

Suffixes: *-ful*, *-less*, *-est*

Target Words

1. beautiful
2. cheerful
3. cleanest
4. healthful
5. priceless
6. skillful
7. speechless
8. thoughtless
9. warmest
10. wildest

Learn and Spell

11. gradually
12. memory
13. public
14. reflect
15. visualize

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.

-ful is used to indicate "full of" (*cheerful*), "able to" (*harmful*), "as much as will fill" (*cupful*).

The bright colors and comfortable furniture made us feel cheerful.

-less is used to indicate "without" (*thoughtless*, *hopeless*) or "unable to be" (*countless*).

The bully's words showed that he was thoughtless and didn't care about other people's feelings.

-est is used to compare three or more items, or to indicate "most" (*warmest*).

The big game is going to be on the warmest day of the year.

r-Controlled Vowel Syllables

Target Words

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. absorb | 6. parcel |
| 2. afford | 7. perfectly |
| 3. carbon | 8. purpose |
| 4. carton | 9. rumor |
| 5. merchant | 10. servant |

Learn and Spell

11. experience
12. hurrying
13. involve
14. opportunity
15. permitted

Remember:

When a vowel is followed by *r*, the letter *r* affects the vowel sound. The vowel and *r* act as a team and must remain in the same syllable. Notice the *r*-controlled vowels in the first syllable of *carbon* and last syllable of *rumor*.

Final e Syllables

Target Words

1. amaze
2. assume
3. communicate
4. debate
5. decide
6. profile
7. pursue
8. refuse
9. require
10. suppose

Learn and Spell

11. listener
12. often
13. performance
14. precious
15. scene

Remember:

The spellings *a_e*, *e_e*, *i_e*, *o_e*, and *u_e* often stand for long vowel sounds, as in *cake*, *eve*, *like*, *bone*, and *cute*. We call these vowel spellings “final e,” or “silent e,” spellings. They act as a team and cannot be separated. Therefore, they must remain in the same syllable. We call this syllable the “final e syllable.”

Prefixes: *pre-*, *inter-*, *fore-*, *de-*

Target Words

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. decrease | 6. interview |
| 2. forecasted | 7. precede |
| 3. intercept | 8. preceding |
| 4. intersection | 9. preorder |
| 5. interstate | 10. prewar |

Learn and Spell

11. fair
12. necessary
13. satisfy
14. sensible
15. theme

Remember:

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to make a new word. The prefix changes the word's meaning.

pre- means "before."

A brief introduction will precede the performance.

inter- means "between" or "among."

The news reporter wants to interview the rescue crew.

fore- means "before" or "ahead of time."

The report forecasted rain, but it stayed sunny all day.

de- means "opposite of," "undo," or "take away/remove."

We need to decrease the amount of plastic that we throw away.

Prefixes: *anti-*, *mid-*, *under-*

Target Words

1. antibody
2. antifreeze
3. antigravity
4. midafternoon
5. midpoint
6. midsized
7. underage
8. undercook
9. undercover
10. undertow

Learn and Spell

11. characteristic
12. dedicated
13. deliberately
14. preserve
15. technique

Remember:

A prefix is a group of letters added to the beginning of a word to make a new word. The prefix changes the word's meaning.

anti- means "against" (*antiwar*), or "working against" (*antiperspirant*).
Car owners need to be sure they have enough antifreeze to keep engine fluids from turning to ice.

mid- means "middle."
The midafternoon sunlight was bright and warming.

under- means "too little" or "beneath."
It can be dangerous to undercook meat and eggs.