

L.O: To be able to understand how  
suffixes can change meaning of  
verbs when added

# Revisiting Suffixes

We looked at prefixes yesterday so we may as well have a look at suffixes today!

# Starter: Match the words

OVER-

DIS-

DE-

MIS-

RE-

Reviewing the prefixes you looked at yesterday give these words a prefix which would make them make sense – check with an adult to see if you are correct 😊

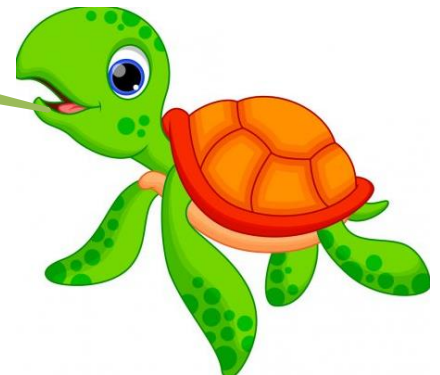
Just write 'Starter' as a sub-heading in your book and then just write the words with the prefix you have chosen - no need to write the whole sentence out!

1. The child who wanted to more to help recycle had adjust the way he did things.
2. The lack of a prize for the winner motivated the children to work harder.
3. He had calculated how much recycling he had, so had to do more than one trip to the tip.
4. My decision to eat hobnobs rides the decision I made to not randomly snack throughout the day.
5. I had to able the apps on my phone to make sure I got enough work done at home.

A suffix is added to the **end** of a **root** which is either a whole word or part of a word – to form a new word as well as alter the way it functions grammatically.

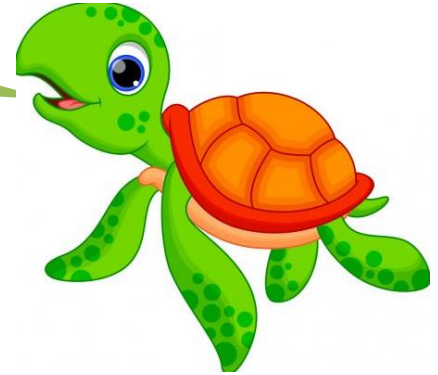


For example, adding the suffix – **dom** (meaning a place or state of being) to the end of the word **free** results in a new word with a new meaning **freedom**.



It is important to understand the definitions of suffixes, because they help us to work out the meanings of any new words that we learn.

Today we are looking at these 3 suffixes.....



**-ise**

**-ify**

**-ate**

Just like prefixes, these suffixes have a definition...  
What do you think these suffixes mean ?

The suffixes -ise -ate -ify are **verb suffixes**.

**-ise**

**to make;  
cause to  
become**

**-ify**

**make or  
become**

**-ate**

**become**

-ise	-ate	-ify
sterilise	liquidate	magnify
fossilise	activate	glorify

To make  
sterile

To  
become  
active

To make  
something  
appear  
bigger  
than it is

# Spelling of Suffixes

Remember, when we add the suffixes the usual spelling rules apply:

For words ending in 'y' (change the 'y' to 'i' before adding the ending):  
**memory = memorise**

Words ending in 'e' (remove the 'e' before adding the ending): **simple = simplify**

Words ending with a short vowel sound (**double** the **consonant** before adding the ending): **swim = swimming**

**-ify**

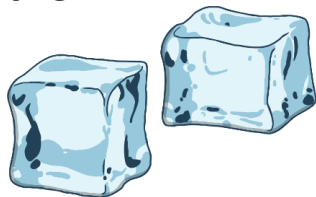
**You can change nouns and adjectives into verbs by adding the suffix **-ify**.**

**Example:**

The ice cube is solid.

I solidify the water by freezing it.

Through adding the suffix -**ify** we have changed the adjective '**solid**' into the verb '**solidify**'.



**humid + ify = humidify**

However, sometimes the root word changes before the suffix is added.

**peace + ify = pacify**

**horror + ify = horrify**



# Spelling Rules for -ify

Many words with the suffix -ify are created simply by adding the -ify suffix to a noun or adjective root word,

e.g.

solid + -ify = solidify

However, sometimes we need to remove the 'e' from the end of a noun or adjective root word before adding -ify,

e.g.

pure – e = pur

pur + -ify = purify

Root words that end in 'y' usually remove this letter before adding -ify, e.g.

glory – y = glor

glor + -ify = glorify

IN YOUR BOOK:

Can you use the spelling rules we have just learned to add the suffix –ify to these root words?

pure

note

diverse

solid

intense

simple

glory

false

**-ate**

**You can change nouns and adjectives into verbs by adding the suffix **-ate**.**

**Example:**

He was turned away with his invalid ticket.

He tore up his ticket to invalidate it.

Through adding the suffix **-ate** we have changed the noun **'invalid'** into the verb **'invalidate'**.

**active + ate = activate**

But again, the root word often changes before the suffix is added (this happens a lot with the **-ify** suffix!)

**medical + ate = medicate**

**pollen + ate = pollinate**



# Spelling Rules for - ate

Many words with the suffix –ate are created simply by adding the –ate suffix to a noun or adjective root word,

e.g.

carbon+ -ate = carbonate

However, sometimes we need to remove the 'e' from the end of a noun or adjective root word before adding –ate,

e.g.

vaccine – e = vaccin      vaccin + -ate = vaccinate

To change an –ation noun to an –ate verb, remove the –ation suffix and replace it with –ate, e.g.

hibernation - -ation= hiber    hibern + -ate = hibernate

## IN YOUR BOOK:

Can you use the spelling rules we have just learned to add the suffix –ate to these root words?

invalid

hyphen

alien

captive

motivate

communication

elastic

graduation

**-ise**

**You can change nouns and adjectives into verbs by adding the suffix **-ise**.**

**Example:**

The proper noun needs to begin with a capital letter.

She needs to capitalise the proper noun.

Through adding the suffix **-ise** we have changed the adjective **'capital'** into the verb **'capitalise'**.

**magnet + ise = magnetise**

Again, the root sometimes changes before the suffix is added.

**hypnotic + ise = hypnotise**

IN YOUR BOOK:

Can you think of 5-8 words that end with –ise a VERB suffix  
Write them down and then create spelling rules for them –  
some may be the same. (you can ask for help to think of the  
words)

Next activity in your book:

Choose 6 of the words you have changed and write them in a topical (eco-warriors) sentence



Next activity in your book:

Complete these questions in your book. Writing out what you need to, to answer.

1. Match up the root word in column A with matching verb ending in Column B.

Column A		Column B
electric		clarify
clear		mystify
identity		pacify
peace		identify
mystery		electrify

2. The root words in Column A need the suffix -ate adding to them. Fill the column B.

Column A		Column B
circle	→	
value	→	
site	→	
medical	→	
pollen	→	

3. Make the noun or adjective into a verb by adding one of the suffixes -ate -ise -ify. Think about whether you need to change the root word.

computer	=	
apology	=	
notice	=	
caffeine	=	

4. Choose the correct verb from the word bank to complete the sentence. It may help to think about the meaning of the root word if you are not sure what the verb means.

situated	circulated	evaluated	medicated
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The hotel was \_\_\_\_\_ next to the beach.

5. Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence. It may help to think about the meaning of the root word if you are not sure what the verb means.

horrify	electrify	clarify	pacify
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Jack didn't understand the question so he asked his teacher to \_\_\_\_\_ it to him.