

# Year 2 Spelling – Suffixes

## Learning from Home Activity Booklet

Year 2 Programme of Study – Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.

Statutory requirements	Activity sheet	Page number
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### Note for parents and carers:

Learning the basic rules around how words change when suffixes are added is a key skill that children continue to master in Year 2. Once your child seems confident with a particular rule, try testing your child by asking them to spell some of the words in this pack, or by choosing alternative words that follow the rule and seeing if your child can apply the rule more generally.

# Make a Noun

We can make adjectives, verbs and nouns into new nouns by adding suffixes. For example:

happy + ness = **happiness**

build + er = **builder**

Can you add a suffix to these words to make a new noun? Don't forget:

- when the root word ends in 'y' that this usually changes to 'i'.
- when the root word ends in 'e' that the 'e' is usually taken away.

Choose from:

-ness

-er

-ment

-ship

word	which suffix?	new word
happy	-ness	happiness
build	-er	builder
argue		
sad		
teach		
punish		
friend		
weak		
tired		
member		
play		
appoint		

**Challenge:** How does each suffix change the meaning of the final word?

# Word Building

Each of these words can join with another one to make a compound word. Join them together then list the words at the bottom of the page

foot

space

corn

noon

super

ball

flower

port

quake

earth

fire

air

man

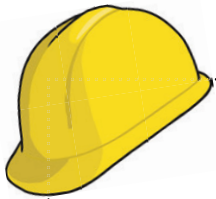
pop

ship

after

sun

work



# Get Describing

Use the suffixes **-ful**, **-ly**, **-like**, **-ish** and **-less** to turn these nouns into adjectives.

Don't forget, where words end in 'y', change the 'y' to 'i' before adding the suffixes **-ful** or **-less**.

Watch out! Some of the words can be joined to more than one of the suffixes!

root word	which suffix?	new word
help		
beauty		
wonder		
child		
pity		
life		
lady		
use		
home		
power		

Now, choose four of your new words and use them in four sentences:

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# Who's the Best?

When we are comparing two objects, we can add the suffix '-er' to most adjectives. For example:

- My tower is tall but Sam's is taller.

When we are comparing more than two objects, we can use '-er' and '-est'. For example:

- A mouse is small, a snail is smaller but an ant is smallest of all.

Add suffixes to these root words. Remember these spelling rules:

- 'y' changes to 'i' (e.g. funny/funnier/funniest)
- 'e' disappears (e.g. large/larger/largest)
- words with a short vowel and consonant - double the consonant (e.g. big/bigger/biggest)

root adjective	add -er	add -est
light		
red		
smooth		
wide		
silly		
sad		
happy		

On the next page is a picture of a lion, an elephant and a zebra. How many sentences can you write about them using -er and -est adjectives? For example:

'The zebra is stripier than the lion.'



# Adverb Antics

Adjectives are words that describe nouns – for example ‘the red car’ or ‘my furry dog’. Adverbs are words that usually describe verbs and we can often make them by adding the suffix ‘-ly’ to an adjective.

Try adding ‘-ly’ to these adjectives. As before, where root words end in ‘y’, change the ‘y’ to ‘i’.

root adjective	add -ly
sad	
smooth	
nice	
beautiful	
happy	
careful	
lucky	

Add one of the -ly suffix adverbs to these sentences:

The girl walked \_\_\_\_\_ down the street.

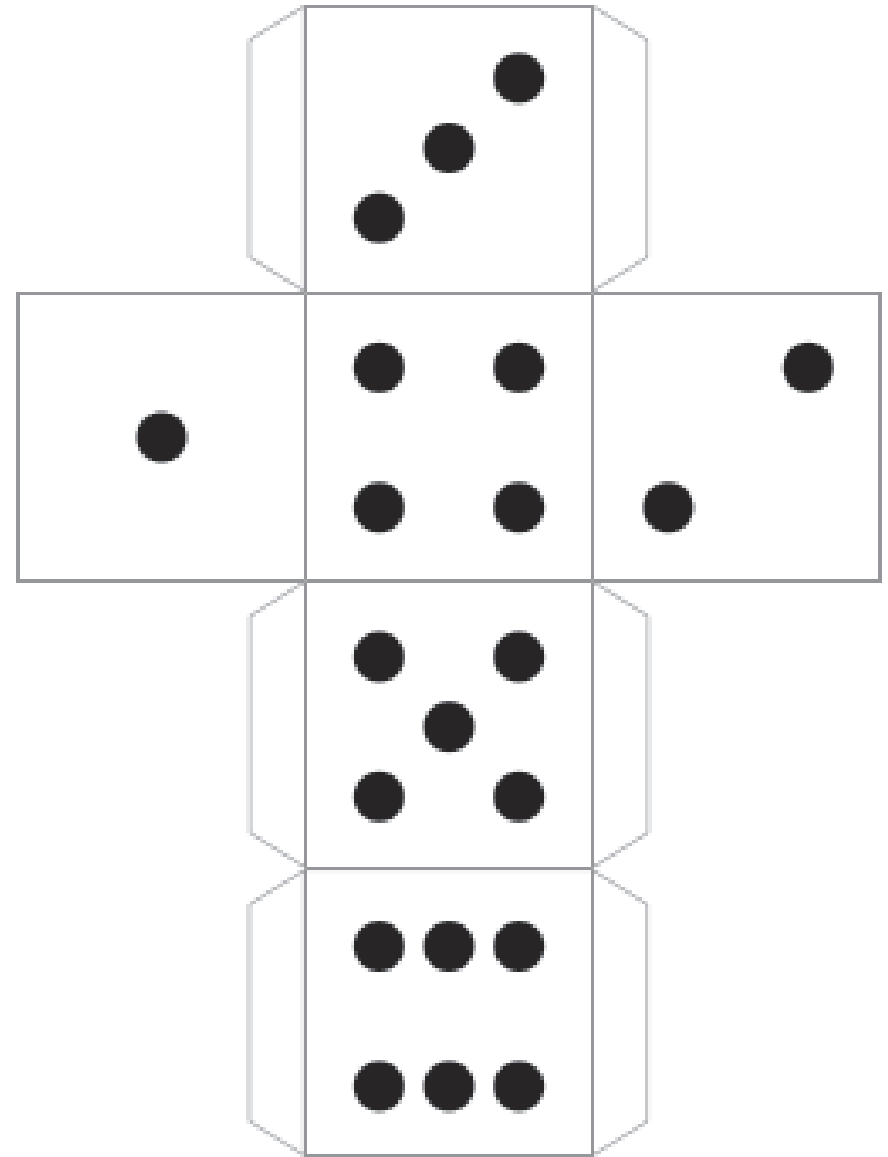
Mum \_\_\_\_\_ picked up the broken glass.

The children played \_\_\_\_\_ with each other.

The boy sighed \_\_\_\_\_ .

# Adding Suffixes Game Rules

- Roll a dice to move spaces along the board.
- When you land on a word, read it and then choose the best suffix to add.
- Write your new word on a piece of paper. Spell it right!
- The winner is the person with the most words.





# Adding Suffixes Game

		have another go	fight	sad		
<b>start</b>		help		quick		<b>end</b>
take a shortcut		love		beauty		use
care		miss a turn		move back one space		argue
miss a turn		take a shortcut		smooth		lucky
happy	slow	week		move ahead one space	child	pity

# Year 2 Spelling - Suffixes Answers

Page 2 - Make a Noun

word	which suffix?	new word
happy	-ness	happiness
build	-er	builder
argue	-ment	argument
sad	-ness	sadness
teach	-er	teacher
punish	-ment	punishment
friend	-ship	friendship
weak	-ness	weakness
tired	-ness	tiredness
member	-ship	membership
play	-er	player
appoint	-ment	appointment

**Challenge:** How does each suffix change the meaning of the final word?

-ness: the state of being something

-er: a person who does the action

-ment: the act of doing something

-ship: the relationship between things

Page 3 - Word Building

football                      afternoon                      earthquake  
spaceship                      superman                      firework  
popcorn                      sunflower                      airport

(Other compound words can be created - see what else your child comes up with!)

# Year 2 Spelling - Suffixes Answers

Page 4 - Get Describing

root word	which suffix?	new word
help	-ful -less	helpful helpless
beauty	-ful	beautiful
wonder	-ful	wonderful
child	-like -ish	childlike childish
pity	-ful -less	pitiful pitiless
life	-like -less	lifelike lifeless
lady	-like	ladylike
use	-ful -less	useful useless
home	-less -ly	homeless homely
power	-ful -less	powerful powerless

Accept four grammatically correct sentences that use four of the suffix words as adjectives.

Page 5/6 - Who's the Best?

root adjective	add -er	add -est
light	lighter	lightest
red	redder	reddest
smooth	smoother	smoothest
wide	wider	widest
silly	sillier	silliest
sad	sadder	saddest
happy	happier	happiest

# Year 2 Spelling - Suffixes Answers

Page 7 - Adverb Antics

root adjective	add -ly
sad	sadly
smooth	smoothly
nice	nicely
beautiful	beautifully
happy	happily
careful	carefully
lucky	luckily

The girl walked **happily** down the street.

Mum **carefully** picked up the broken glass.

The children played **nicely** with each other.

The boy sighed **sadly**.