

# Morphology Suffixes and Prefixes Workbook

Produced by Nathaniel Hansford for Pedagogy Non Grata



#### **Morphology Suffixes and Prefixes Workbook**Suffix Practice

#### Rule

When we add a suffix to a word, we usually delete the vowel at the end of the root word. For example: 'make' becomes 'making'.

Examples	
(none)	
Words to Practice	
bike	
bake	
drive	
hope	
love	
write	
Underline the morphem	s in the following words
making	
writing	
hoping	
loving	
baking	



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S can be added to words to make them plural.

Exam	ples
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Examples: car to cars

words to Practice			
dog	_		
chair			
hat	_		
book	_		
pen	_		
apple	_		
Underline the morph	emes in the follow	ing words	
cars			
dogs			
chairs			
hats			
books			
pens			



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wishes

matches

If the word ends with 's', 'ss', 'z', 'ch', 'sh', or 'x', you add 'es' instead.

Examples	
Examples: glass to glasses	fox to foxes
<b>Words to Practice</b>	
fox	
class	
bus	
wish	
match	
box	
brush	
Underline the morph	nemes in the following words
glasses	
foxes	
classes	



#### **Morphology Suffixes and Prefixes Workbook**

**Morpheme Practice** 

leap \_\_\_\_\_

#### Rule

**Examples** 

plan \_\_

'ing' can be added to verbs to make them present tense. If the verb is one syllable, has one vowel, and ends in a consonant, you double the consonant before adding 'ing'. For example, 'run' becomes 'running'.

Examples: run to running	jump to jumping
<b>Words to Practice</b>	
drink	

swing	_	
sit		

hit \_\_\_\_\_\_ swim \_\_\_\_\_

Underline the morphemes in the following words

•	•
drinking	
leaping	
swinging	
sitting	
swimming	



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cleaned

walked

jumped

Adding -ed to the end of words can make them past tense.

Examples	
Examples: talk to talked	cook to cooked
<b>Words to Practice</b>	<b>;</b>
watch	
paint	
clean	
walk	
jump	
call	
play	
Underline the mor	rphemes in the following words
watched	
painted	



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faster

Adding -er to the end of a word makes it mean 'more'.
Examples
Examples: high to higher strong to stronger
Words to Practice
close
small
tall
bright
fast
long
big
Underline the morphemes in the following words
closer
smaller
taller
brighter



### Morphology Suffixes and Prefixes Workbook Suffix Practice

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The suffix -est means that something is 'the most'.

Examples	
Examples: smart to smartest	strong to strongest
<b>Words to Practice</b>	
fast	
big	
small	
tall	
short	
strong	
loud	_
Underline the morph	emes in the following words
fastest	
biggest	
smallest	
tallest	
strongest	



_	

The prefix 'un-' means 'the opposite of'.

The prenx un mee	is the opposite or .
Examples	
Examples: clear to uncle	ar tidy to untidy
<b>Words to Practic</b>	
known	
happy	
fair	
usual	
clear	
safe	
tidy	
Underline the mo	rphemes in the following words
unknown	
unhappy	
unfair	
unclear	
unsafe	



#### Rule

The prefix 're-' means to do something again.

Examples	
Examples: do to redo use to reuse	
Words to Practice	
make	
read	
write	
build	
use	
play	
start	
Underline the morphemes in the following words	
remake	
reread	
rewrite	
rebuild	
reuse	



Spelling Test
With a parent or teacher, test your spelling ability by writing down the words below:
making
writing
baking
loving
hoped
jumped
bigger
strongest
unhappy
remake



#### **Answer Sheet**

Exercise 1: making, writing, hoping, loving, baking

Exercise 2: cars, dogs, chairs, hats, books, pens

Exercise 3: glasses, foxes, classes, wishes, matches

Exercise 4: drinking, leaping, swinging, sitting, swimming

Exercise 5: watched, painted, cleaned, walked, jumped

Exercise 6: closer, smaller, taller, brighter, faster

Exercise 7: fastest, biggest, smallest, tallest, strongest

Exercise 8: unknown, unhappy, unfair, unclear, unsafe

Exercise 9: remake, reread, rewrite, rebuild, reuse