

Decode words with common prefixes and suffixes.

Lesson 30: Prefixes and Suffixes

Word Pattern

Explain to your students that they will learn about prefixes like *re-* in **retell**, and *un-* in **unplug**. Remind your students that the prefix *re-* means “to do again” and the prefix *un-* makes the word its opposite. Have them help you list other words that contain the same prefixes. The following pattern words are found in *Little Barry Busy*.

*reread, retell, retie, undressed, unfold,
unlocked, unpack, unplug, untie, unwind*

Spelling

Use the pattern words, power words, and dictation sentence in your spelling activities.

SPELLING WORD LIST

Pattern: *explore retell unplug*
Power: *could always*

You should always unplug the toaster.

Invent a Word: Prefixes and Suffixes

Have students invent new words by choosing a real or nonsense word as the root (such as *gloopy* or *sloggy*). Have them tell you what the word means. Then add prefixes and suffixes to the root word (such as *ungloopy* or *gloopish*) and see if students can tell you what the new word means.

Build a Word: Prefixes and Suffixes

List several prefixes and suffixes on the board or a chart. Have students choose a root word and see how many words they can write by combining the root word with a prefix, a suffix, or both. You can also do this activity with word strips. Have several students hold the words, prefixes, and suffixes and see how many words they can make by combining with each other.

Past Tense Verbs Worksheets



Action in the Past

Past tense verbs tell about something that has already happened. When a short vowel word ends in a consonant, double the consonant before adding *ed*.




Circle the correct past tense verb.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. bat | batted | bated |
| 2. tag | taged | tagged |
| 3. skip | skiped | skipped |
| 4. hug | hugged | huged |
| 5. stop | stoped | stopped |
| 6. tap | tapped | taped |
| 7. wag | waged | wagged |
| 8. unplug | unplugged | unplugged |
| 9. pat | patted | pated |
| 10. wrap | wraped | wrapped |
| 11. drum | drumed | drummed |
| 12. grab | grabed | grabbed |






Action in the Past

Past tense verbs tell about something that has already happened.
If the verb ends with e, drop the e before you add *ed*.

 To make the verbs show what happened in the past, add *ed* and write it on the line.

1. live
2. bake
3. trade
4. skate
5. rake
6. like
7. score
8. chase
9. wave
10. smile

lived

 Find the past tense verbs from above. They will be  down , and  across .

s	s	k	t	v	w	r	i	s	s	t	t	r
c	m	o	e	m	r	c	h	e	s	s	k	e
l	i	v	e	d	w	r	i	m	w	a	t	t
l	l	k	r	b	a	k	e	d	a	d	e	m
a	e	i	s	c	o	r	e	d	v	o	e	d
c	d	h	a	h	t	r	a	k	e	d	i	l
r	a	t	h	a	b	a	k	k	d	e	d	v
b	a	k	t	s	s	m	s	k	a	t	e	d
t	r	a	d	e	d	m	i	l	o	s	e	t
l	i	k	e	d	b	a	t	r	s	e	i	l



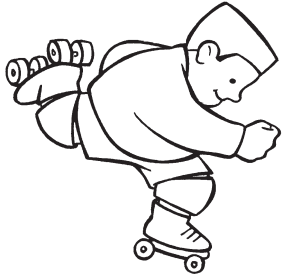
Action in the Past

Past tense verbs tell about something that has already happened.
If the verb ends in **e**, **s**, or **es**, drop the letters before adding **ed**.




Change the underlined verbs to tell the story in the past. Remember to add **ed** and write it on the line.

1. Jess and Jenny play soccer in the park. played
2. Jenny kicks the ball to Jess. _____
3. They move it down the field. _____
4. Jenny kicks the ball high. _____
5. Sid defends the goal. _____
6. Tomo looks at Jenny. _____
7. Jenny chases the ball. _____
8. Jenny kicks. _____
9. Everyone watches! _____
10. The ball sails past Sid into the net! _____
11. Jenny scores! _____



Action in the Past

Past tense verbs tell about something that has already happened.
A verb that ends in **ed** tells about the past.

 Circle the verb that shows action in the first sentence. To make the verb show what happened in the past, add **ed** and write it on the line.

1. Turn off the lights.

I turned them off last night.

2. Can you skate to my house?

We _____ there yesterday.

3. Brush your teeth after eating.

Juan _____ his teeth after breakfast.

4. Plant tomatoes in the garden.

Jody _____ carrots yesterday.

5. Sail the boat on the pond.

Elsa and Fred _____ the boat last week.

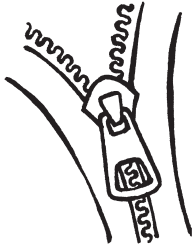
6. The boys play baseball.

They _____ tag yesterday.

7. Mom bakes cookies.

Dad _____ cookies on Monday.

Prefixes Worksheets



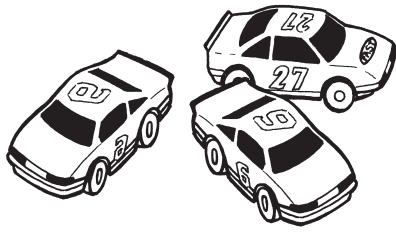
Hook Up the Prefixes

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.




Add the prefix to the word to make a new word. Write the word on the line.

Prefix		Word	New Word
re	+	read	<u> reread </u>
un	+	happy	<u> </u>
re	+	wind	<u> </u>
re	+	play	<u> </u>
re	+	view	<u> </u>
un	+	zip	<u> </u>
re	+	name	<u> </u>
un	+	fair	<u> </u>
un	+	do	<u> </u>
un	+	friendly	<u> </u>
re	+	tie	<u> </u>

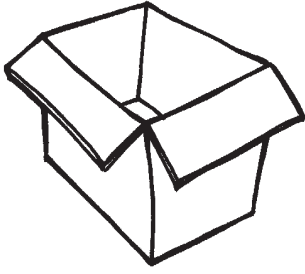


Prefixes

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.


 Write the prefix **re-** or **un-** in the blank before each word. Remember that the prefix **re-** means “to do again” and the prefix **un-** makes the word its opposite.

1. Toby could not unbutton his sweater.
(opposite of button)
2. Mom helped me _____ write the long letter.
(write again)
3. Don't be _____ kind to your sister.
(opposite of kind)
4. I _____ packed the robot from my backpack.
(opposite of packed)
5. We asked Grandpa to _____ tell the funny story.
(tell again)
6. Did you _____ tie this knot?
(tie again)



Pick That Prefix

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.

 Write the prefix **re-**, or **un-** in the blank before each word. Remember that the prefix **re-** means “to do again” and the prefix **un-** makes the word its opposite.

re

un

My little brother loves to do things over and over. I call him

" Re run" for fun. On his birthday, we gave him a present. He
(run again)

_____ tied the bow, then he wanted me to _____ tie it.
(opposite of tied) (tie again)

After he _____ wrapped the box, he wanted Mom to
(opposite of wrapped)

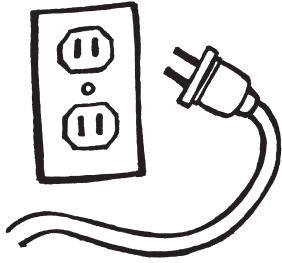
_____ wrap it. Mom took off the lid to the box. Inside was a
(wrap again)

book. I read it to him once. He wanted me to _____ read it.
(read again)

I set down the book and _____ zipped my pocket. Inside
(opposite of zipped)

was my present for " _____ run." It was a tape recorder. Now
(run again)

he could _____ wind and _____ play all of the time!
(wind again) (play again)



Prefix Puzzle

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to change its meaning.



Use the clues to help you fill in the puzzle below. The words are in the word box.

WORD BOX			
redo	untie	retell	retie
	unlock	reread	undress

Across ⇒

1. opposite of dress
2. read again
3. opposite of lock

Down ↓

1. opposite of tie
4. tie again
5. do over again
6. tell again

								4		
				1	u	n	d	r	e	s
		6								
						5				
	2									
3										

Suffixes Worksheets



Put It at the End

A suffix is a group of letters that is added to the end of a word to change its meaning.



Add the suffixes to the root word. Write the new word.

help + less = helpless

care + ful = _____

use + ful = _____

paint + er = _____

hair + less = _____

cheer + ful = _____

own + er = _____

sing + er = _____



Complete the sentences with a new word from above.

1. A baby bird is weak and helpless .

2. The _____ has a lovely voice.

3. Did you know that some cats are _____ ?

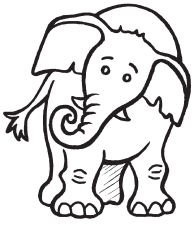
4. A clown acts happy and _____ .

5. Knowing how to use a computer is _____ .

6. We hired a _____ to paint the house.

7. She was _____ not to break the dish.

8. I am the _____ of a new bike!



Put It at the End

A suffix is a group of letters that is added to the end of a word to change its meaning.



Fill in the blank with the correct suffix that will complete the word in each sentence.


ful less er

1. My dog, Hero, is brave and fear less.
2. The rainbow was bright and color _____.
3. To be a good piano play _____, you must practice every day.
4. I try hard to be help _____ at home.
5. An elephant is big and power _____.
6. Rick is the best spell _____ in the class.
7. The puppy was home _____.
8. George Washington was a great lead _____.
9. Most babies are born tooth _____.
10. His painting was dull and color _____.



Put It at the End

A suffix is a group of letters that is added to the end of a word to change its meaning.

 Circle the word in each sentence that has a suffix. Write the root word on the line.

1. The queen's crown is priceless. price
2. The haircut was painless. _____
3. A kangaroo is a great jumper. _____
4. It is peaceful on the farm. _____
5. Todd had an armful of toys. _____
6. The farmer grew corn. _____
7. She had a toothless smile. _____
8. Kelly is the line leader. _____
9. My mother is cheerful. _____
10. Mrs. Bond is my teacher. _____



Put It at the End

A suffix is a group of letters that is added to the end of a word to change its meaning.



Read the story and circle all the words with the suffixes in the box. You should find 10 more words with these suffixes.

ful less er

Natalie found a playful puppy.
She thought the puppy might be homeless.
She wanted to keep the puppy.

“You need to look for his owner,” said Mom.
“If you don’t find one, then you may keep him.
But be careful not to get too hopeful.”

At school, Natalie asked her teacher if she had lost a puppy.
She said, “No.” Natalie was glad. Next she asked the
storekeeper if he had lost a puppy. He also said, “No.”
Natalie was getting more and more hopeful.

The family looked for the puppy’s owner for many days.
At last Mom said Natalie could keep the playful puppy.
Natalie was so happy she was speechless.