

GRAMMAR

Parts of Speech & Suffixes

To Form Verbs

Noun	+ “ize”	= Verb	becoming/ making sth/so _____	(calendarize)
Noun	+ “ify”	= Verb	making sth/so _____	(personify)
Adjective	+ “ize”	= Verb	becoming/ making sth/so _____	(normalize)
Adjective	+ “ify”	= Verb	making sth/so _____	(purify)

To Form Nouns

Verb	+ “er”	= Noun	person or thing who does _____	(teacher)
Verb	+ “ment”	= Noun	condition of _____	(argument)
Verb	+ “ation”	= Noun	state of being/doing	(admiration)
Adjective	+ “ity/ty”	= Noun	having the quality of _____	(oddity)
Adjective	+ “ness”	= Noun	state of being	(darkness)
Noun	+ “ist”	= Noun	person who promotes _____	(communist)
Noun	+ “ism”	= Noun	doctrine or belief	(feminism)

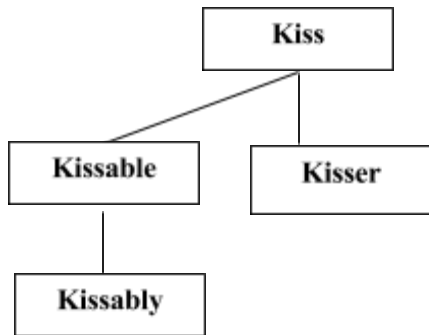
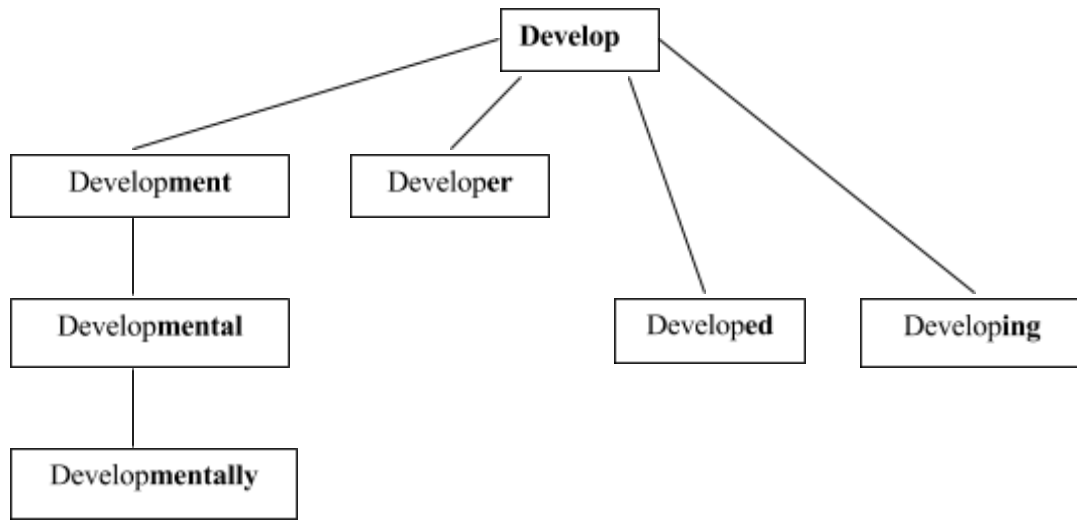
To Form Adjectives

Verb	+ “able”	= Adjective	adds a sense of possibility	(doable)
Verb	+ “ed/en”	= Adjective	adds a sense of completion	(risen)
Verb	+ “ing”	= Adjective	adds a sense of continuation	(shining)
Verb	+ “ious”	= Adjective	characterized by _____	(rebellious)
Verb	+ “ive”	= Adjective	characterized by _____	(creative)
Noun	+ “y”	= Adjective	characterized by _____	(dirty)
Noun	+ “ic”	= Adjective	pertaining to _____	(atomic)
Noun	+ “al”	= Adjective	pertaining to _____	(instrumental)
Noun	+ “ical”	= Adjective	pertaining to _____	(biological)
Noun	+ “ful”	= Adjective	having the quality of _____	(careful)
Noun	+ “less”	= Adjective	lacking the quality of _____	(careless)

To Form Adverbs

Adjective	+ “ly”	= Adverb	describing how	(slowly)
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Examples:



Prodigy

