

Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

Spelling: Suffixes

The background is a teal color with several light blue stars of varying sizes scattered across it. At the bottom, there are several overlapping, curved bands in shades of teal and green, creating a sense of depth and movement.

WALT

To use the suffixes -ing, -ed, -er and -est.

WILF

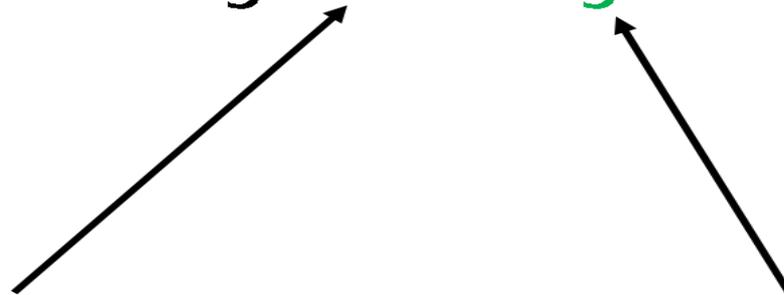
- I can say what is a suffix.
- I can give examples of words using suffixes -ing, -ed, -er and -est.
- I can use suffixes -ing, -ed, -er, and -est in my writing.

Using the Suffixes -ing, -ed, -er and -est

What is a suffix?

A **suffix** is a group of letters that can be added on to the end of a **root** word to slightly change its meaning.

e.g. **walking**



Walk is the root word.

ing is the suffix.

Walk is the **root word** because it's the **beginning** of the word and **ing** is the **suffix** because it is the **ending** of the **word**.

The suffix 'ing' is added to the end of verbs to show that something is happening in the present...

e.g. I kick the ball.

I am kicking the ball.



So....

ing is in the **present** tense
because you are doing it
right now!



For example:
I am **learning** about suffix
words

A quick practice

Can you add 'ing' to these words,
then put them in a sentence?

e.g. walk – I am walking to the shops.

stick	pick	pour
sing	play	say

But....

ed is in the **past** tense
because it has already
happened!



For example:
I am **learned** about suffix
words today

The suffix 'ed' is added to the end of verbs to show that something has already happened...

I play for the Chelsea team.

I played for the Chelsea team.



A quick practice

Can you add 'ed' to these words,
then put them in a sentence?

e.g. walk – I walked to the shops.

lick	listen	watch
bang	play	sprint

Also...

er is used at the **end** of **adjectives** to compare 2 things.



For example

England and Russia is **cold**.

I have not compared anything. I've only told you that 2 countries are cold.

But if I say...

England is **cold** but **Russia** is **colder**.

I have compared to countries and now not only do you know they are both cold. You also know which one is colder!

The suffix 'er' is added to the end of adjectives to compare two things...

e.g. small.

The girl was smaller than the boy.



A quick practice

Can you add 'er' to these words,
then put them in a sentence?

e.g. loud – The children were louder than their teacher.

hard	quiet	bright
dark	high	deep

So ...
est is used at the end of adjectives to
compare 3 or more things.

For example
Thursday was the rainiest day of the whole
week!



The suffix 'est' can also be added to the end of adjectives to compare three or more things...

e.g. cold.

Thursday was the coldest day of the week.



A quick practice

Can you add 'est' to these words,
then put them in a sentence?

e.g. loud – Simon was the loudest in the class.

hard	quiet	bright
dark	high	deep

Spelling activity

Adding the suffixes- ing, -ed, -er and -est

Rewrite the sentences in your books and filling the missing words.

Yesterday I _____ football with my friends.

I am _____ hard at school today.

Jacob is _____ next to Marcus at the table.

Last week I _____ on a project with my sister.

My Dad was the best _____ at the disco.

Last night I _____ to a great song.

Holly and James are _____ in the pool with Mum.

Root word	Suffix -er	Suffix -est
bright		
small		
high		
straight		

swimming, played, working, sitting,
worked, dancer, listened, playing

Plenary

In this lesson you should have all learned that a **suffix** is a word that goes at the **end** of a word to **change its meaning**.

- Sometimes suffixes in spellings can put things into the **past** or **present** tense.
- Suffixes are also used in **adjectives** to **compare objects!**
- The main suffixes are:
ng, -ing, -ed, -er and -est.



Your Teacher says you have earned yourself a sticker for all the hard work you have done.

