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Elementary Suffixes

Orton-Gillingham Multi-syllabic Words | Student Workbook

MaxWords: MODULE 4



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Introduction

Why Study Morphology to Improve Vocabulary?

- Morphology improves language understanding and creates better readers, spellers and thinkers
- Students begin to use context clues to find the meaning of words.
- Vocabulary knowledge can be improved by understanding the origins of words, such as Greek, Latin, and Anglo-Saxon origins.
- By understanding Morphology a student will improve spelling, fluency, vocabulary and reading comprehension skills.
- By studying Morphology, students will learn the concepts of root words, prefixes, and suffixes.

In this workbook, we will start the process by learning about Suffixes first. The Lower Level suffixes include the following:

-ed, -ing, -er, -ful, -less, -ly, -es, -s, -ee, -est, -ist, -able, -ish, -ment, -ness, -tion/sion, -ous,

Definitions:

Vowels: a, e, i, o, u (y is sometimes classed as a vowel)

Consonants: b, c, d, f, g, h, j, k, l, m, n, p, q, r, s, t, v, w, x, y, z

Suffixes: a few letters added to the end of a word: -ing, -s, -ed, -er...

Syllables: bits of a word broken down with a vowel in them, and different bits can be stressed. stop / ping

Schwa: The schwa is the muffled /uh/ sound. It is the most common vowel sound in English. It is represented by the symbol ə.

Suffix: **-ed**

Definition: The suffix **-ed** is added to a verb to tell you that the action of the verb took place in the past.

Examples: "Today, I will plant."
"Yesterday, I planted seeds in my garden."

One sound of **-ed** is /ə/ as in "waited."

Work to do:

Add the suffix **-ed** to the base word to get a new word. Write the word on the line.

Example: plant + ed = planted

Base Word	Suffix	New Word
wait	+ ed =	_____
want	+ ed =	_____
test	+ ed =	_____
melt	+ ed =	_____
blend	+ ed =	_____
rent	+ ed =	_____
hand	+ ed =	_____
print	+ ed =	_____
mend	+ ed =	_____
start	+ ed =	_____
rest	+ ed =	_____
land	+ ed =	_____
visit	+ ed =	_____
add	+ ed =	_____
plant	+ ed =	_____

Suffix: **-ed**

Definition: The suffix **-ed** is added to a verb to tell you that the action of the verb took place in the past.

Examples: "Today, I will work."
"Yesterday, I worked hard."

One sound of **-ed** is /t/ as in "worked."

Work to do:

Add the suffix **-ed** to the base word to get a new word. Write the word on the line.

Base Word		Suffix		New Word
watch	+	ed	=	_____
jump	+	ed	=	_____
mix	+	ed	=	_____
help	+	ed	=	_____
fix	+	ed	=	_____
snack	+	ed	=	_____
pump	+	ed	=	_____
hand	+	ed	=	_____
slap	+	ed	=	_____
back	+	ed	=	_____
milk	+	ed	=	_____

Suffix: **-ed**

Definition: The suffix **-ed** is added to a verb to tell you that the action of the verb took place in the past.

Examples: "Today, I paint."
"Yesterday, I painted the fence."

One sound of **-ed** is /d/ as in "called."

Work to do:

Add the suffix **-ed** to the base word to get a new word. Write the word on the line.

Base Word		Suffix		New Word
burn	+	ed	=	_____
bush	+	ed	=	_____
rain	+	ed	=	_____
train	+	ed	=	_____
call	+	ed	=	_____
camp	+	ed	=	_____
cash	+	ed	=	_____
film	+	ed	=	_____
check	+	ed	=	_____
yell	+	ed	=	_____

Suffix: **-ed**

Definition: The suffix **-ed** is added to a verb to tell you that the action of the verb took place in the past.

-ed is a suffix that can say /t/, /d/, or /əd/

Work to do:

Read each word to yourself. Ask yourself, what sound do you hear at the end?

Write /t/, /d/, or /əd/ in the blank space after the word.

rented /_____/

rained /_____/

fixed /_____/

tested /_____/

jumped /_____/

burned /_____/

called /_____/

yelled /_____/

landed /_____/

asked /_____/

filmed /_____/

blended /_____/

Suffix:

-ing

Definition:

The suffix –ing means that action is taking place right now.

Examples:

“Today, I am painting the house.”

“Yesterday, I painted the fence.”

Work to do:

Add the suffix **-ing** to the end of these words.

walk_____

cook_____

jump_____

ask_____

think_____

sell_____

eat_____

fry_____

spell_____

dry_____

play_____

call_____

learn_____

camp_____

talk_____

deal_____

lift_____

sing_____

Fill in the blanks below with the above words from the left column.

1. She is _____ too loud.
2. We are _____ home after school.
3. The class is _____ a song.
4. Jill and I are _____ with our dolls.
5. What are we _____ in school today?

Suffixes: **-ed and -ing**
(Verb)

Definitions: The suffix **-ed** indicates past tense.
The suffix **-ing** indicates present tense, that is, happening now.

Work to do:

Add the suffix **-ed** or **-ing** to the end of these words.

land	(past)	=	land_____
walk	(now)	=	walk_____
fix	(past)	=	fix_____
learn	(now)	=	learn_____
jump	(past)	=	jump_____
talk	(now)	=	talk_____
rain	(past)	=	rain_____
sing	(now)	=	sing_____
comment	(now)	=	comment_____
shout	(past)	=	shout_____
draw	(now)	=	draw_____
work	(past)	=	work_____
whisper	(now)	=	whisper_____
film	(past)	=	film_____
calm	(now)	=	calm_____
watch	(past)	=	watch_____

Suffixes: **-ed and -ing**
(Verb)

Definitions: The suffix **-ed** indicates past tense.
The suffix **-ing** indicates present tense, that is, happening now.

Work to do:

Add the suffix **-ed** or **-ing** to the end of these words.

plant	(past)	=	plant_____
ask	(now)	=	ask_____
start	(past)	=	start_____
know	(now)	=	know_____
mix	(past)	=	mix_____
round	(now)	=	round_____
stamp	(past)	=	stamp_____
open	(now)	=	open_____
dress	(now)	=	dress_____
dance	(past)	=	dance_____
itch	(now)	=	itch_____
want	(past)	=	want_____
wink	(now)	=	wink_____
clean	(past)	=	clean_____
listen	(now)	=	listen_____
enjoy	(past)	=	enjoy_____

Suffixes: **-es, -s (Plural)**

Definitions: **-es** is a suffix that is added to words ending in "s," "x," "z," "ch," and "sh" to spell their plurals. Add **-s** to make other nouns plural.

Examples: starss essayss foxes inches

Work to do:

Make the following words plural by adding "s" or "es."

box_____	fox_____	stand_____
frog_____	brush_____	watch_____
kiss_____	pencil_____	desk_____
church_____	bed_____	bus_____
match_____	king_____	dish_____
ball_____	beach_____	flower_____
catch_____	cat_____	lunch_____
snake_____	rock_____	peach_____
bush_____	tub_____	truck_____
stake_____	fax_____	crash_____

Suffixes: **-es, -s (Plural)**

Definitions: **-es** is a suffix that is added to words ending in "s," "x," "z," "ch," and "sh" to spell their plurals. Add **-s** to make other nouns plural.

Examples: starss essayss foxes inches

Work to do:

Make the following words plural by adding "s" or "es."

fax_____	test_____	risk_____
itch_____	fox_____	swing_____
catch_____	branch_____	ax_____
church_____	crate_____	duck_____
spring_____	string_____	crane_____
radish_____	bunch_____	link_____
witch_____	song_____	crash_____

Suffix: **-es (Plural)**

Definitions: **-es** is a suffix that is added to words ending in "s," "x," "z," "ch," and "sh" to spell their plurals. For other words add -s to make them plural.

Examples: starss essayss foxes inches

Work to do:

Make the following words plural by adding "s" or "es."

catch_____	test_____	risk_____
pooch_____	fox_____	swing_____
lion_____	branch_____	ax_____
ax_____	crate_____	duck_____
dress_____	string_____	crane_____
pen_____	egg_____	stitch_____
violin_____	cottage_____	brush_____
village_____	address_____	coach_____