examples:

adventurous	enormous	disastrous
courageous	outrageous	spontaneous
ambitious	curious	envious