



English 8: Reading: Module 1: Lesson 2: Section 2

Understand New Vocabulary Using Roots and Affixes

Suffixes

Instructions: Use the information below to complete the activity in Section 2 of the lesson.

Suffixes and Their Meanings

LATIN/GREEK/ANGLO SAXON SUFFIX	MEANING IN LATIN/GREEK/ANGLO SAXON	WORDS IN ENGLISH USING SUFFIX
ac, ic	(Greek) quality of	cardiac, amnesiac, prosaic, comedic, tragic
algia	(Greek) sickness, pain	myalgia, neuralgia, nostalgia
al	(Latin) like, suitable for	exceptional, derivational
ation	(Latin) state of being	matriculation, specialization
cian	(Latin) having a skill	magician, physician, musician
dom	(Greek) quality of	freedom, kingdom, wisdom
ian	(Greek) one who is	pedestrian, equestrian
iatry	(Greek) healing	podiatry, psychiatry
ic	(Greek) quality of	acidic, metallic, monolithic, symphonic
ic	(Greek) arts, sciences	arithmetic, economics
ism	(Greek) condition	alcoholism, baptism, neologism
ist	(Greek) profession	artist, dentist, podiatrist
ive	(Latin) tending, a person who	abusive, cooperative, sensitive
less	(Greek) without	loveless, mindless, motionless
ment	(Latin) state of	abatement, contentment, refinement
ology	(Latin) the study of	biology, geology, neurology
tion, ion	(Latin) action or state of	friction, motion, abduction
ure	(Latin) act, result of	pleasure, agriculture, discomfiture
ward	(Latin) direction	forward, heavenward, southward