

Y2 Suffixes Ful Less Ness Ment Ly

KS1 Y2 English · Follows the national curriculum

Name _____ Class _____ Date _____

1. Worked example

Add -ful to 'thank'

Step 1 · -ful starts with a consonant (f)
so just add it on

Step 2 · thank + ful
thankful

Step 3 · Check: only one l at the end
thankful, not thankfull

Answer: thankful (full of thanks)

Check: The suffix -ful only has one l, even though it means 'full of'.

2. Now try one with the steps

Turn 'slow' into a word that tells you how something moves

Step 1 · We want a 'how' word (an adverb)

Step 2 · slow + ly

Step 3 · Use it in a sentence

Answer:

3. Practice

Have a go at each one. There is space underneath to work it out.

1. Add -ful to 'play'.

2. Add -less to 'home'.

3. Add -ness to 'dark'.

4. Add -ment to 'pay'.

5. Add -ly to 'quick'.

6. What does the suffix -less mean?

7. What does the suffix -ful mean?

8. Fill the gap with -ful or -less: 'Thank you, you are so help___.'

9. Fill the gap: 'Tia whispered ___ in the library.' (quiet)

10. What is the root word in 'sadness'?

11. Add -ness to 'happy'.

12. Add -ly to 'happy'.

13. What is the opposite of 'careful'?

14. Fix the spellings: 'The beautifull flowers grew slowley.'

4. Before you hand it in

Writing 'helpfull' or 'carefull'.

Suffix -ful: one l. Every time.

Writing 'happyness' or 'happily'.

happy → happi → happiness, happily.

Using a describing word instead of a -ly word: 'She ran quick.'

Ask 'how?' and add -ly: She ran quickly.

Thinking -ful and -less words mean the same thing.

Read the suffix: hopeful (full of hope), hopeless (no hope).