

A **suffix** is a group of letters attached to the end of a word to form a new word or to change the grammatical function (or part of speech) of the word. For example, the verb read is made into the noun reader by adding the suffix –er.

Suffix	meaning	Example
able, ible	able to be, fit for	
age	action, rank, state, process	
al	Pertaining to	
algia	pain	
ance, ence	state of quality of, condition, fact	
ant	a person who inclined to, tending to	
ative	tending to (adj)	
action	action or process	
cide	action of killing	
dom	condition of, state, rank	
ee	receiver, performer	
er	a person who does an action, maker	
ess	female	
ful	full of	
fy	make, cause to have	
hood	state, condition, or quality	
ic	dealing with, caused by	
ish	suggesting, like	
ism	act, manner, doctrine	
ist	doer, maker, believer	
ity	state,	
ize	make, cause to be	
less	without	
like	like, similar	
ly	in what manner	
ment	Means, result, action	
ness	state of quality	
ology	study of, science of	
ous	marked by, given to	
ship	state or condition of, skill of	
some	marked by, given to	
ward	in the direction of	

A-Combine each word below with the suffix that follows it, to make a new word. If you are not sure of the spelling of the new word, check the dictionary.

Example: nation+al=national

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1-sincere+ly=_____ | 2-novel+ist=_____ |
| 3-wonder+ful=_____ | 4-like+able=_____ |
| 5-lazy+able=_____ | 6-reck+less=_____ |
| 7-carry+age=_____ | 8-govern+ment=_____ |
| 9-mystery+ous=_____ | 10-free+dom=_____ |

B- Use –ise(ize) to make verbs from adjectives. If you are not sure of the spelling of the new word, check the dictionary.

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1-modern: _____ | 2-commercial: _____ |
| 3-general: _____ | 4-industrial: _____ |

C-Use –(i)fy to make verbs from adjectives or verbs. If you are not sure of the spelling of the new word, check the dictionary.

- | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1-note: _____ | 2-class: _____ | 3-pure: _____ |
| 4-terror: _____ | 5-clear: _____ | 6-specific: _____ |

D-Use –ance, -ence to make nouns from verbs or adjectives.

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1-annoy: _____ | 2-assist: _____ | 3-obedient: _____ |
| 4-refer: _____ | 5-prefer: _____ | 6-tolerant: _____ |

E-Use -dom to make abstract nouns from adjectives or nouns. If you are not sure of the spelling of the new word, check the dictionary.

1-bore: _____ 2-king: _____ 3-martyr: _____
4-star: _____ 5-wise: _____ 6-free: _____

F-Use -er/ee (person who does something -er/ person who receives something -ee)

1-employ: employer/employee 2-send: _____

3-address: _____ 4-lie: _____

G-Use -er/or for things or people who do a particular job, professions.

1-work: _____ 2-inspect: _____ 3-act: _____

4-play: _____ 5-garden: _____ 6-project: _____

H-Use -hood for abstract nouns, especially family terms.

1-child: _____ 2-mother: _____ 3-brother: _____

4-adult: _____ 5-neighbor: _____ 6-priest: _____

I-Use -ian for people who do a particular job, professions.

1-music: _____ 2-politics: _____ 3-electricity: _____

J-Use -ist for people who play musical instruments.

1-violin: _____ 2-piano: _____ 3-cello: _____

K-Use -ist/-ism for people's politics, beliefs and ideologies.

1-anarchy: _____ 2-physics: _____ 3-comunist: _____

4-terror: _____ 5-Marx: _____ 6-socialist: _____

L-Use -ity to make nouns from adjectives.

1-flexible: _____ 2-hostil: _____ 3-anonym: _____

4-absurd: _____ 5-real: _____ 6-generous: _____

7-curious: _____ 8-pure: _____ 7-productive: _____

M-Use -ment to make nouns from verbs.

1-enjoy: _____ 2-replace: _____ 3-argue: _____

4-invest: _____ 5-retire: _____ 6-achieve: _____

7-agree: _____ 8-excite: _____ 9-pay: _____

N-Use -ness to make abstract nouns from adjectives.

1-good: _____ 2-happy: _____ 3-careful: _____

4-weak: _____ 5-bitter: _____ 6-tender: _____

7-ugly: _____ 8-sad: _____

O-Use -ship for abstract nouns, especially for status.

1-friend: _____ 2-author: _____ 3-member: _____

4-partner: _____ 5-fellow: _____ 6-relation: _____

P-Use -th to make abstract nouns from adjectives.

1-long: _____ 2-strong: _____ 3-wide: _____

4-deep: _____ 5-broad: _____ 6-warm: _____

Q-Use -(t)ion to make nouns from verbs.

1-admit: _____ 2: combine: _____ 3-act: _____

4-collect: _____ 5-imagine: _____ 6-reduce: _____

7-alter: _____ 8-produce: _____ 9-complicate: _____

R-Use -able/-ible with verbs, it means "can be done".

1-drink: _____ 2-wash: _____ 3-read: _____

4-count: _____ 5-eat: _____ 6-recognize: _____

S-Use -al to make adjectives from nouns or verbs.

1-practice: _____ 2-option: _____ 3-magic: _____

4-sphere: _____ 5-arrive: _____ 6-refuse: _____

T-Use -ful to make adjectives from nouns or verbs and means "a great quantity of".

1-help: _____ 2-use: _____ 3-cheer: _____

4-hope: _____ 5-care: _____ 6-wonder: _____

U-Use -ish to make adjectives from nouns and means "with the quality of".

1-red: _____ 2-green: _____ 3-child: _____

V-Use -ive to make adjectives from verbs.

1-pass: _____ 2-destruct: _____ 3-attract: _____
4-act: _____ 5-produce: _____ 6-progress: _____

W-Use -less to make adjectives from nouns or verbs and means without.

1-hope: _____ 2-use: _____ 3-harm: _____
4-help: _____ 5-care: _____ 6-cloud: _____

X-Use the suffixes "-er/-or/-ee/-ist" to give the names of the following.

- 1-A person who plays jazz on the piano= a jazz pianist.
- 2-The thing that wipes rain off your car windscreen=
- 3-Person who plays classical violin=
- 4-Person who takes professional photographs=
- 5-Person who acts in amateur theater=
- 6-Person to whom a check is paid=
- 7-Machine for washing dishes =
- 8-Person who donates their kidneys upon their death
- 9-Person to whom a letter is addressed=