

## What is a suffix?

A suffix is a word ending - a group of letters you can add to the **end** of a **root word\* eg** walk**ing**, help**ful** 

\*A root word stands on its own as a word, but you can make new words from it by adding beginnings (prefixes) and endings (suffixes).

For example, 'comfort' is a root word. By adding the suffix 'able' you can make new words such as 'comforting' and 'comfortable'.

Adding suffixes to words can change or add to their meaning. But they can also show how a word will be used in a sentence and what part of speech the word belongs to (**eg** noun, verb, etc).

eg If you want to use the root word 'talk' in the sentence "I was (talk) to Samina", then you must add the suffix -ing so that the word 'talk' makes better sense grammatically: "I was talking to Samina".

There are various suffixes. The most common are probably **-ed** and **-ing**.

	Suffix	Example
Verb suffixes	-ed	walk + ed = walk <b>ed</b>
	-ing	say + ing = say <b>ing</b>
Noun suffixes	-ness	happy + ness = happi <b>ness</b>
	-sion	divide + sion = divi <b>sion</b>
	-ment	excite + ment = excite <b>ment</b>
	-tion	educate + tion = educa <b>tion</b>
	-cian	music + cian = musi <b>cian</b>
Adjective suffixes	-al	accident + al = accidental
	-er	tall + er = tall <b>er</b>
	-able	accept + able = acceptable
	-ary	imagine + ary = imagin <b>ary</b>
	-est	large + est = larg <b>est</b>
	-ful	help + ful + help <b>ful</b>
Adverb suffixes	-ly	love + ly = love <b>ly</b>
	-fully	hope + fully = hope <b>fully</b>

**NB**: Adding a suffix to some root words will change the spelling of the new word. There are some spelling rules to help you learn why and when this happens. **For more about this, see the factsheets on suffix spelling rules.** 

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