



NOUN & ADJECTIVE SUFFIXES

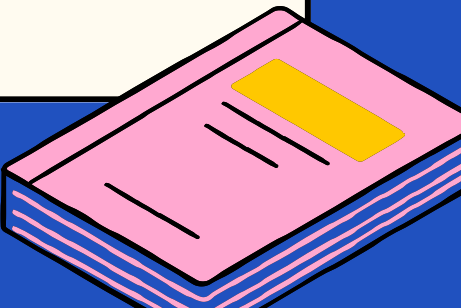


What is a suffix?

A **suffix** is a letter or group of letters added at the end of a word which **makes a new word**.

The new word is most often a **different word class** from the original word. If you see a word ending in -ment, for example, it is likely to be a noun. (e.g. *commitment*, *contentment*)

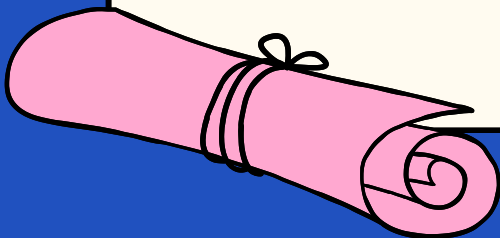
Often, the suffixes cause a **spelling change** to the original word: beauty + *-ful* = beautiful






Most Common Noun Suffixes

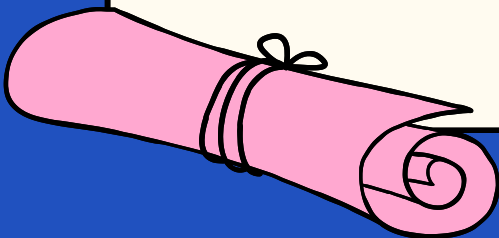
- *-age*: baggage, village, postage
 - *-al*: arrival, burial, deferral
 - *-ance/-ence*: reliance, defence, insistence
 - *-dom*: boredom, kingdom, freedom
 - *-ee*: employee, payee, trainee
 - *-er/-or*: driver, writer, director
 - *-hood*: brotherhood, childhood, neighbourhood
 - *-ism*: capitalism, Marxism, socialism
 - *-ist*: capitalist, Marxist, socialist
- 





Most Common Noun Suffixes

- *-ity/-ty*: brutality, equality, cruelty
 - *-ment*: amazement, disappointment, parliament
 - *-ness*: happiness, kindness, usefulness
 - *-ry*: entry, ministry, robbery
 - *-ship*: friendship, membership, workmanship
 - *-sion/-tion /-xion*: expression, population, complexion
- 





Most Common Adjective Suffixes

- *-able/-ible*: drinkable, portable, flexible
- *-al*: brutal, formal, postal
- *-en*: broken, wooden, golden
- *-ese*: Chinese, Japanese, Portuguese
- *-ful*: forgetful, helpful, useful
- *-i*: Iraqi, Pakistani, Yemeni
- *-ic*: classic, Islamic, poetic
- *-ish*: British, childish, Spanish



Most Common Adjective Suffixes

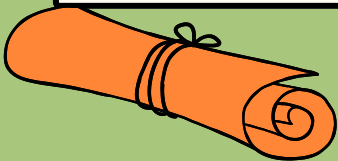
- *-ive*: active, passive, productive
- *-ian*: Canadian, Malaysian, Peruvian
- *-less*: homeless, hopeless, useless
- *-ly*: daily, monthly, yearly
- *-ous*: cautious, famous, nervous
- *-y*: cloudy, rainy, windy



LET'S PRACTISE

Fill the gaps with adjectives formed from the nouns in brackets. Add -able, -ic, -ious, -worthy.

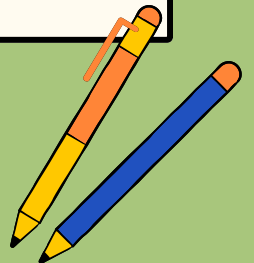
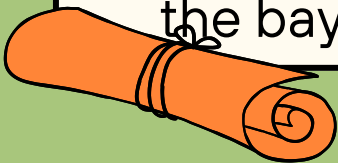
1. The most _____ (memory) part of the school trip was to visit the temple.
2. Not all snakes in Thailand are _____ (poison), you know. Some are completely harmless.
3. Koh Samui's _____ (drama) scenery and _____ (glory) weather made up for the rather _____ (base) accommodation.
4. Make sure your bicycle is _____ (road) before you head out to the North of Thailand.



LET'S PRACTISE

Fill the gaps with adjectives formed from the nouns in brackets. Add -able, -ic, -ious, -worthy.

1. The weather in the South of Thailand can be _____ (change) in the rainy season.
2. The old wooden boat sank because it wasn't _____ (sea).
3. The rescuers were awarded medals for their _____ (courage) act by saving the boys in the cave.
4. We rented a wonderfully _____ (space) apartment with a _____ (panorama) view of the bay in Phuket.



SOLUTIONS

Fill the gaps with adjectives formed from the nouns in brackets. Add -able, -ic, -ious, -worthy.

1. MEMORABLE
2. POISONOUS
3. DRAMATIC, GLORIOUS, BASIC
4. ROADWORTHY
5. CHANGEABLE
6. SEAWORTHY
7. COURAGEOUS
8. SPACIOUS, PANORAMIC

