

This word-skill strategy book belongs to:

and it cannot be duplicated for anyone else, at any time, for any reason...it's all mine.

Some words compare.

- When two things are compared, the er suffix is used to mean "more" or "less." These are called comparatives.
- When three or more things are compared, the est suffix is used to mean "most" or "least."
 These are called superlatives.
- · The base word is called the positive.

Write words on the chart. Follow the Suffix Rules to add er and est to your words.

	Positive	Comparative	Superlative
Short words use er/est.	cool	cooler	coolest
Longer words use more/most or less/least.	popular	more popular	most popular
Words with suffixes often use more/most and less/least (ed, ly, ful, ous, ive, less, able)	wonderful	more wonderful	most wonderful



Pecos Bill and Paul Bunyan are two Tall Tale characters. Tall Tales often use comparative and superlative forms of words to describe the improbable adventures characteristic of these stories. Write a Tall Tale that uses comparatives and superlatives. Give your story a beginning, a middle, and an end. Proofread! Then pair and share your story with a pal.

Some words have a ful, less, or ment suffix. Use the Suffix Rules to add ful, less, or ment to these words to make new words.

1. punish	2. disgrace	3. home
4. apart	5. commit	6. beauty
7. plenty	8. wire	9. assign
10. success	11. embarrass	12. require
13. worth	14. speech	15. grate
16. equip	17. play	18. penny
19. point	20. accompany	21. employ



ful: The suffix ful means full of, but write only one l—give the other a shove! Find and write more words with the ful suffix.

less: When less is added, the new word means the opposite of the base word. The words are antonyms. Find and write antonym pairs using this "suffix system."

ment: Look up the spelling of argue + ment and judge + ment. Then write what you learn and explain.

Proof It! Use what you know about the Suffix Rules and their exceptions to decide which spelling is correct. Circle it. Then write the word in a sentence.

1.	interchangeable or interchangable?
2.	mimicking or mimicing?
3.	athleticly or athletically?
4.	biographys or biographies?
5.	refrigerater or refrigerator?
6.	truely or truly?
7.	controlled or controled?



For this Proof It, you looked at word pairs carefully, letter by letter, to determine which one is correctly spelled. Often in English, there are words that look almost exactly alike, but both are correctly spelled—they're different words with different meanings. Explain in writing the difference in meaning between these look-alike words. Then be on the lookout for others.

loose—lose lightening—lightning

weather—whether picture—pitcher

dairy—diary guite—guiet

angel—angle though—through



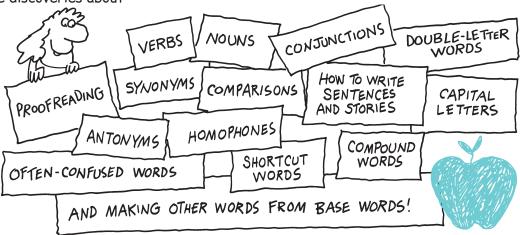
Students,

Here is why this vocabulary-building book is a good one for you. In every subject you study, there are words. The more words you know, the easier these subjects become and the easier it is to learn new things. Word power pays off!

Over the years, scientific studies have been done in classrooms like yours. The studies prove that students who know the most words and understand them, do the best in school. Often, they do better their whole life. And you can learn words!

Some words have suffixes. In this book, you work with these little word parts that are often at the ends of words. Then when you look at words in all your school subjects, you will know about suffixes—you'll know what they do and understand how you can use them yourself to build words. This mini-course will help you make words with suffixes make sense.

As you learn about suffixes, other word skills are woven into the lessons I've created for you. You'll make discoveries about—



You can write to me. I'd like to hear from you. I live in Arizona and, like you, continue to learn more about words every day. It is a lifelong hobby!

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PS Check <u>www.sittonspelling.com</u> for more books in this vocabulary mini-course series.