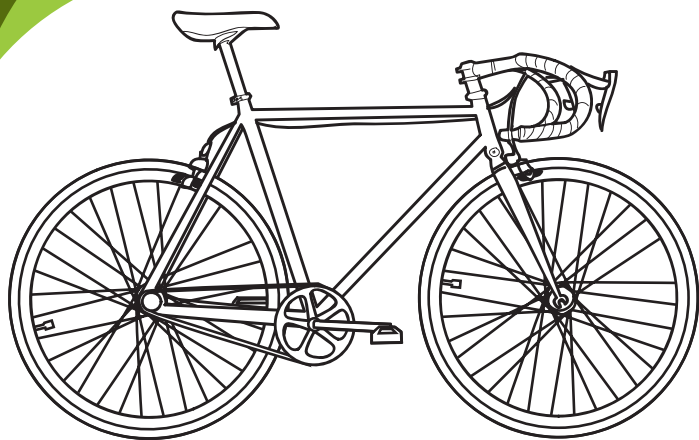


Prefixes and Suffixes

2nd
GRADE



BI
prefix

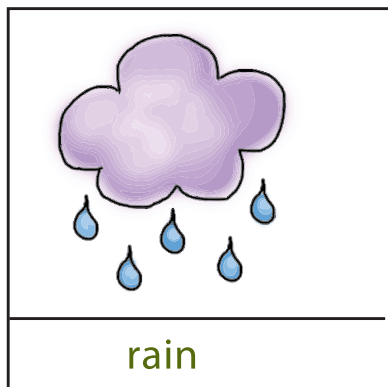
CYCLE
root word



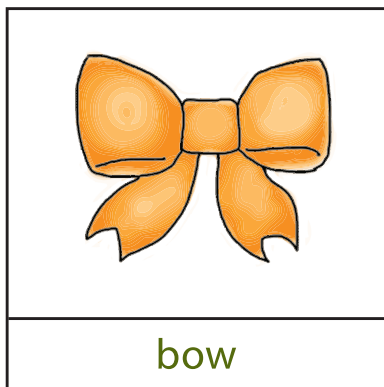
DUCK
root word

LING
suffix

1. rainbow



+



=



COMPOUND WORDS

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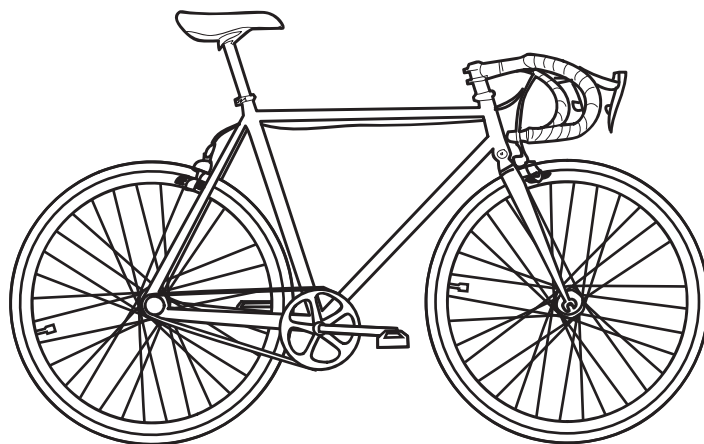
Certificate of Completion

Name _____

Date _____

WHAT IS A PREFIX?

A **prefix** is attached at the **beginning** of a word and **changes** that word's **original definition**.



BI **CYCLE**
prefix *root word*

The **prefix *bi*** means *two*. The **root word *cycle*** has a lot of different meanings. A ***cycle*** can be *many events grouped together*, or it can be a verb - *to move*.

When you put together **bi + cycle**, you get a totally new word: **bicycle!**

Night

Candle

Drive

Tour

Untie

Lit

Return

Run

Order

Mistake

Turn

Reverse

Circle all of the words above that have prefixes.

Name _____

Date _____

WHAT IS A SUFFIX?

A **suffix** is a letter or a group of letters placed at the **end of a word** to **change** the word's **meaning**.



DUCK

root word

LING

suffix

The **suffix ling** means *belonging to a group*. The **root word duck** is the name of a *quacking, fluffy bird*.

When you put together **duck + ling**, you get a baby bird: **a duckling!**

Pig

Drive

Act

Careful

Piglet

Teach

Painless

Night

Actor

Darkness

Care

Untie

Circle all of the words above that have suffixes.

Name _____

Date _____

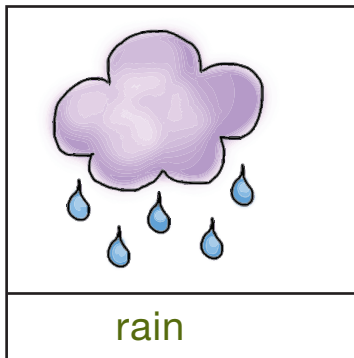
COMPOUND WORDS

By joining two smaller words together to make one new word, you create a **compound word**. For example, the word *rainbow* is a **compound word** because you combine the words *rain* and *bow*.

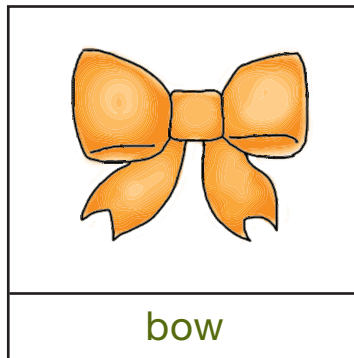
Take apart each compound word, making two smaller words.
Draw a picture in the boxes for each smaller word.

Example:

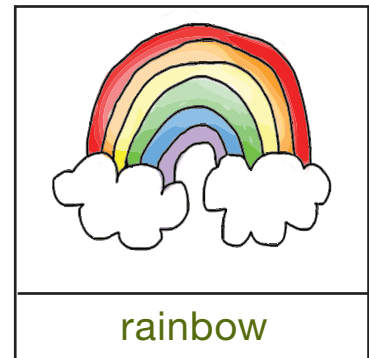
1. rainbow



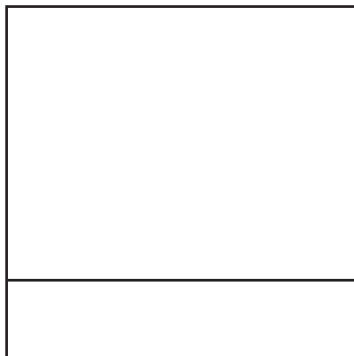
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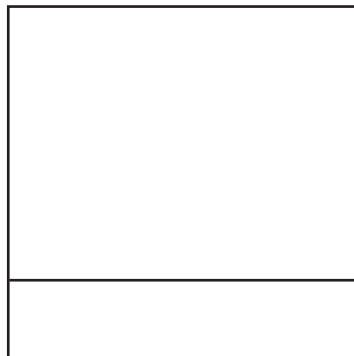
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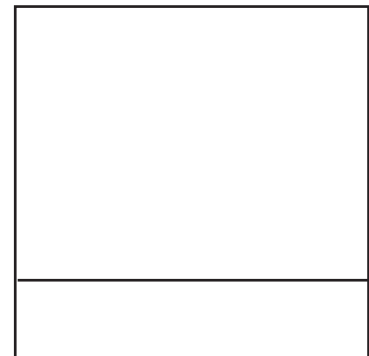
2. jellyfish



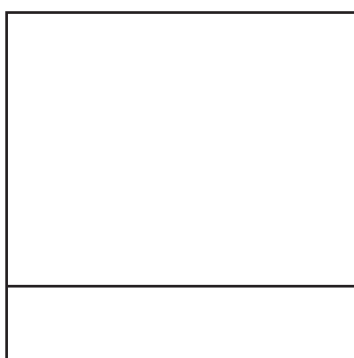
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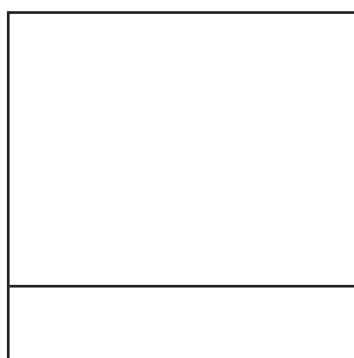
=



3. butterflies



+



=



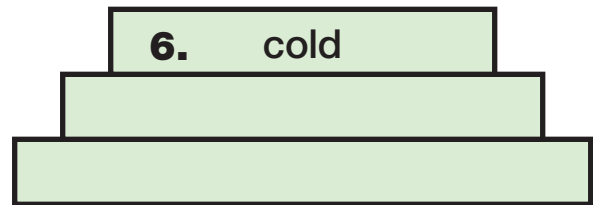
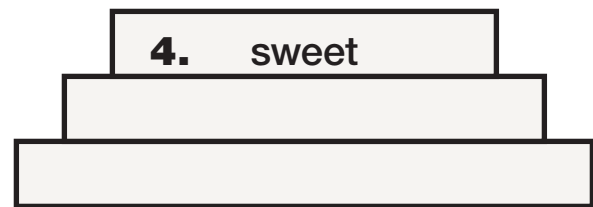
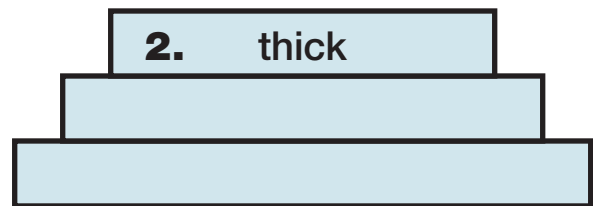
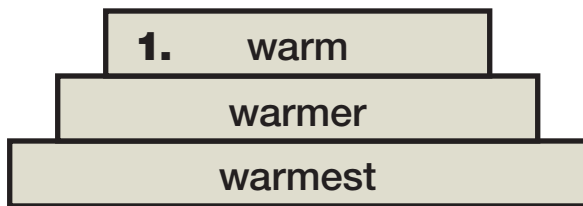
Name _____

Date _____

WRITE COMPARING WORDS

Look at the block pyramids below. The word in each top block is a root word. In the middle block, add *-er* to the base word by writing the word. In the bottom block, add *-est* to the base word. Write the word out.

Example



Now write a sentence using at least one of the words you wrote.

VOWEL & CONSONANT SUFFIXES

Just like there are vowel and consonant words, there are also vowel suffixes and consonant suffixes.

A vowel suffix begins with a vowel: -able, -er, -ed, -ing, -ity, -ation, -est, -al, -y

A consonant suffix begins with a consonant: -ship, -less, -some, -ful, -hood, -let, -less, -ment

WORDS ENDING IN CONSONANTS + VOWEL SUFFIXES

How do you spell sit + -ing? The root word **sit** ends in a *consonant*, and the suffix **-ing** starts with a *vowel*. Something special happens!

Whenever you see a word that *ends in a consonant* like **sit** and you want to add a *vowel suffix* like **-ing**, you have to **double the word's last consonant** to make the new word!

For example: **sit + ing = sitting** **sad + er = sadder**

Exceptions: This rule doesn't work for root words that end in w, x, or y.
Example: snow + ed = snowed, play + ed = played, box + ed = boxed.

Add the correct suffix to each sentence. The first is done for you.

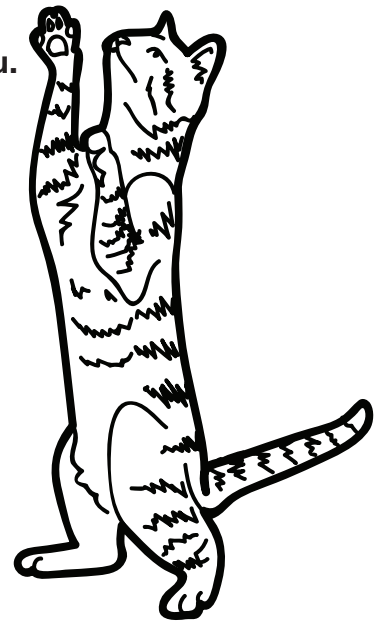
1. The cat begged for the mouse toy. (ed, er)

2. Aunt Dottie _____ at the red light. (ed, ing)

3. I enjoy _____ by the fire. (able, ing)

4. My friends _____ the balloon. (ed, er)

5. The dalmatian is very _____. (y, ing)



VOWEL & CONSONANT SUFFIXES

WORDS ENDING IN CONSONANTS + CONSONANT SUFFIXES

If the word ends in a consonant (*spot*) and you add a suffix that begins with a consonant (*-less*), then there are no spelling changes (*spotless*).

For example: **sad + ly = sadly** **mad + ness = madness**

WORDS THAT END WITH "Y" OR "OW" + SUFFIX "ER" OR "EST"

How do you spell happy + -est? The root word **happy** ends in "y." So in special cases like these, you turn the "y" into an "i" when you add the suffix "er" or "est."

For example: **happy + est = happiest**

Add the correct suffix to each sentence. The first is done for you.

1. My sister's room is very tidy and spotless. (less ly)
spot

2. Which is tasty, gummy bears or popcorn? (er, est)

3. Jeremy shop at the store for a new tie. (s, ly)

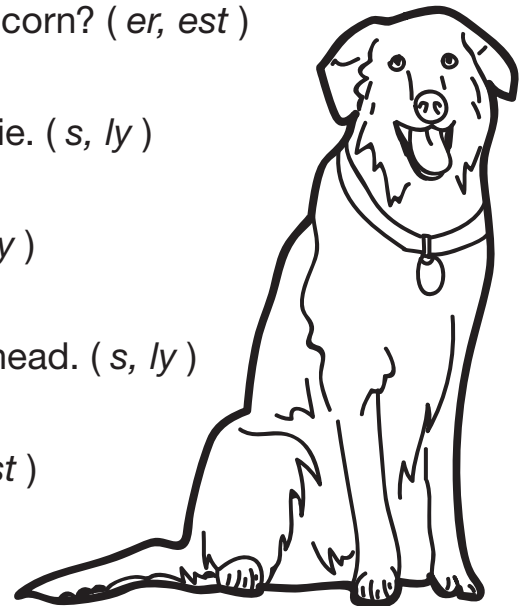
4. I glad ate the candy apple. (ness, ly)

5. Gina slip the collar over the dog's head. (s, ly)

6. My brother is sloppy than I am. (er, est)

7. I love running and fit. (y, ness)

8. John thinks clowns are the funny people in the world. (er, est)



SPECIAL SUFFIX RULES

Now that you have a better understanding of what a suffix is, let's dive into some rules about suffixes and words.

Let's refresh what you've learned! Use the following as reference for future practice.

SUFFIX

A word ending that is attached to a root word, changing its meaning.

small + er = smaller

VOWELS & CONSONANTS

Vowels include: **a e i o u**.
Sometimes **y** is considered a vowel.

Any letter that isn't a vowel is called a *consonant*.

b c d f g h, etc. are all consonants.

SYLLABLES

A way to break down a word based on rhythm. Try clapping your hands as you say a word, and count the claps. Each syllable will always have a vowel.

One-syllable words:

dog, help, job, love
cat, run, play

Two-syllable words:

bunny, funny, daddy

Multiple-syllable words:

understand, happily

Practice your understanding of suffixes, vowels & consonants, and syllables.

1. HAPPINESS

- Write out the suffix: _____
- Does the word start with a vowel or a consonant? _____
- Break down the word into syllables: _____

2. UNDERSTANDING

- Write out the suffix: _____
- Does the word start with a vowel or a consonant? _____
- Break down the word into syllables: _____

Name _____

Date _____


SUFFIX COMPARISONS

Use the following worksheet to illustrate -er and -est words.


Make comparing words that you'd like to show! Some great examples of comparing words are: tall, taller, tallest; small, smaller, smallest; or fast, faster, fastest.

Draw pictures in the blank boxes below to show the meaning of each word.

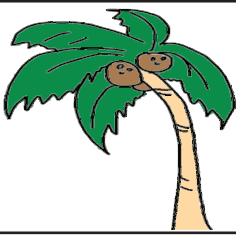
Be sure to write the word below each picture!



tall



taller



tallest

Blank box for drawing and writing.

Blank box for drawing and writing.

Blank box for drawing and writing.

Blank box for drawing and writing.

Blank box for drawing and writing.

Blank box for drawing and writing.

Blank box for drawing and writing.

Blank box for drawing and writing.

Blank box for drawing and writing.

Name _____

Date _____

UN

prefix

HAPPY

root word

REST

root word

LESS

suffix

Negative prefixes and suffixes alter the root word to mean “the opposite of,” “not,” or “against.”

NEGATIVE NELLIE

Complete each word in the following sentences using a prefix or suffix from the word bank.

im

un

anti

less

dis



Nellie is a very ____ happy person.

She's never pleased and is always ____ appointed.

____ patient and quick-tempered, she gets angry easily.

Nellie has many ____ likes and enjoys very little.

Nellie is humor ____ and grumpy.

She's incredibly ____ polite to teachers and other adults.

She is care ____ with toys that don't belong to her.

Nellie dislikes many people and is very ____ social.

Name _____

Date _____

Positive prefixes and suffixes help emphasize a root word's original meaning.

POSITIVE PETE

Complete each word in the following sentences using a prefix or suffix from the word bank.

ful

over

pro

ish

Pete is a very hope _____ and positive person.

His friends say he _____ flows with happiness.

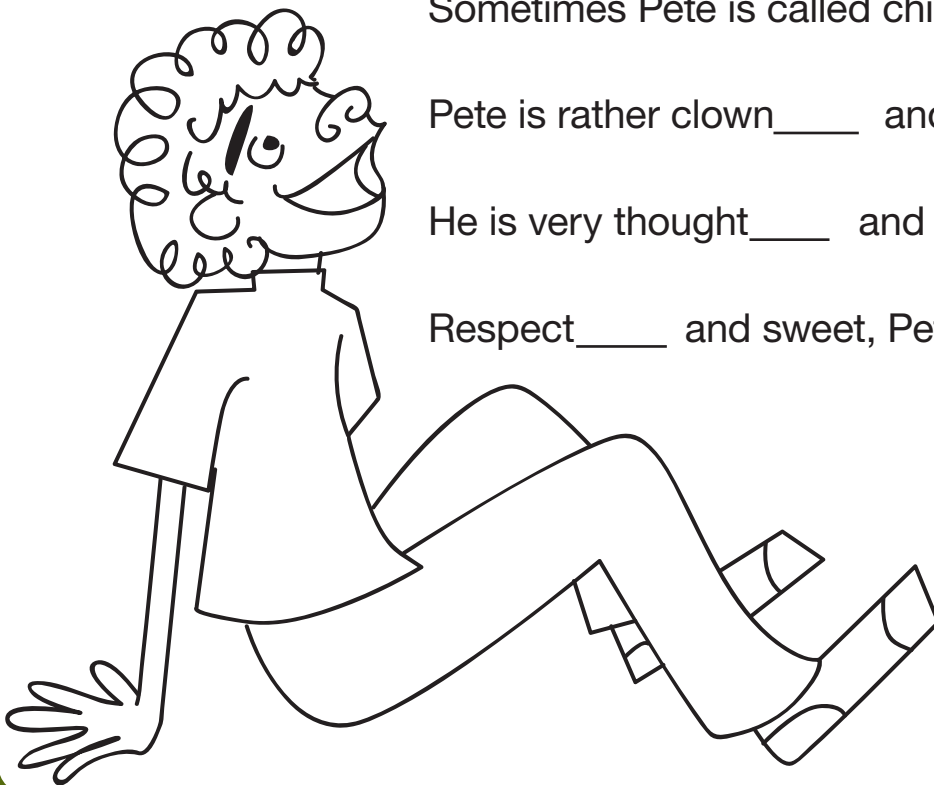
He is very _____ active and always does the best thing.

Sometimes Pete is called child _____, but he's just playful.

Pete is rather clown _____ and loves to make others laugh.

He is very thought _____ and loves gift-giving.

Respect _____ and sweet, Pete has many good qualities.



MORE, MOST, AND SUFFIXES

TWO SYLLABLE ADJECTIVES + SUFFIX “FUL”

If an adjective has **2 syllables** (*color*) and also ends with the suffix “*ful*” (*colorful*), you need to add “*more*” or “*most*” before the word if you want to write **comparisons**.

For example: **color (col • or) + ful = colorful.**

Butterflies are more colorful than moths.

Complete each comparative sentence using the right word. The first is done for you.

1. I find my sister is way more cheerful than my brother. (more, most)
2. Puppies are the _____ playful pets. (more, most)
3. Do you think elephants or sharks are _____ powerful? (more, most)

THREE (OR MORE) SYLLABLE WORDS WITH SUFFIXES

If an adjective with a suffix has 3 or more syllables, always add “*more*” or “*most*” before the word when you write **comparisons**.

For example: **excite + ing = exciting (ex • cit • ing).**

Jon is the most exciting person I know.

Complete each comparative sentence using the right word.

1. Sometimes Joe can be _____ talkative outside of class. (more, most)
2. Cooks try to find the _____ meal combinations. (more, most)
3. Are monkeys are _____ entertaining than cats? (more, most)

TESTING SUFFIX SKILLS

Now that you are familiar with vowel suffixes, consonant suffixes, comparisons, and how word spelling can change, practice the following exercises!

Use the correct adjective for each sentence below. The first is done for you.

1. My cookie is bigger than my brother's, but our father chose the

biggest cookie from the jar. (*big*)

2. The dog was _____ than the cat if you gave him a bone,

but the _____ pet in the world when we played fetch with him. (*happy*)

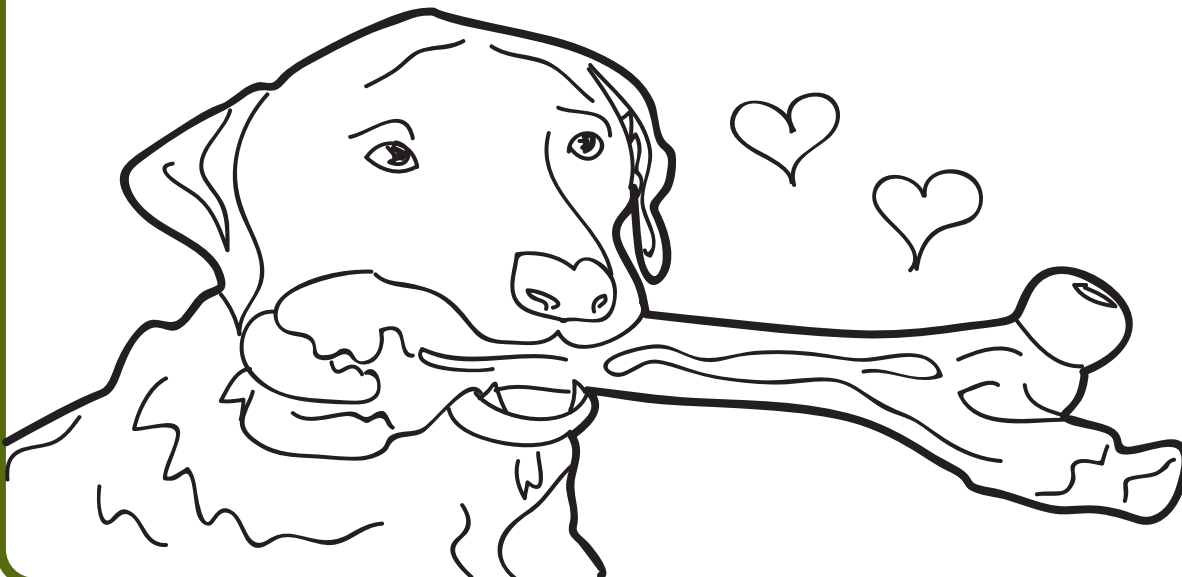
3. I thought the kitten was _____ than the cat, but the puppy was

the _____ out of all the animals in the pet store. (*playful*)

4. John _____ picked the first ice cream scoop. (*glad*)

5. Which do you find _____, a monkey or a clown? (*funny*)

6. The movie made me _____ the more I watched it. (*sad*)



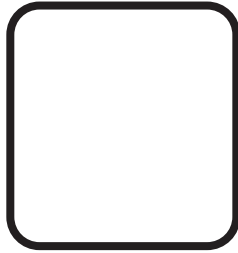
Name _____

Date _____

PRACTICE NUMBER PREFIXES

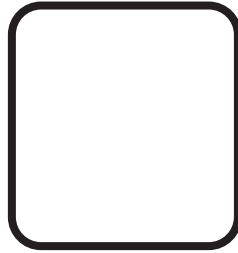
Use a dictionary to find out what each word means.

Fill in the blanks by drawing in a picture or writing out the word.



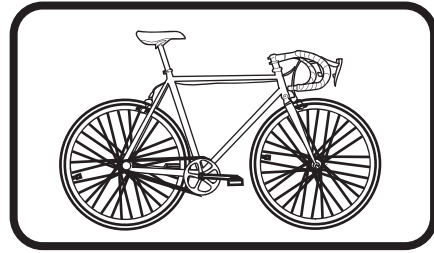
BI

+

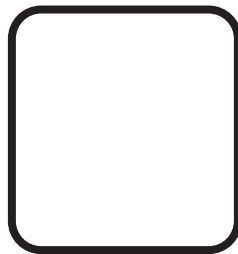


CYCLE

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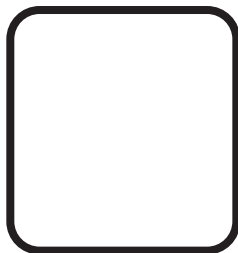
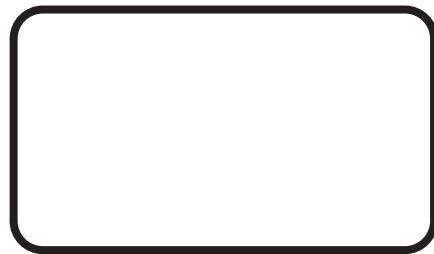


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ANGLE

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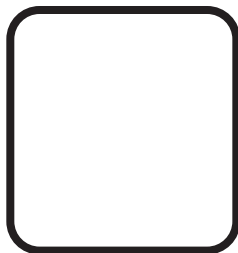


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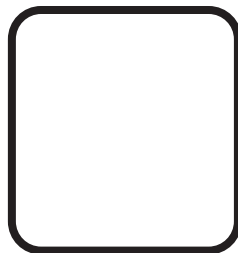
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UNICORN



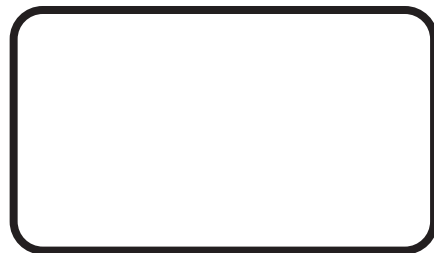
TRI

+



POD

=



Name _____

Date _____

MAKE NEW WORDS WITH SUFFIXES

Choose a root word that fits with the suffixes below. Write your root word in the first box. Combine it with the suffix and write the new word.

Root Words							
color	chew	fair	treat	sad	like	help	silent

	Root Word	+	Suffix	=	New Word
1.	chew	+	-able	=	chewable
2.		+	-ful	=	
3.		+	-less	=	
4.		+	-able	=	
5.		+	-ly	=	
6.		+	-ness	=	
7.		+	-ful	=	
8.		+	-ly	=	

Name _____

Date _____

UNSCRAMBLING PREFIXES

Unscramble the words. Be sure to circle the word's prefix!



1. A creature that is half woman, half fish.

eradmim: MERMAID

2. A tank where you can keep fish in your home.

uaumqari: _____

3. An eight-legged sea animal.

tusoopc: _____

4. These tools help you see things from far away.

eepeltcos: _____

5. A bird that can be found by the ocean.

lugasle: _____

6. Scientific study of animals.

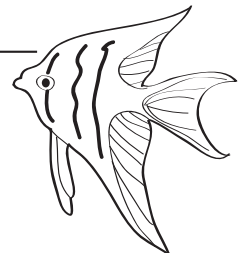
lozooyg: _____

7. A war ship that can dive underwater.

suaienrmb: _____

8. Under the surface of the water.

edawnerrut: _____



PREFIX SEARCH

Read the fable The Crow and the Water Jug below.

Circle all of the words that have prefixes in the story. *Clue: There are 5 words total.*

AN UNHAPPY CROW CHOKING with thirst saw a big clay jug, and hoping to find water, flew to it with delight.

When he reached it, he sadly realized that it contained so little water that he could not possibly get at it.

He tried everything he could think of to reach the water, but all his efforts were in vain.

Suddenly, the crow had an idea!

He flew away and returned with a stone, dropping it into the pitcher. The water raised a little, making room for the stone. Happy with his discovery, the crow collected as many stones as he could carry and dropped them one by one with his beak into the pitcher, until he brought the water within his reach and had a nice, refreshing drink!

Little by little does the trick.



SUFFIX SEARCH

Read the fable The Lion and the Mouse below.

Circle at least 5 words that have suffixes in the story. *Clue: There are 13 words total.*

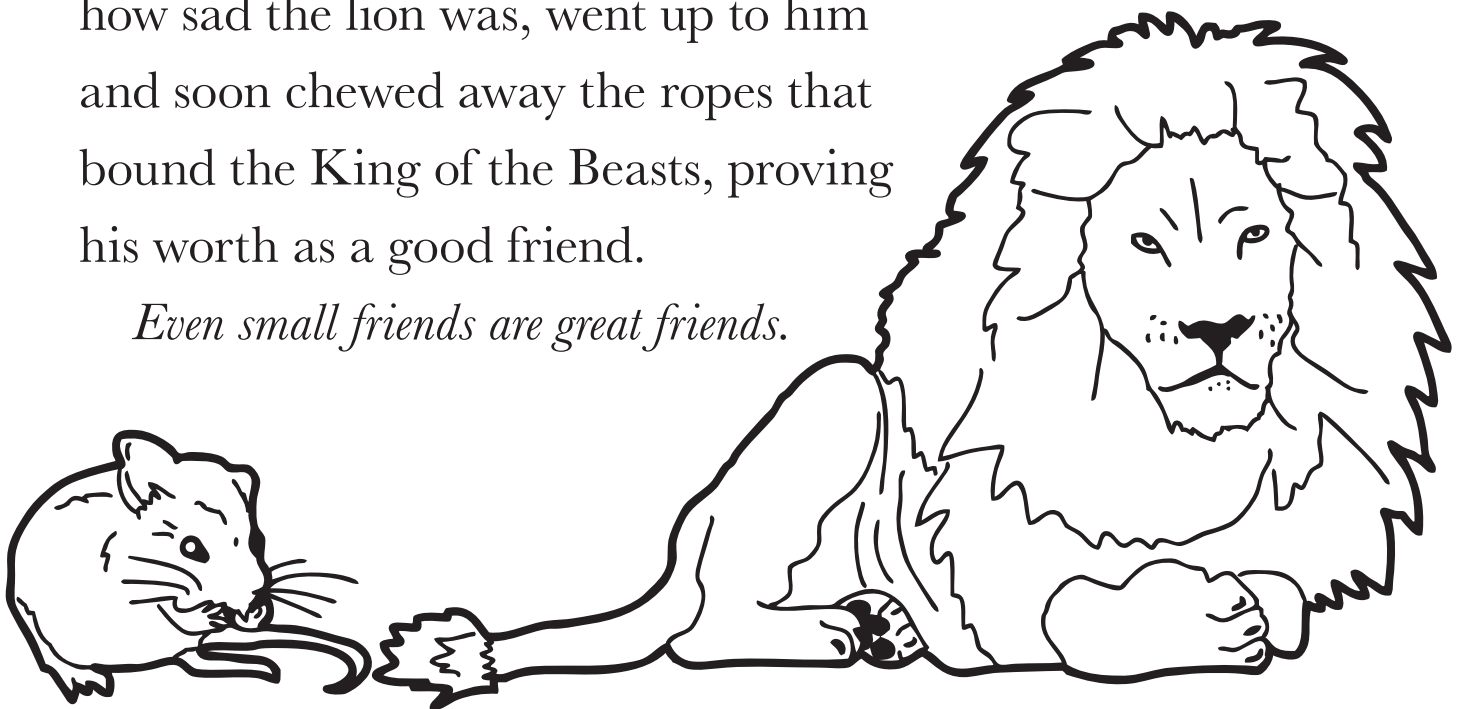
ONCE WHEN A LION was sleeping a little mouse began running up and down on top of him; this soon woke up the lion, who placed his huge paw on top of him, and opened his big jaws to swallow him.

"Pardon, O King," squeaked the little mouse: "forgive me this time, I shall never forget it: I promise if you let me go now, I'll pay you back!"

The lion was so tickled at the idea of the mouse helping him, that he lifted up his paw and let him go.

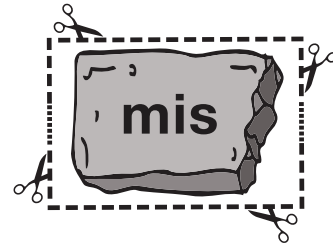
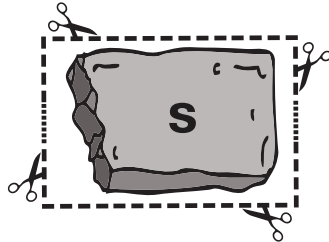
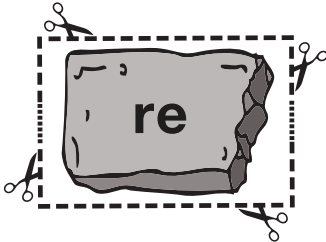
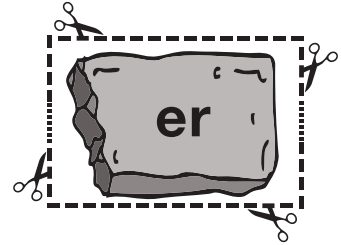
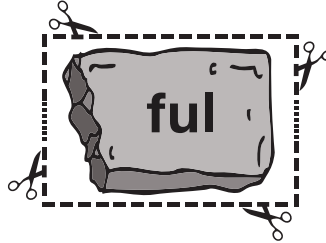
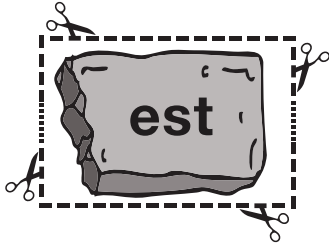
Some time after the lion was stuck in a rope trap dangling in the trees. Just then the little mouse walked by, and seeing how sad the lion was, went up to him and soon chewed away the ropes that bound the King of the Beasts, proving his worth as a good friend.

Even small friends are great friends.



BUILD A WALL

Build a wall by having an adult help you cut out all the pieces below. Connect the correct prefix or suffix to the word. Use the definitions below the unfinished word if you need help. Be sure to glue the cutout where it belongs!

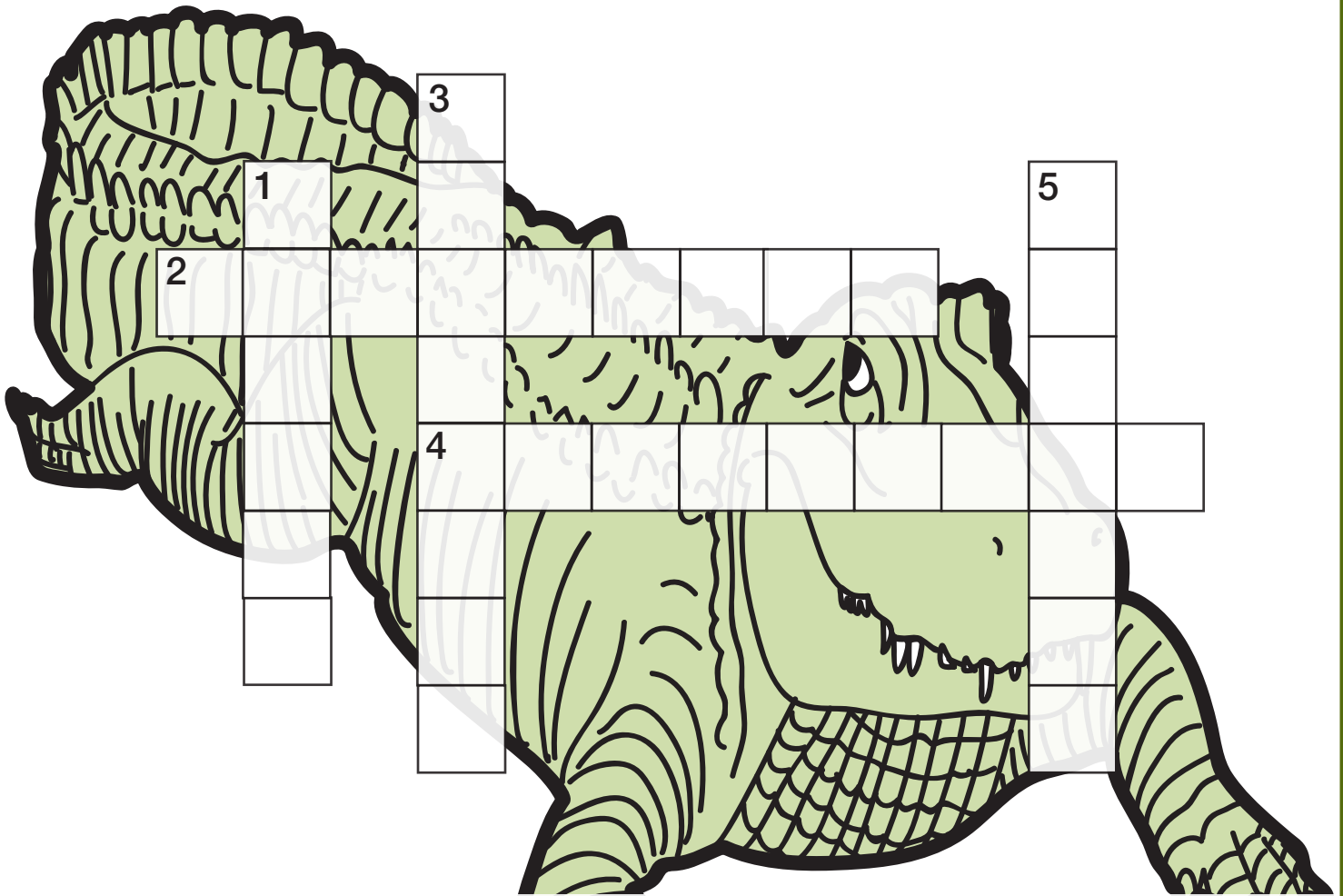


Name _____

Date _____

PREFIX CROSSWORD PUZZLE

There are many animals those names start with prefixes!
Complete the following crossword puzzle and circle the prefixes once you've filled out the puzzle.



Across

- 2. An insect with hundreds of legs!
- 4. A reptile with big jaws.

Down

- 1. Another word for cat.
- 3. This animal has a long snout to suck up ants.
- 5. An eight-legged sea animal.

Word Bank

feline anteater alligator centipede octopus

Name _____

Date _____

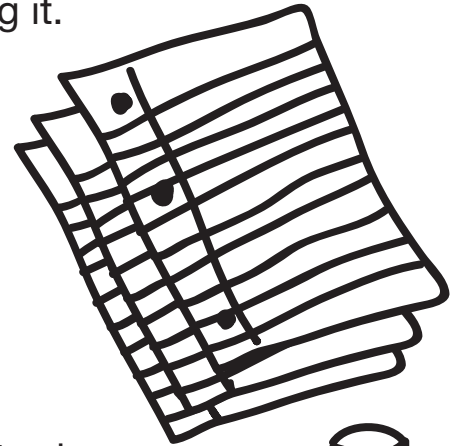
PREFIX/SUFFIX MULTIPLE CHOICE

Circle the answer that best describes the meaning of the underlined word.

1. I loved the movie so much I had to **rewatch** it!
- a) I liked the move so much I watched it twice.
 - b) I liked the movie so much I watched it again.
 - c) I liked the movie so much I stopped watching it.



2. I want to be a **writer** when I grow up!
- a) I want to read writing when I'm older.
 - b) I want to start writing when I'm older.
 - c) I want to write for a living when I'm older.



3. My mom **disconnected** the cable from my TV.
- a) My mom hooked up the cable to the TV.
 - b) My mom connected the cable to the TV yesterday.
 - c) My mom removed the cable from my TV.



4. Sally got to **preview** the book before class.
- a) Sally got to read the book again before class.
 - b) Sally got to read the book before class.
 - c) Sally did not read the book before class.



5. Mary is a very **helpful** student.
- a) Mary is a bad student.
 - b) Mary is little help during class.
 - c) As a student, Mary helps a lot.

6. John **unwrapped** his present during the party.
- a) John hid his present during the party.
 - b) John played with his present during the party.
 - c) John opened his present during the party.



SUFFIX-PREFIX GAME

Now that you know about suffixes and prefixes, let's play a game!

- 1) Cut out the cards below. Be sure to have an adult supervise.
- 2) Find a couple of friends to play with.
- 3) Spread out the cards. Everyone will take turns making new words, starting with one card and adding one card per turn.
- 4) Be sure to look up your words in a dictionary to make sure they are real words.
- 5) The player who makes the most words wins the game!

cheer

pay

-less

kind

run

care

-ly

-ful

un-

care

wash

play

friend

sad

fear

-able

-ness

re-

tie

real

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