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Literacy™

Suffixes: *-ly, -er/-or, -ion/-tion/-ation/-ition*

Target Words

1. ancestor
2. climber
3. correctly
4. definition
5. education
6. permission
7. pollution
8. probably
9. professor
10. reputation

Learn and Spell

11. ceremony
12. complicated
13. evidence
14. opinion
15. wealth

Remember:

A suffix is a group of letters added to the end of a word to make a new word. The suffix can change the word's meaning and part of speech.

-ly is used to show "a characteristic of" or "in the manner of."
We spelled all the words <u>correctly</u>.

-er/-or is used to show "a person connected with" or "one who."
The <u>climber</u> will try to reach the mountaintop in record speed.
The <u>professor</u> teaches Spanish to college students.

-ion/-tion/-ation/-ition are used to show "act," "process," or "state of being."
This suffix turns a root word into a noun.
Having a good <u>education</u> helps you understand the world around you.

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Greek Roots: *ology, photo, scope, tele, therm*

Target Words

1. microscopes
2. periscope
3. photographers
4. stethoscope
5. technology
6. teleconference
7. telephoto
8. telescopic
9. thermometer
10. zoology

Learn and Spell

11. exhibit
12. exposed
13. posture
14. retrieve
15. revise

Remember:

Many English words have roots from Greek, the language of people from ancient Greece. Recognizing common Greek roots can help you identify familiar parts of words. This helps you spell words correctly and understand their meanings.

ology means "idea, word, speech, or study of."
Students of zoology learn about different animal types and behaviors.

photo means "light."
There will be several photographers taking pictures at the performance.

scope means "to see."
We use microscopes to look closely at organisms that are too small to see with the naked eye.

tele means "far away/distant."
The teleconference uses a video feed so everyone can see each other.

therm means "heat."
The thermometer shows us the air temperature.

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Latin Roots: *scrib, script, spect, struct, tract, vis*

Target Words

1. attraction
2. constructed
3. describe
4. destructive
5. inspect
6. instruct
7. scripts
8. subtract
9. tractor
10. vision

Learn and Spell

11. brain
12. indicate
13. logical
14. muscle
15. subtle

Remember:

Many English words have roots from Latin, the language of people from ancient Rome. Recognizing common Latin roots can help you identify familiar parts of words. This helps you spell words correctly and understand their meanings.

scrib/script mean "writing."
If you read from the <u>script</u>, you'll know exactly what to say.

spect means "to look at."
We need to <u>inspect</u> every detail to make sure the project is ready.

struct means "build."
The hurricane winds were <u>destructive</u> to buildings and property.

tract means "to draw or pull."
The farmer used a <u>tractor</u> to move the hay to the barn.

vis means "sight or seeing."
Some people need glasses or contacts to improve their <u>vision</u>.

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Consonant + *le* Syllables

Target Words

1. crumble
2. drizzle
3. humble
4. jungle
5. sample
6. scramble
7. shuffle
8. sprinkle
9. squiggle
10. struggle

Learn and Spell

11. element
12. fascinated
13. function
14. impressed
15. mysterious

Remember:

When a word ends in *le*, usually these letters and the consonant that comes before them form the last syllable. This is called a "consonant + *le* syllable." The letters *le* in a consonant + *le* syllable stand for the sound you hear at the end of *crumble* and *struggle*.

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Vowel Team Syllables

Target Words

1. complaint
2. compound
3. concealed
4. decay
5. defeat
6. moonlight
7. pronounce
8. reason
9. repair
10. succeed

Learn and Spell

11. design
12. occasion
13. recommend
14. scheme
15. serious

Remember:

Vowel teams are two vowels that stand for one sound. Vowel team spellings, such as *ai*, *ay*, *ea*, *ee*, *oa*, *oi*, *oo*, *ou*, and *ow* act as a team. These spellings must remain in the same syllable.